



NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Prepared by Management:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	3
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	5
Schedule of Findings	9
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Prepared by Management)	10



NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I	84.010	\$ 557,866
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2,308,409
Total Title I	04.010	2,866,275
Special Education Grant Cluster		
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	139,034
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	1,533,439
Total Special Education_Grants to States		1,672,473
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	11,572
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	45,152
Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	8,962 65,686
Total Special Education_Preschool Grants		05,000
Total Special Education Grant Cluster		1,738,159
21st Century Community Grant		
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	95,421
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	746,200
Total 21st Century Community Grant		841,621
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	49,387
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	260,949 310,336
Title IV-A		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	165,359
Total Title IV-A		165,359
Title III		
Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center		
English Language Acquisition State Gants	84.365	2,401
Total Title III		2,401
Total U.S. Department of Education		5,924,151
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Grant Cluster		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Breakfast Program	10.553	89,978
National School Lunch Program	10.555	209,948
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal		299,926
Cash Assistance:		
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	821,806
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1,425,791
Cash Assistance Subtotal		2,247,597
Total Child Nutrition Grant Cluster		2,547,523
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program		
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	31,200
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		2,578,723
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 8,502,874

NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE C - 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 D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Newark City School District Licking County 621 Mount Vernon Road Newark, Ohio 43055

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 Newark City School District, Licking County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 11, 2019



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Newark City School District Licking County 621 Mount Vernon Road Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Newark 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 Newark City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newark City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 11, 2019. We conducted our audit to opine on the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements.

Newark City School District Licking 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 3

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 11, 2019

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major 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

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



Administrative Service Center 621 Mount Vernon Rd Newark, OH 43055 www.newarkcityschools.org 740-670-7000

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Finding for Recovery – Unallowable Travel Expenditure, Repaid Under Audit	Fully Corrected	



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019







COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

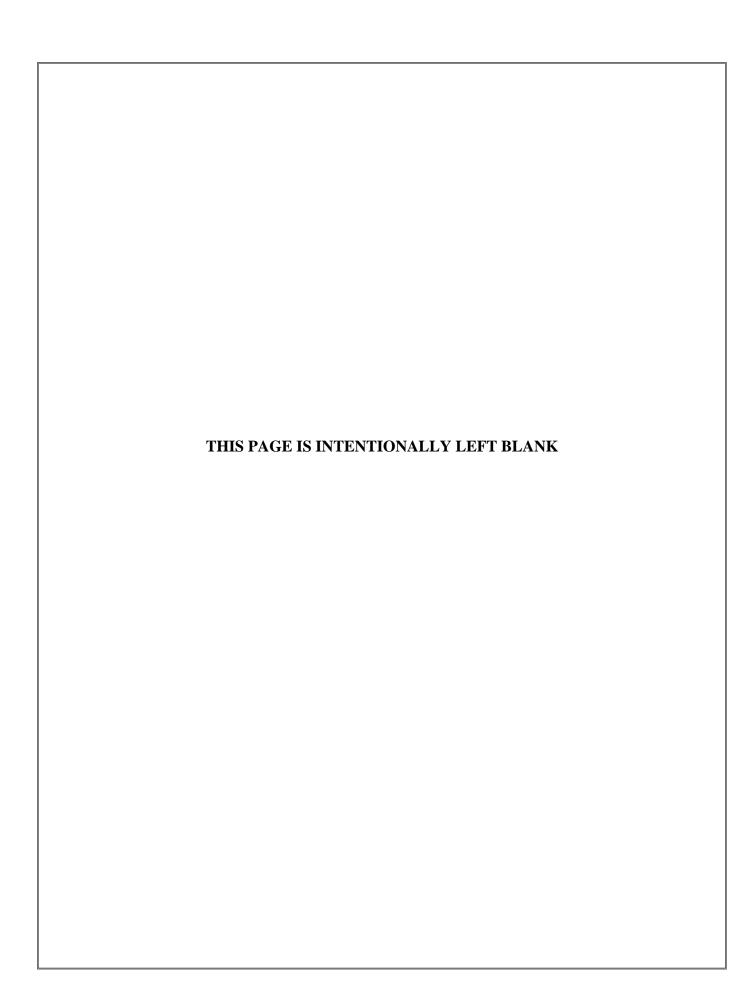
FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT
JULIO VALLADARES, TREASURER/CFO

621 MOUNT VERNON ROAD

NEWARK, OHIO 43055



NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION
	Table of Contents Letter of Transmittal List of Principal Officers Organizational Chart Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:
	Statement of Net Position
	Fund Financial Statements:
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements....

43-89

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	92-93
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	94-95
Schedule of District Pension Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	96-97
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	98-99
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	100
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	101
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	102-103
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	104-105
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	106-107
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
Fund Descriptions - Major Funds	110
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Debt Service Fund	111
Combining Delegas Cheet Namesian Covernmental Funds	112
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	112
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	113 114-116
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	113 114-116 118-120
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125 126 126 126 127 127
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125 126 126 126 127 127 128
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125 126 126 126 127 127 128 128
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125 126 126 126 127 127 128 128 128
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125 126 126 126 127 127 128 128 128 129
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125 126 126 127 127 128 128 128 129 129
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125 126 126 127 127 128 128 128 129 129
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113 114-116 118-120 122-125 126 126 127 127 128 128 128 129 129

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES - (Continued):

N	onmaior	Governmental	Funds i	ncluded	in the	General	Fund o	on GA	AP	basis

School Activity Trusts Fund	131 131
Rotary Fund – Special Services Fund	131
Rotary FundPublic School Support Fund	132 132
••	
Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	133
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Permanent Improvement Fund	134
Fund Description - Internal Service Fund	135
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund	136
Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds	137
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Private-Purpose Trust Funds	138
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private-Purpose Trust Funds	139
Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Special Trusts Fund	140 140
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	141
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	141
	141 145
STATISTICAL SECTION	
STATISTICAL SECTION Table of Contents	145
STATISTICAL SECTION Table of Contents	145 146-147
STATISTICAL SECTION Table of Contents	145 146-147 148-153
STATISTICAL SECTION Table of Contents	145 146-147 148-153 154-155
STATISTICAL SECTION Table of Contents	145 146-147 148-153 154-155 156-159
STATISTICAL SECTION Table of Contents	145 146-147 148-153 154-155 156-159
STATISTICAL SECTION Table of Contents	145 146-147 148-153 154-155 156-159 160-161 162
STATISTICAL SECTION Table of Contents Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Years Principal Property Tax Payers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	145 146-147 148-153 154-155 156-159 160-161 162 163

III.

STATISTICAL SECTION - (Continued):

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt - As of June 30, 2018	168
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	169
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	170
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	171
Staffing Statistics, Full Time Equivalents by Type and Function -Last Ten Fiscal Years	172-173
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	174-175
Capital Asset Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	176-177
School Building Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	178-181
Operating Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	182-183



December 11, 2019

To the Citizens and Board of Education of the Newark City School District:

We are pleased to submit to you the nineteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Newark City School District (the "District"). This CAFR, which includes an opinion from Ohio Auditor of State, conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rest with the District's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this CAFR and the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

State statute requires an annual audit by independent accountants. The Ohio Auditor of State's office conducted the audit. The audit has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, generally accepted government auditing standards, and include a review of internal controls and test of compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations. The Independent Auditor's Report is included in the CAFR.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the District, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (discussed below). Unless noted otherwise, the financial data in this transmittal letter is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The District's MD&A, which focuses on the government-wide statements, can be found on page 17 of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The City of Newark, the county seat of Licking County, is located approximately 33 miles east of Columbus in the central part of the State. The District serves an area of approximately 19 square miles and approximately 50,029 residents.

In the spring of 1802, General William Schenk platted around the ancient mounds of Central Ohio a settlement named after his hometown of Newark, New Jersey. There were many salt licks in the area and by 1808 the area known as Licking County was founded. In 1809 the first school was started in the Courthouse on the north side of the Town Square. James Maxwell was the first schoolteacher in this floorless room. The first official body designated as the Newark City Board of Education was formed in 1848.

The Board of Education (the "Board") of the District is composed of five members elected at large by the citizens of the District. The Board serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, and policy initiator for the operation of the District. The Board is responsible for the annual operating budget and approves all expenditures of the District. The Board is a body politic and corporate, as defined by Section 3313.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, and has only those powers and authority conferred upon it by the Code.

During fiscal year 2019, the District had 6,428 students enrolled in twelve schools: Carson Elementary, Cherry Valley Elementary, John Clem Elementary, Ben Franklin Elementary, Hillview Elementary, Legend Elementary, and McGuffey Elementary schools housing grades K through 5; Heritage Middle, Liberty Middle, and Wilson Middle housing grades 6 through 8; the Newark Digital Academy and Newark High School housing grades 9 through 12.

The District provides a full range of traditional and non-traditional educational programs, services and facilities. These include elementary and secondary curriculum at the general, college preparatory and vocational levels, a broad range of co-curricular and extracurricular activities, special education programs and facilities.

Newark Catholic High School, St. Francis, Blessed Sacrament, and the Montessori School are located within the School District Service Area. The District acts as fiscal agent for state funds provided by the State of Ohio to these institutions. Revenues and expenditures of these schools are reported as a governmental activity of the District.

Internal Controls

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control required by Ohio Revised Code is at the fund level. The legal level of budgetary control imposed by the District (the highest level for which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level for all budgeted funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts at year-end are carried forward to succeeding years and are not re-appropriated.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The District is located approximately 33 miles from the metropolitan City of Columbus providing a wealth of opportunity for cultural, social and economic resources for its residents. Central Ohio Technical College and The Ohio State University of Newark share facilities at the Newark campus. Denison University is located in the adjoining Village of Granville. These colleges provide excellent educational opportunities for the Newark community.

The City of Newark offers an excellent opportunity for business growth and expansion. The City stimulates the economy through a diverse group of employers, from the small family operated business to the major commercial/industrial and service corporations. The five largest employers in the District in terms of numbers of employees are: Licking Memorial Hospital, State Farm Insurance, Licking County Government, Newark City Schools, and Anomatic Corporation.

Newark area businesses continue to manufacture and distribute a wide variety of products. Foremost among these products are plastics, insulation, prefabricated homes, prismatic reflectors, wiping cloths, quartz and specialty products, asphalt, automotive products, bricks, chemicals, electronic equipment, truck axles and transmissions, anodized aluminum products, wood veneer, dairy products, concrete products and many other industrial specialty items.

The District, during the 2009 and 2011 national recession was impacted regarding income tax revenues to the tune of collecting 3.5% less income tax. Beginning in fiscal year 2012, the local economy started to show signs of improvements that over the period of fiscal year 2016 through 2018, the District is collecting income tax revenues at an average of net 3.1%. For fiscal year 2019, income tax collections increased by 4.2% over the prior year.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The District prepares a five-year financial forecast annually for use as a tool for long range planning. The five-year forecast contains projected local and state revenues, spending patterns within each area of the budget, and cash balances in the District's operating fund. The five-year forecast provides early warning signs of potential financial problems.

The District uses the five-year forecast to provide a basis for making financial decisions, including the construction of the annual budget, adjustments to staffing levels, collective bargaining, and the placement of tax levies on the ballot. Recently, May 8, 2018, the District passed a 7.5 mil emergency property tax levy which would generates estimated annual revenues for the next 10 years of \$5.9 million. This levy will expire on December 31, 2029. The District's income tax levy was recently renewed for five years beginning January 2018. This levy will expire on December 31, 2022. As such, the District can place this levy renewal on the May 2021 or the November 2021 ballot and at any election in 2022.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Accomplishments for 2019

Financial

The District received the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association for its fiscal year 2018 CAFR.

The District received the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association for its fiscal year 2018 Popular Annual Financial Report.

The District received the Award for Best-In-Performance For Healthcare Cost Control from Gallagher for fiscal year 2018.

Instruction

The District obtains academic performance results from the State of Ohio's District report card. The District achieved the following grades on the 2018-2019 State of Ohio District report card:

D	69.5%
C	88.2%
C	88.2%
F	52.6%
	Č

Achievement Tests

State and federal law requires testing students in grades 3 - 8 and high school in various subjects. During 2018-2019, the following tests were administered:

```
3<sup>rd</sup> grade - reading and math
```

High School end of course exams: Algebra, Geometry, Biology, American History, American Government, English LA1, and English LA2.

Student grades 9-12 - For each of the seven end-of-course state tests, a student earns one to five graduation points. Students have the potential to earn a total of 35 points. To meet this graduation pathway, a student must earn a minimum number of 18 points from the seven tests.

Retaking Exams - A Student who scores below Proficient on any end-of-course exam may retake the exam after receiving extra help from the school. A student scoring Proficient or higher can retake an exam only if he or she has taken all seven end-of-course exams and still is below the minimum point requirements. Any student who automatically earned three graduation points from a course can retake the exam for a higher score.

The percentage of High School students who have successfully passed the 2018-2019 End of Course Exams is listed here:

Algebra I	59.7%
Biology	76.1%
English I	67.3%
English II	66.4%
Geometry	49.0%
Government	70.6%
History	82.4%
Math I	0.0%
Math II	0.0%

Initiatives for 2020

Financial

To receive the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting from the GFOA for the District's fiscal year 2019 CAFR.

To receive the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting from the GFOA for the fiscal year 2019 Popular Annual Financial Report.

To invest and enhance the District's social emotional needs programs to best serve our students, parents, staff, and community.

Instruction

- To improve, continuously, the District's Graduation Rate.
- To achieve Annual Measurable Objectives as measured by the District's report card by improving
 the scores of students who are social economical disadvantaged with disabilities in reading and
 math.

^{4&}lt;sup>th</sup> grade - reading and math

^{5&}lt;sup>th</sup> grade - reading, math, and science

⁶th grade – reading and math

^{7&}lt;sup>th</sup> grade - reading and math

⁸th grade - reading, math, and science

- Continue to implement the Ohio Improvement Process.
- To continue to implement and monitor the Response to Intervention (RtI) process.
- To evaluate high school textbook and instructional materials adoptions and purchase instructional materials as necessary.
- To continue to support staff and students for on-line assessments.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Newark City School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for their review.

Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the support and efforts of the staff in the Treasurer's office and many other dedicated employees of the District. Further appreciation is extended to the Licking County Auditor's office and the Newark City Auditor's office for their valuable research of records.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas C. Ute Superintendent Julio Valladares Treasurer/CFO

NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Board of Education

Warren Weber Board Member, President

Tim Carr Board Member, Vice President

Tom Bline Board Member

Mike Blowers Board Member

Beverly Niccum Board Member

Administration

Douglas Ute Superintendent

Julio Valladares Treasurer

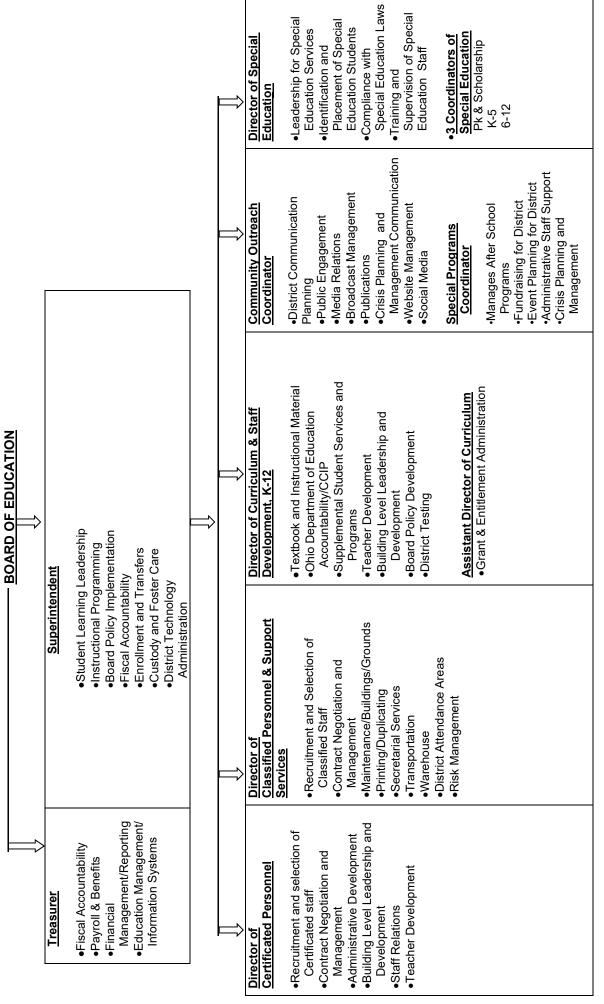
Mark Shively Director of Classified Personnel & Business Manager

Barbara Quackenbush Director of Certificated Personnel

Maura Horgan Director of Curriculum & Staff Development

Melinda Vaughn Director of Special Education

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE NEWARK CITY SCHOOLS





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Newark City School District Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Newark City School District Licking County 621 Mount Vernon Road Newark, Ohio 43055

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Newark City School District Licking 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 Newark City School District, Licking County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate 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.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Newark City School District Licking 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 December 11, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 11, 2019

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Newark City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, 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 2019 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$13,772,215 which represents a 27.34% increase from 2018.
- For governmental activities general revenues accounted for \$74,681,736 in revenue or 80.40% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$18,203,678 or 19.60% of total revenues of \$92,885,414.
- The District had \$83,266,286 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$18,203,678 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$74,681,736 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds include the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$78,087,456 in revenues and other financing sources and \$73,527,860 in expenditures. The general fund also reported a special item for the transfer of funds from Newark Digital Academy (see Note 21). During fiscal 2019, the general fund's fund balance increased \$7,328,266 from a balance of \$33,409,861 to \$40,738,127.
- The debt service fund had \$3,869,589 in revenues and \$4,547,032 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2019, the debt service fund balance decreased by \$677,443 from \$1,035,203 to \$357,760.

Using the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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 major funds are the general fund and debt service fund.

NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and 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. The accrual basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net 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 property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and operation of non-instructional services. The statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 31-32, of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 27. 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 funds are the general fund and debt service 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 that 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 statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-36 and the budgetary statement for the general fund can be found on page 37.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains only one type of proprietary fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District has an internal service fund to account for a self-insurance program which provides health and dental benefits to employees. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-40 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

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. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 41 and 42. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 43-89 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 92-107 of this report.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The District as a Whole

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 for June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 83,855,563	\$ 78,525,818
Net OPEB asset	4,325,493	-
Capital assets, net	136,618,617	137,156,762
Total assets	224,799,673	215,682,580
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,543,489	1,735,374
Pensions	20,485,519	25,150,742
OPEB	1,107,193	931,601
Total deferred outflows of resources	23,136,201	27,817,717
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	9,442,743	9,611,772
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	3,616,445	3,381,846
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	75,711,850	80,612,115
Net OPEB liability	8,095,048	18,105,086
Other amounts	50,626,475	53,270,328
Total liabilities	147,492,561	164,981,147
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	23,854,559	22,304,399
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for next fiscal year	-	26,430
Pensions	4,925,071	3,561,301
OPEB	7,518,340	2,253,892
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,297,970	28,146,022
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	88,396,281	85,310,047
Restricted	5,008,588	8,272,223
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,259,526)	(43,209,142)
Total net position	\$ 64,145,343	\$ 50,373,128

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the 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 deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

GASB 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/asset to equal the 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 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the 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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash and investments resulting from District receiving Newark Digital Academy's funds. Capital assets, net, decreased as depreciation expense exceeded current year capital asset additions.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 15 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 16 for more detail. STRS did not report a net pension asset in the prior year.

At year-end, capital assets represented 60.77% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, was \$88,396,281. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current liabilities decreased primarily due to decreased contracts payable as a result of completing the bus garage renovation.

Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 16 for more detail.

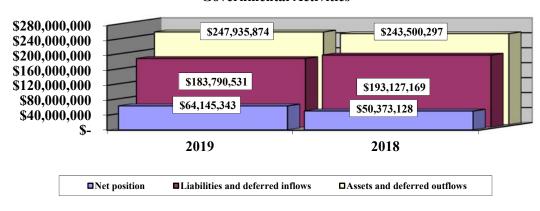
Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$65,145,343.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,008,588, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$29,259,526. The deficit balance in unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability and net OPEB liability required by GASB 68 and GASB 75, respectively. The graph on the following page illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2019 and 2018.

	Governme	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018				
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,784,938	\$ 2,319,853				
Operating grants and contributions	15,418,740	15,070,944				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	25,459,615	24,337,483				
School district income taxes	9,873,513	9,478,714				
Payment in lieu of taxes	202,392	213,593				
Grants and entitlements	37,764,786	36,990,552				
Investment earnings	1,054,048	523,415				
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	74,784				
Insurance proceeds	-	1,000,000				
Other	327,382	344,661				
Total revenues	92,885,414	90,353,999				
		(continued)				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	2019	2018
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	35,153,977	21,433,067
Special	14,109,189	8,746,410
Vocational	326,222	234,237
Other	156,753	74,319
Support services:		
Pupil	4,946,968	2,699,314
Instructional staff	3,160,083	1,911,702
Board of Education	195,240	180,770
Administration	4,373,035	1,650,210
Fiscal	1,363,855	1,004,123
Business	524,775	322,180
Operations and maintenance	6,947,510	4,947,884
Pupil transportation	4,624,303	2,620,951
Central	558,210	437,122
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	2,742,860	2,217,708
Other non-instructional services	1,247,063	609,437
Extracurricular activities	1,117,658	620,541
Interest and fiscal charges	1,718,585	1,802,473
Total expenses	83,266,286	51,512,448
Special Item	4,153,087	
Changes in net position	13,772,215	38,841,551
Net position at beginning of year	50,373,128	11,531,577
Net position at end of year	\$ 64,145,343	\$ 50,373,128

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$13,772,215. Total governmental expenses of \$83,266,286 were offset by program revenues of \$18,203,678 and general revenues of \$74,681,736. The governmental activities also reported a special item of \$4,153,087 related the Newark Digital Academy closure. Program revenues supported 21.86% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$31,753,838 or 61.64%. This increase is primarily the result of the STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018 when compared to fiscal year 2017.

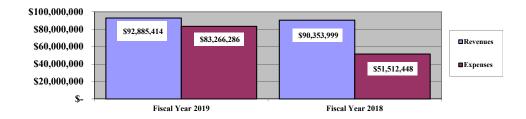
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$7,152,705 and (\$25,170,814) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$9,015,722) and (\$2,803,509) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$26,111,306. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from general revenues such as property taxes, school district income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These three sources of revenue total \$73,097,914 and represent 78.70% of total governmental revenue. School district income taxes increased \$394,799, or 4.17%, due to increased income tax collections resulting from improved economic condition from the prior year. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased \$774,234, or 2.09%, due to increased funding from the State of Ohio through Foundation payments.

The graph below presents the governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2019 compared to 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As stated earlier, fluctuations in pension expense reported under GASB 68 make it difficult to compare financial information between years.

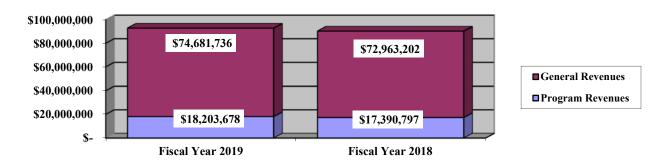
	Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018				
Program expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 35,153,977	\$ 32,717,495	\$ 21,433,067	\$ 19,437,048				
Special	14,109,189	5,532,350	8,746,410	(17,972)				
Vocational	326,222	235,525	234,237	158,578				
Other	156,753	156,753	74,319	74,319				
Support services:								
Pupil	4,946,968	4,176,376	2,699,314	2,418,958				
Instructional staff	3,160,083	2,103,485	1,911,702	886,759				
Board of Education	195,240	195,240	180,770	180,770				
Administration	4,373,035	4,070,258	1,650,210	1,391,426				
Fiscal	1,363,855	1,363,855	1,004,123	996,759				
Business	524,775	524,775	322,180	322,180				
Operations and maintenance	6,947,510	6,656,435	4,947,884	4,718,873				
Pupil transportation	4,624,303	4,177,198	2,620,951	2,134,944				
Central	558,210	558,210	437,122	437,122				
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations	2,742,860	(438,811)	2,217,708	(1,035,506)				
Other non-instructional services	1,247,063	425,836	609,437	(179,399)				
Extracurricular activities	1,117,658	889,043	620,541	394,319				
Interest and fiscal charges	1,718,585	1,718,585	1,802,473	1,802,473				
Total expenses	\$ 83,266,286	\$ 65,062,608	\$ 51,512,448	\$ 34,121,651				

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 77.68% of instruction activities, totaling \$49,746,141 are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.14%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's general and program revenues for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 33) reported a combined fund balance of \$45,107,184 which is more than last year's total of \$40,556,449. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Change
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ 40,738,127 357,760 4,011,297	\$ 33,409,861 1,035,203 6,111,385	\$ 7,328,266 (677,443) (2,100,088)
Total	\$ 45,107,184	\$ 40,556,449	\$ 4,550,735

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$7,328,266. The table below summarizes the revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 30,532,353	\$ 29,624,229	3.07 %
Tuition	1,812,353	1,231,263	47.19 %
Earnings on investments	1,031,931	495,342	108.33 %
Intergovernmental	43,442,288	42,267,162	2.78 %
Other revenues	968,936	1,125,106	(13.88) %
Total	\$ 77,787,861	\$ 74,743,102	4.07 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 47,942,672	\$ 46,131,204	3.93 %
Support services	23,734,694	22,138,226	7.21 %
Operation of non-instructional services	491,178	84,494	481.32 %
Extracurricular activities	898,682	892,533	0.69 %
Capital outlay	299,595	-	100.00 %
Debt service	161,039	56,200	186.55 %
Total	\$ 73,527,860	\$ 69,302,657	6.10 %

The increase in tuition was due to open enrollment with more students from other districts. Taxes increased due to increased collections of income taxes due to an improving economy. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to increased funding from the State of Ohio through Foundation payments. Earnings on investments increased due to better interest rates and more money for the District to invest. Other revenues decreased primarily due to decreased revenues from contracted services. The largest expenditure line items, instruction and support services, increased over fiscal year 2018. Operation of non-instructional services increased due to the District incurring costs associated with Newark Digital Academy. Capital outlay and debt service expenditures increased as a result of entering into a new capital lease for computers. The general fund also reported a special item in the amount of \$2,768,670 associated with taking on Newark Digital Academy's monies.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$3,869,589 in revenues and \$4,547,032 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2019, the debt service fund balance decreased by \$677,443 from \$1,035,203 to \$357,760.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$75,421,596 were increased to \$78,219,536 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$80,212,502. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$1,992,966 higher than final budgeted revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$77,761,317 were equal to the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$74,637,156 which was \$3,124,161 lower than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019, the District had \$136,618,617 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2019 balances compared to 2018.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governm	Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018					
Land	\$ 2,090,712	\$ 1,970,712					
Land improvements	620,317	669,740					
Building and improvements	131,710,625	130,893,157					
Furniture and equipment	638,518	737,222					
Vehicles	1,558,445	1,519,179					
Construction in progress	_	1,366,752					
Total	\$ 136,618,617	\$ 137,156,762					

Total additions to capital assets for 2019 were \$3,551,625. Depreciation recorded for the fiscal year totaled \$4,089,770.

The overall decrease in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$538,145 is primarily due to the District's depreciation expense of \$4,089,770.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$44,977,650 in general obligation bonds, \$1,200,000 in notes payable, and \$688,728 in capital lease obligations. Of this total, \$3,048,972 is due within one year and \$43,817,406 is due in greater than one year. The District also reports \$75,711,850 as a net pension liability due to the application of GASB 68 and \$8,095,048 as a net OPEB liability due to the implementation of GASB 75.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The following table summarizes the bonds (excluding unamortized premiums and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds) and capital lease obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
General obligation bonds:		
Refunding	\$ 44,977,650	\$ 47,807,650
Notes payable	1,200,000	1,350,000
Capital lease obligations	688,728	157,311
Total	\$ 46,866,378	\$ 49,314,961

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for further detail on the District's long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements, property taxes and school district income taxes. The current tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, is projected (based on the May 2019 five-year forecast that can be found on the Ohio Department of Education's website) to provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2023. The future financial stability is not without challenges.

The first issue facing the District is the instability of the local economy. The second issue is the uncertainty of the state budget allocations. The third issue is the uncertainty of the Federal Grant programs. During fiscal year 2019, the District's enrollment increased by 175 students from fiscal year 2018.

In conclusion, the District must begin reviewing all programs "Cost versus Benefit". We must think outside of our normal paradigms. We can no longer continue to operate ".... Well that is how we have always done it." The District's 1% income tax renewal levy was successful in March 2016 for an additional five years. The taxpayers passed a 7.5 mill renewal emergency property tax levy on May 8, 2018 that was originally passed on May 5, 2009. The 7.5 mill emergency levy expires on December 31, 2029. The continuing support of the community for the passage of the income tax Levy and emergency Levy helps the District maintain a healthy financial condition during the period of the 5-year forecast. The District will continue to look at ways to increase revenues or contain expenditures.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Julio Valladares, Treasurer/CFO at Newark City School District, 621 Mount Vernon Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 50,848,064	
Receivables:		
Property taxes	27,008,416	
Income taxes	4,511,235	
Accounts	30,973	
Accrued interest	54,008	
Intergovernmental	1,120,521	
Prepayments	226,912	
Materials and supplies inventory	3,826	
Inventory held for resale	51,608	
Net OPEB asset (Note 16)	4,325,493	
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,090,712	
Depreciable capital assets, net	134,527,905	
Capital assets, net	136,618,617	
Total assets	224,799,673	
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings .	1,543,489	
Pension (Note 15)	20,485,519	
OPEB (Note 16)	1,107,193	
Total deferred outflows of resources	23,136,201	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	352,173	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	6,122,997	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	1,053,626	
Intergovernmental payable	212,163	
Unearned revenue	970,953	
Accrued interest payable	156,831	
Claims payable	574,000	
Long-term liabilities:	27.,000	
Due within one year	3,616,445	
Due in more than one year:	3,010,113	
Net pension liability (Note 15)	75,711,850	
Net OPEB liability (Note 16)	8,095,048	
Other amounts due in more than one year .	50,626,475	
Total liabilities	147,492,561	
	147,492,301	
Deferred inflows of resources:	22.054.552	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	23,854,559	
Pension (Note 15)	4,925,071	
OPEB (Note 16)	7,518,340	
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,297,970	
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	88,396,281	
Restricted for:		
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,788,977	
Locally funded programs	29,214	
State funded programs	28,469	
Federally funded programs	96,270	
Student activities	288,979	
Food service operations	2,776,679	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,259,526)	
Total net position	\$ 64,145,343	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		D	D	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
	Evnonges	Program Revenues Charges Operating for Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 35,153,977	\$ 1,840,113	\$ 596,369	\$ (32,717,495)
Special	14,109,189	116,150	8,460,689	(5,532,350)
Vocational	326,222	-	90,697	(235,525)
Other	156,753	_	-	(156,753)
Support services:				(===,,==)
Pupil	4,946,968	_	770,592	(4,176,376)
Instructional staff	3,160,083	_	1,056,598	(2,103,485)
Board of education	195,240	_	-,,	(195,240)
Administration	4,373,035	_	302,777	(4,070,258)
Fiscal	1,363,855	_	-	(1,363,855)
Business	524,775	_	_	(524,775)
Operations and maintenance	6,947,510	110,351	180,724	(6,656,435)
Pupil transportation	4,624,303	17,728	429,377	(4,177,198)
Central	558,210	17,720	427,377	(558,210)
Operation of non-instructional services:	330,210			(550,210)
Food service operations	2,742,860	460,367	2,721,304	438,811
Other non-instructional services	1,247,063	63,513	757,714	(425,836)
Extracurricular activities	1,117,658	176,716	51,899	(889,043)
		170,710	31,699	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,718,585			(1,718,585)
Total governmental activities	\$ 83,266,286	\$ 2,784,938	\$ 15,418,740	(65,062,608)
	General revenu Property taxes			
		oses		20,622,930
				3,412,525
				1,011,279
		,		412,881
	Income taxes 1			412,001
		oses		9,873,513
	Grants and ent	itlements not restri	cted	,
	to specific pr	ograms		37,764,786
		•		
		•		
	Total general rev	enues		. 74,681,736
	G : 1:/ N	1.50	1	
	•	ewark Digital Acad er	iemy	. 4,153,087
	Total general rev	venues and special	item	. 78,834,823
	Change in net po	osition		13,772,215
	Net position at	beginning of year.		. 50,373,128
	Net position at	end of year		\$ 64,145,343

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General		Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	\$	41,591,277	\$	20,224	\$	5 101 217	\$	46 902 919
Equity in pooled cash and investments	Þ	41,391,277	Ф	20,224	Ф	5,191,317	Ф	46,802,818
Property taxes		21,344,118		4,190,811		1,473,487		27,008,416
Income taxes		4,511,235		-		-		4,511,235
Accounts		30,953		-		20		30,973
Accrued interest		54,008		-		-		54,008
Interfund loans		671,220		-		-		671,220
Intergovernmental		417,833		-		702,688		1,120,521
Prepayments		216,196		-		10,716		226,912
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		3,826		3,826
Inventory held for resale			Φ.	- 4 211 025	Φ.	51,608	Φ.	51,608
Total assets	\$	68,836,840	\$	4,211,035	\$	7,433,662	\$	80,481,537
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	258,546	\$	-	\$	93,627	\$	352,173
Accrued wages and benefits payable		5,620,372		-		502,625		6,122,997
Intergovernmental payable		205,727		-		6,436		212,163
Pension and post employment benefits payable		961,903		-		91,723		1,053,626
Interfund loans payable						671,220		671,220
Total liabilities		7,046,548				1,365,631		8,412,179
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		18,854,649		3,698,564		1,301,346		23,854,559
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		780,922		154,711		52,700		988,333
Income tax revenue not available		1,127,809		-		-		1,127,809
Intergovernmental revenue not available		225,610		-		702,688		928,298
Accrued interest not available		58,939		-		-		58,939
Miscellaneous revenue not available		4,236						4,236
Total deferred inflows of resources		21,052,165		3,853,275		2,056,734		26,962,174
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory						3,826		3,826
Prepaids		216,196		-		10,716		226,912
Restricted:		210,190		-		10,710		220,912
Debt service		_		357,760		_		357,760
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		-		1,788,977		1,788,977
Food service operations		_		_		2,841,142		2,841,142
Non-public schools		_		_		8,032		8,032
Other purposes		-		-		46,432		46,432
Extracurricular		_		-		288,968		288,968
Assigned:								
Student instruction		498,715		-		-		498,715
Student and staff support		960,630		-		-		960,630
Other purposes		199,040		-		-		199,040
Unassigned (deficit)		38,863,546				(976,796)		37,886,750
Total fund balances		40,738,127		357,760		4,011,297		45,107,184
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	68,836,840	\$	4,211,035	\$	7,433,662	\$	80,481,537

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 45,107,184
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		136,618,617
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 988,333 1,127,809 4,236 58,939 928,298	3,107,615
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of medical and dental insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		3,107,013
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		2,500,293
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(3,481,222)
Deferred outflows of resources related to unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,543,489
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(156,831)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability	20,485,519 (4,925,071) (75,711,850)	
Total		(60,151,402)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	4,325,493 1,107,193 (7,518,340) (8,095,048)	(10,180,702)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds General obligation notes Capital lease obligations	(45,472,705) (1,200,000) (688,728)	
Compensated absences Total	(3,400,265)	 (50,761,698)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 64,145,343

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 20,714,625	\$ 3,364,034	\$ 1,429,717	\$ 25,508,376
Income taxes	9,817,728	-	-	9,817,728
Payment in lieu of taxes	197,804	2,747	1,841	202,392
Tuition	1,812,353	-	-	1,812,353
Transportation fees	17,728	-	-	17,728
Earnings on investments	1,031,931	-	50,851	1,082,782
Charges for services	-	-	460,367	460,367
Extracurricular	18,121	-	178,058	196,179
Classroom materials and fees	125,328	-	-	125,328
Rental income	110,351	-	-	110,351
Contributions and donations	109,216	-	84,346	193,562
Contract services	17,240	-	-	17,240
Other local revenues	373,148	-	78,853	452,001
Intergovernmental - state	42,878,035	502,808	1,114,711	44,495,554
Intergovernmental - federal	564,253		8,357,784	8,922,037
Total revenues	77,787,861	3,869,589	11,756,528	93,413,978
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	34,662,006	-	630,701	35,292,707
Special	12,896,613	-	2,809,985	15,706,598
Vocational	196,545	-	-	196,545
Other	187,508	-	-	187,508
Support services:				
Pupil	4,437,732	-	849,009	5,286,741
Instructional staff	2,395,628	-	1,113,508	3,509,136
Board of education	196,971	-	-	196,971
Administration	4,131,471	-	325,628	4,457,099
Fiscal	1,380,719	51,276	22,130	1,454,125
Business	584,235	-	-	584,235
Operations and maintenance	6,679,273	-	672,675	7,351,948
Pupil transportation	3,339,435	-	2,106,842	5,446,277
Central	589,230	-	-	589,230
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	2,725,020	2,725,020
Other non-instructional services	491,178	-	789,945	1,281,123
Extracurricular activities	898,682	-	225,831	1,124,513
Facilities acquisition and construction	<u>-</u>	-	1,270,614	1,270,614
Capital outlay	299,595	-	595,355	894,950
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	155,197	2,830,000	358,336	3,343,533
Interest and fiscal charges	5,842	1,665,756	33,533	1,705,131
Total expenditures	73,527,860	4,547,032	14,529,112	92,604,004
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,260,001	(677,443)	(2,772,584)	809,974
Other financing sources:				
Capital lease transaction	299,595	-	595,355	894,950
Insurance proceeds			42,500	42,500
Total other financing sources	299,595		637,855	937,450
Special item:				
Newark Digital Academy account transfer	2,768,670			2,768,670
Net change in fund balances	7,328,266	(677,443)	(2,134,729)	4,516,094
Fund balances at beginning of year	33,409,861	1,035,203	6,111,385	40,556,449
Increase in reserve for inventory	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	34,641	34,641
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 40,738,127	\$ 357,760	\$ 4,011,297	\$ 45,107,184

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	4,516,094
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 2,167,208 (4,089,770)		(1,922,562)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			34,641
In the statement of activities, a special item is reported to reflect the transfer of title to the District for the Newark Digital Academy building, which increases capital assets.			1,384,417
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property tax revenue Income tax revenue Earnings on investments Other revenue Intergovernmental	(48,761) 55,785 22,117 (374) (374,221)		(245.454)
Total Repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Notes Capital leases Total	2,830,000 150,000 363,533		(345,454)
Issuance of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenue as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(894,950)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on debt refundings Total	10,942 (179,741) 347,230 (191,885)		(13,454)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			6,023,977
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(7,152,705)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			230,953
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			9,015,722
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 the funds.			(254,826)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of medical and dental insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(193,171)
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$	13,772,215
	=	4	10,,,2,210

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	20,339,698	\$	20,437,371	\$ 20,504,316	\$	66,945
Income taxes		9,413,309		9,413,309	9,650,374		237,065
Payment in lieu of taxes		227,975		227,975	197,804		(30,171)
Tuition		984,141		982,641	1,812,353		829,712
Transportation fees		18,000		18,000	16,595		(1,405)
Earnings on investments		337,160		337,160	1,008,256		671,096
Classroom materials and fees		136,473		136,473	120,519		(15,954)
Rental income		110,000		110,000	110,351		351
Contributions and donations		5,000		5,000	68,293		63,293
Contract services		23,659		23,659	17,240		(6,419)
Other local revenues		327,235		3,229,735	3,024,398		(205,337)
Intergovernmental - state		42,725,558		42,495,842	42,909,525		413,683
Intergovernmental - federal		408,371		408,371	408,371		
Total revenues		75,056,579		77,825,536	 79,848,395		2,022,859
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		36,364,602		36,364,602	34,859,985		1,504,617
Special		13,369,885		13,369,885	12,854,409		515,476
Vocational		225,851		225,851	217,492		8,359
Other		191,198		191,198	183,859		7,339
Support services:							
Pupil		4,550,978		4,550,978	4,376,292		174,686
Instructional staff		2,558,100		2,558,100	2,459,864		98,236
Board of education		250,330		250,330	238,144		12,186
Administration		4,400,042		4,400,042	4,198,357		201,685
Fiscal		1,429,840		1,429,840	1,382,169		47,671
Business		682,263		682,263	656,075		26,188
Operations and maintenance		7,444,337		7,444,337	7,158,591		285,746
Pupil transportation		3,514,534		3,514,534	3,379,631		134,903
Central		703,595		703,595	676,588		27,007
Operation of non-instructional services:		40.50.00		42.50.20	400 400		
Other non-instructional services		436,958		436,958	420,186		16,772
Extracurricular activities		960,080		960,080	 922,843		37,237
Total expenditures		77,082,593		77,082,593	 73,984,485		3,098,108
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,026,014)		742,943	 5,863,910		5,120,967
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		_		163,000	198,135		35,135
Refund of prior year's receipts		(5,670)		(5,670)	(5,452)		218
Transfers in		200,000		200,000	162,985		(37,015)
Transfers (out)		(169,491)		(169,491)	(162,985)		6,506
Advances in		137,017					-
Advances (out)		(503,563)		(503,563)	(484,234)		19,329
Sale of capital assets		28,000		31,000	 2,987		(28,013)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(313,707)		(284,724)	(288,564)		(3,840)
Net change in fund balance		(2,339,721)		458,219	5,575,346		5,117,127
Fund balance at beginning of year		33,141,036		33,141,036	33,141,036		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,116,549		1,116,549	 1,116,549		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	31,917,864	\$	34,715,804	\$ 39,832,931	\$	5,117,127

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Current Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,045,246
Total assets	4,045,246	
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		574,000
Unearned revenue		970,953
Total liabilities		1,544,953
Net position:		
Unrestricted		2,500,293
Total net position	\$	2,500,293

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:	ф	11 100 454
Charges for services	\$	11,109,454
Total operating revenues		11,109,454
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		1,162,226
Claims	-	10,140,399
Total operating expenses		11,302,625
Operating loss / change in net position		(193,171)
Net position at beginning of year		2,693,464
Net position at end of year	\$	2,500,293

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services	\$	11,188,452		
Cash payments for purchased services		(1,162,226) (10,173,399)		
Net cash used in operating activities		(147,173)		
Net decrease in cash and investments		(147,173)		
Cash and investments at beginning of year		4,192,419		
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	4,045,246		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(193,171)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in unearned revenue		78,998 (33,000)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(147,173)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	43,892	\$	71,312
Total assets		43,892	\$	71,312
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	71,312
Total liabilities			\$	71,312
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		43,892		
Total net position	\$	43,892		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust	
Additions:	Sch	olarship
Interest	\$	38 6,000
Total additions		6,038
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,750
Change in net position		3,288
Net position at beginning of year		40,604
Net position at end of year	\$	43,892

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's one administrative building, 12 instructional facilities, and one transportation/maintenance/warehouse building compound all staffed by 317 non-certified employees, 530 certified employees to provide services to approximately 6,428 students in grades K through 12.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) 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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. In prior years, the District reported the Newark Digital Academy and Par Excellence Academy as discretely presented component units. At June 30, 2018, the Newark Digital Academy ceased operations and became a program of the District. In addition, Par Excellence Academy and the District severed their sponsorship agreement and the Academy is no longer considered a component unit of the District. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking Area Computer Association (LACA)

LACA is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the District. LACA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Licking County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the association. The purpose of the association is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All Districts in the association are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. A Board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs LACA. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the Governing Board is the managerial body of the association and meets on a monthly basis. The District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments in the amount of \$357,897 were made to LACA during the current fiscal year.

Licking County Career and Technology Educational Center (C-TEC)

The C-TEC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education for students. The C-TEC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of three representatives from the Licking County Educational Service Center, two representatives from Newark City Schools, one representative from the Heath City Schools, and one representative from the Granville Exempted Village Schools elected boards. The C-TEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Ben Streby, who serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer, at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Sheakley UniServe Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is administered by Sheakley UniServe, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking County Library (the "Library")

The Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. A Board of Trustees appointed by the District's Board of Education governs the Library. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority and may issue tax-related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The District has issued bonds on behalf of the Library (See Note 11). The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. The Library is not considered part of the District, and its operations are not included within the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The 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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid.

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Debt Service fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical and dental benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust 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 has two agency funds which account for student activities and monies held and remitted to the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA), respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes property taxes, income 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 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will 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, see Note 15 and Note 16 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on debt refunding. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources 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, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Note 15 and Note 16 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

Unpaid contractually required pension and OPEB obligations due at year end (See Notes 15 and 16) are recorded as liabilities and expenses/expenditures in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at the legal level of budgetary control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Tax Budget</u>: Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Licking County Budget Commissioners waived this requirement for fiscal year 2019.

<u>Estimated Resources</u>: By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new amended certificate is not necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

In the budgetary statement, the amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts represent the first appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year including amounts automatically carried over from prior years and the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year; including all amendments.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit (non-negotiable CDs), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), U.S. Treasury bills, U.S. Treasury bonds, and a U.S. government money market mutual fund. The District measures investments at fair value which is based on quoted market prices except for non-negotiable CDs, which are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$1,031,931 which includes \$188,485 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories of supplies are reported at cost, inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost or market, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Governmental
Activities
Estimated Lives
20 years
25 - 50 years
5 - 20 years
6 - 10 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>Committed</u> - 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 (the highest level of decision making authority). 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 nor committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education or a District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statue authorizes the District Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchase on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund 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 restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

M. Estimates

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the financial statements using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

P. Interfund Activity

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

Q. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. In 2019, the District reported a special item for the transfer of monies to the District from Newark Digital Academy, which closed operations at the conclusion of fiscal year 2018.

S. Nonpublic Schools

Within the boundaries of the District, Saint Francis Elementary, Blessed Sacrament Elementary and Newark Catholic High School are operated through the Columbus Catholic Diocese; and Montessori is operated as a private school. State Legislation provides funding to these parochial and private schools. The District receives the money and then disburses the money as directed by the parochial and private schools. These transactions are reported in a nonmajor governmental fund of the District.

T. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2019, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$934,406. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

V. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</u>" and GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statement of the District; however, certain debt disclosures in Note 11 have been modified to conform to the new requirements.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
IDEA Part B	\$ 92,410
Title I	318,249
IDEA Part B Preschool Stimulus	11,830
Improving teacher quality	71,318
Miscellaneous federal grants	108,616
Permanent improvement	366,648

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$5,745 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$46,892,182 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$47,057,143. Of the bank balance, \$46,671,473 was covered by the FDIC and \$385,670 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk 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 the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the District's financial institutions was approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investment and maturity:

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/ Investment type			6	6 months or less		7 to 12 months		19 to 24 months		Greater than 24 months	
Fair Value:											
Negotiable CD's	\$	402,700	\$	-	\$	200,491	\$	-	\$	202,209	
FFCB		704,759		-		704,759		-		-	
FHLB		615,588		615,588		-		-		-	
U.S. Treasury Bills		595,506		397,757		197,749		-		-	
U.S. Treasury Bonds		1,601,511		699,635		699,782		202,094		-	
U.S. Government money											
market mutual fund		145,277		145,277			_				
Total	\$	4,065,341	\$	1,858,257	\$	1,802,781	\$	202,094	\$	202,209	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.58 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FFFCB and FHLB), U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S Treasury Bonds, and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to three years or less.

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Bills, and U.S. Treasury Bonds were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs are not rated but are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Bills, and U.S. Treasury Bonds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy does not place specific limits on the percentage of the District's portfolio that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

Measurement/	M		
Investment type	Value		% of Total
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CD's	\$	402,700	9.91
FFCB		704,759	17.34
FHLB		615,588	15.14
U.S. Treasury Bills		595,506	14.65
U.S. Treasury Bonds		1,601,511	39.39
U.S Government money			
market mutual fund	145,277		3.57
Total	\$	4,065,341	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 46,892,182
Investments	4,065,341
Cash on hand	5,745
Total	\$ 50,963,268

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 50,848,064
Private-purpose trust funds	43,892
Agency fund	71,312
Total	\$ 50,963,268

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 671,220

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Licking County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$1,708,547 in the general fund, \$337,536 in the debt service fund, and \$119,441 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$1,498,238 in the general fund, \$284,929 in the debt service fund, and \$104,133 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

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

	2018 Secondary Half Collection			2019 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Amount Percent		Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 806,049,778	95.38	\$ 804,545,444	95.20		
Public utility personal	39,031,530	4.62	40,524,110	4.80		
Total	\$ 845,081,308	100.00	\$845,069,554	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 40.80		\$ 42.90			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 27,008,416
School district income tax	4,511,235
Accounts	30,973
Accrued interest	54,008
Intergovernmental	1,120,521
Total	\$ 32,725,153

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operation on the income of resident and of estate. The tax was effective on January 1, 1998 and was renewed in 2011 for another five year period and was renewed again for an additional five years beginning in January 2017. The current income tax levy will not expire until December 31, 2022. Employers of the residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and totaled \$9,817,728 on the governmental fund financial statements during fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 9 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds (excluding those already included in payables) were as follows:

	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrance	<u>S</u>
General fund	\$ 1,418,471	l
Other governmental	1,190,461	l
Total	\$ 2,608,932	2

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The change in governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year 2019 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2019		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,970,712	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 2,090,712		
Construction-in-progress	1,366,752	1,601,649	(2,968,401)			
Non-depreciable capital assets	3,337,464	1,721,649	(2,968,401)	2,090,712		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	1,175,332	-	-	1,175,332		
Building/improvements	162,147,804	4,352,818	-	166,500,622		
Furniture/equipment	4,113,091	71,816	-	4,184,907		
Vehicles	5,462,628	373,743	(263,659)	5,572,712		
Depreciable capital assets	172,898,855	4,798,377	(263,659)	177,433,573		
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	(505,592)	(49,423)	-	(555,015)		
Building/improvements	(31,254,647)	(3,535,350)	-	(34,789,997)		
Furniture/equipment	(3,375,869)	(170,520)	-	(3,546,389)		
Vehicles	(3,943,449)	(334,477)	263,659	(4,014,267)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,079,557)	(4,089,770)	263,659	(42,905,668)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 137,156,762	\$ 2,430,256	\$ (2,968,401)	\$136,618,617		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 2,603,318
Special	2,000
Vocational	147,208
Support services:	
Pupil	91,194
Instructional staff	147,265
Administration	234,464
Business	1,279
Operations and maintenance	176,860
Pupil transportation	337,595
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	212,914
Extracurricular activities	 135,673
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,089,770

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following.

Governmental activities: General Obligation Bonds: Refunding bonds - Series 2012		3alance e 30, 2018	_	Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2019	_	Amounts Due in One Year
Current interest bonds	\$	8,545,000	\$	_	\$	_ 9	\$ 8,545,000	\$	1,050,000
Unamortized premium	Ψ	740,922		_	(115,46		625,453	Ψ	-
Refunding bonds - Series 2013		7.10,722			(115,10	,,,	023,133		
Current interest bonds		7,455,000		_	(1,685,00	00)	5,770,000		830,000
Unamortized premium		571,439		_	(60,68		510,755		-
Capital appreciation bonds		67,862		_	(,	_	67,862		67,862
Accreted interest		165,627		75,238		_	240,865		240,865
Refunding bonds - Series 2014		,-		, , , , , ,			- ,		- ,
Current interest bonds		8,595,000		-	(65,00	00)	8,530,000		70,000
Unamortized premium		766,902		-	(49,74	-	717,157		-
Capital appreciation bonds		24,788		-		-	24,788		-
Accreted interest		149,687		104,503		-	254,190		-
Refunding bonds - Series 2016									
Current interest bonds		23,120,000		-	(1,080,00	00)	22,040,000		545,000
Unamortized premium	-	1,749,189	_		(121,33	<u>32</u>)	1,627,857	_	
Total general obligation bonds payable		51,951,416		179,741	(3,177,23	<u>80</u>)	48,953,927		2,803,727
Other Long-Term Obligations: Capital lease obligations		157,311		894,950	(363,533	3)	688,728	\$	336,110
Notes payable from from direct borrowing - Series 2016		1,350,000		-	(150,000))	1,200,000		150,000
Net pension liability:									
STRS		3,850,852		-	(4,663,587		59,187,265		-
SERS		6,761,263			(236,678		16,524,585		<u>-</u>
Total net pension liability	8	0,612,115	_		(4,900,265	<u>)</u> _	75,711,850		
Net OPEB liability:		0.407.064			(10.407.05				
STRS SERS		0,487,064 7,618,022		477,026	(10,487,064	↓) -	8,095,048		-
Total net OPEB liability		8,105,086		477,026	(10,487,064	 1)	8,095,048		_
Compensated absences		3,193,447		853,404	(646,586		3,400,265		326,608
Total other long-term obligations	10	3,417,959		2,225,380	(16,547,448	3) _	89,095,891		812,718
Total long-term obligations	\$ 15	5,369,375	\$	2,405,121	\$ (19,724,678	<u>\$</u>	138,049,818	\$	3,616,445

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

Series 2012 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On May 8, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2012 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable of the Series 2005 school improvement current interest bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of Net Position. The refunding bond proceeds were received in the debt service fund and disbursed to the bond escrow agent for payment of future debt service requirements on the refunded Series 2005 bonds. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2019, is \$8,740,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,545,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.0% - 5.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,301,981. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The unamortized balance is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

Series 2013 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On December 30, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2013 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2005 school improvement bonds (\$5,930,000) and the Series 2005A school improvement bonds (\$3,225,000). This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2019, is \$6,015,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,870,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$281,839. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.5 to 4.0 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2017 (effective interest rate 30.0 percent) and on December 1, 2019 (effective interest rate 30.0 percent) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2017 was \$640,000 and the accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2019 is \$355,000. Total accreted interest of \$240,865 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2019.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2027.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$684,363. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The unamortized balance is reported as deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

Series 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On April 9, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2014 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2005A school improvement bonds (\$9,010,000). This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2019, is \$9,010,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,985,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$24,788. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.0 to 4.0 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2020 (effective interest rate 53.0 percent) and on December 1, 2021 (effective interest rate 53.0 percent) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2020 is \$70,000 and the accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2021 is \$790,000. Total accreted interest of \$254,190 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2019.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2033.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$839,154. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The unamortized balance is reported as deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

Series 2016 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On March 15, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2016 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2006 library refunding bonds (\$3,170,000), the Series 2005 school improvement bonds (\$21,630,000), and the Series 2005A school improvement bonds (\$3,390,000). This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2019, is \$23,625,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,985,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.5 to 4.0 percent. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2032.

The net carrying amount of the old debt (including unamortized premiums and deferred charges) exceeded the reacquisition price by \$57,147. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The unamortized balance is reported as a component of deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019, which will be paid from the debt service fund, are as follows:

	Refunding Bonds				Refunding Bon	ıds
Fiscal		Current Inter	est		Capital Apprecia	tion
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 2,495,000	\$ 1,610,28	2 \$ 4,105,282	\$ 67,862	\$ 287,138	\$ 355,000
2021	2,865,000	1,531,73	8 4,396,738	3,079	66,921	70,000
2022	2,270,000	1,437,68	3,707,685	21,709	768,291	790,000
2023	3,055,000	1,352,83	1 4,407,831	-		-
2024	2,790,000	1,265,91	3 4,055,913	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	15,520,000	4,696,45	1 20,216,451	-	-	-
2030 - 2034	15,890,000	1,422,40	0 17,312,400			
Total	\$ 44,885,000	\$ 13,317,30	<u>\$ 58,202,300</u>	\$ 92,650	\$ 1,122,350	\$ 1,215,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligations

See Note 12 for information on the District's capital lease obligations.

Notes Payable

On January 22, 2016, the District issued \$1,500,000 in general obligation tax anticipation notes to provide for the renovations and improvements at White Field. The tax anticipation notes are capital related and long-term in nature and therefore are reported as a long-term obligation of the governmental activities. The notes bear and interest rate of 2.63% and mature on December 1, 2026. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The tax anticipation note is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender (Park National Bank) and are not offered for public sale. The note is collateralized by future tax collections.

The following is a schedule of the future debt service requirement on the note obligation, in which payments will be made from the permanent improvement fund:

Fiscal	Tax Anticipation Note Payable					
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	150,000	\$	29,587	\$	179,587
2021		150,000		25,643		175,643
2022		150,000		21,698		171,698
2023		150,000		17,752		167,752
2024		150,000		13,807		163,807
2025 - 2027		450,000		17,753	_	467,753
Total	\$	1,200,000	\$	126,240	\$	1,326,240

Net Pension Liability

See Note 15 for information on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 16 for information on the District's net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Compensated absences will primarily be paid from the general fund.

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$31,436,370 (including available funds of \$357,760) and an unvoted debt margin of \$845,070.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal years 2019 and 2016, the District entered into capital lease agreements for computers and copiers, respectively. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - general fund. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The District did not capitalize assets acquired under the computer lease as each computer is under the District's threshold of \$5,000. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$252,284, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$151,371 leaving a current book value of \$100,913.

At inception, a liability was recorded on the statement of net position for the present value of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease agreements. Principal payments in the 2019 fiscal year totaled \$363,533. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement, \$155,197 in the general fund and \$208,336 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and as a reduction to the long-term liabilities reported on the statement of net position. The outstanding principal to be paid on the computer and copier leases is \$581,775 and \$106,953, respectively. Since the computers acquired under the capital lease were not capitalized, only the \$105,953 lease obligation is included in the calculation of net position – net investment in capital assets. The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 vernmental Activities
2020	\$ 369,375
2021	 369,375
	738,750
Less: amount representing interest	 (50,022)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 688,728

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy days for certificated employees and sixty-five days for classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio and School Employees Retirement System.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$50,000 to certified employees. For classified employees, group term life insurance is provided in the amount of \$50,000 for employees under contract for thirty hours or more per week, \$20,000 for classified employees under contract for twenty to twenty-nine hours per week, and \$10,000 for employees working less than twenty hours per week.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the District maintained comprehensive insurance coverage for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles. The District obtains insurance coverage through Wright Specialty Insurance (Andrew Insurance Agency). Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage.

The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Building and contents - replacement cost	\$ 141,629,075
Equipment breakdown	141,629,075
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual aggregate	2,000,000
Data compromise coverage	100,000
Vehicle - combined single limit	1,000,000
Educators legal liability	1,000,000
Educators excess liability	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit. The District provides medical and dental insurance for its employees on a self-insurance basis. Employer and employee contributions to premium are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions. Classified, certified, administrative and exempt employees receive health insurance that is 80% Board-paid and 20% employee paid and dental insurance that is 75% Board-paid and 25% employee paid. All life insurance is 100% Board-paid for all full-time staff.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 16. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The claims liability of \$574,000 reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2019, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim.

Claims activities for the current and prior year are as follows:

Fiscal	Beginning	Current	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Year Claims	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2019	\$ 607,000	\$ 10,140,399	\$(10,173,399)	\$ 574,000
2018	529,000	8,988,274	(8,910,274)	607,000

C. Workers' Compensation Rating Program

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Sheakley UniServe Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Under the GRP, the participating districts continues to pay their own individual premiums and have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending upon that performance, the participating districts receive either a premium refund or an assessment. The participating districts pay an experience- or base-rated premium under the same terms as if they were not in a retrospective group. The group-retrospective premiums are recalculated twelve months after the end of the policy year and the recalculated premium is compared to the standard premium. If the retrospective premium is lower than the standard premium, the participating districts receive a refund. If the retrospective premium is higher than the standard premium, the participating districts are charged an assessment. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniServe provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The net pension liability represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 this estimate annually.

The 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 are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,374,147 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$96,289 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% 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 portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$4,649,830 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$773,712 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.28053360%	0.26878668%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.28852890%	0.26918285%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00799530%	0.00039617%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 16,524,585	\$ 59,187,265	\$ 75,711,850
Pension expense	\$ 1,337,731	\$ 5,814,974	\$ 7,152,705

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 906,269	\$ 1,366,223	\$ 2,272,492
Changes of assumptions	373,161	10,489,100	10,862,261
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	290,588	1,036,201	1,326,789
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,374,147	4,649,830	6,023,977
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$2,944,165	\$ 17,541,354	\$ 20,485,519
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 386,528	\$ 386,528
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	457,846	3,589,052	4,046,898
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/	205 572	206.072	401 645
change in proportionate share	285,572	206,073	491,645
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 743,418	\$ 4,181,653	\$ 4,925,071

\$6,023,977 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ 1,246,397	\$ 5,205,615	\$ 6,452,012
2021	262,911	3,748,410	4,011,321
2022	(542,293)	519,536	(22,757)
2023	(140,415)	(763,690)	(904,105)
Total	\$ 826,600	\$ 8,709,871	\$ 9,536,471

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method 3.00% 3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For 2018, the 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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% 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 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 a weighted average of the expected return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	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 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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%). 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 23,276,123	\$ 16,524,585	\$10,863,871

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

**The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.45%)		(7.45%)	(8.45%)			
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 86,435,209	\$	59,187,265	\$36,125,577			

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The 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 OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$180,059.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$230,953 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$183,625 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/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 prior measurement date	0	.28385870%	(0.26878668%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.29179020%	(0.26918285 <mark>%</mark>	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00793150%	(0.00039617 _%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
OPEB liability	\$	8,095,048	\$	-	\$ 8,095,048
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(4,325,493)	\$ (4,325,493)
OPEB expense	\$	342,879	\$	(9,358,601)	\$ (9,015,722)

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

_	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	132,140	\$	505,226	\$	637,366
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		120,085		118,789		238,874
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		230,953		_		230,953
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	483,178	\$	624,015	\$	1,107,193

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	252,017	\$	252,017
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		12,144		494,150		506,294
Changes of assumptions		727,279		5,893,829		6,621,108
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		138,921				138,921
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	878,344	\$	6,639,996	\$	7,518,340

\$230,953 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/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$	(352,723)	\$	(1,075,071)	\$	(1,427,794)
2021		(269,161)		(1,075,071)		(1,344,232)
2022		(4,547)		(1,075,069)		(1,079,616)
2023		622		(962,843)		(962,221)
2024		(218)		(923,475)		(923,693)
Thereafter		(92)		(904,452)		(904,544)
Total	\$	(626,119)	\$	(6,015,981)	\$	(6,642,100)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	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 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Di	scount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,822,705	\$	8,095,048	\$	6,727,068
				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Γ	Trend Rate	1	% Increase
	(6.25 % decreasing		(7.25 % decreasing		(8.25 % decreasing	
	t	o 3.75 %)	t	o 4.75 %)	1	to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,531,219	\$	8,095,048	\$	10,165,839

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

• /	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investi expenses, including		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% 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.

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

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

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

^{**} The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) 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.

	19	1% Decrease Dis		Current scount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,707,353	\$	4,325,493	\$	4,845,011
	19	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,815,684	\$	4,325,493	\$	3,827,667

NOTE 17 - 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 involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year. The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	_	Capital provements
	<u>1111p</u>	10 venients
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		1,104,422
Current year offsets	(1,104,422)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) 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 the GAAP basis are that:

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 5,575,346
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(2,169,779)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(981,205)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	588,159
Adjustment for special item	2,768,670
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(45,100)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,592,175
GAAP basis	\$ 7,328,266

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the public school support fund, the school activity trusts fund, the staff trusts fund, the rotary-special services fund, and the rotary fund.

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Newark has entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program within taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a direct incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate existing buildings or construct new buildings. Under this program, the City of Newark has designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing structures and the development of new structures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS - (Continued)

The District has incurred a reduction in property tax receipts due to agreements entered into by the City of Newark. During fiscal year 2019, the District's property tax receipts were reduced under agreements entered into by the City of Newark as follows:

Government Entering	Tax Abatement Program		
Into Agreement	CRA		
City of Newark	\$	260,918	

The District is not receiving any amounts from the City of Newark in association with the forgone property tax receipts.

NOTE 21 - SPECIAL ITEM

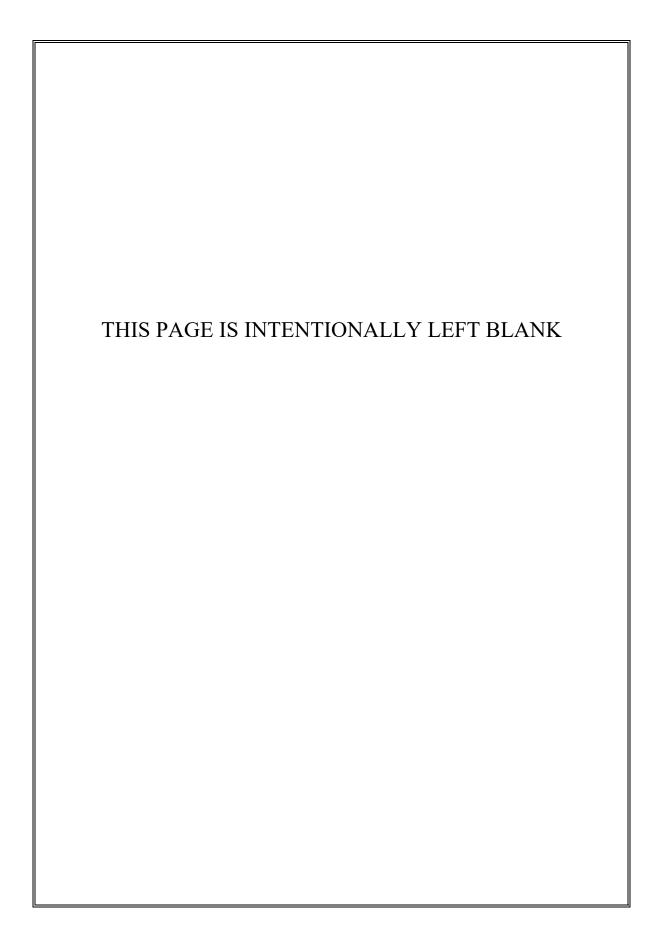
During 2019, the District reported a special item for the transfer of funds and a building from the Newark Digital Academy (the "Academy") which closed and was absorbed by the District. The District acquired funds from the Academy in the amount of \$2,768,670 and a building with an acquisition value of \$1,384,417.

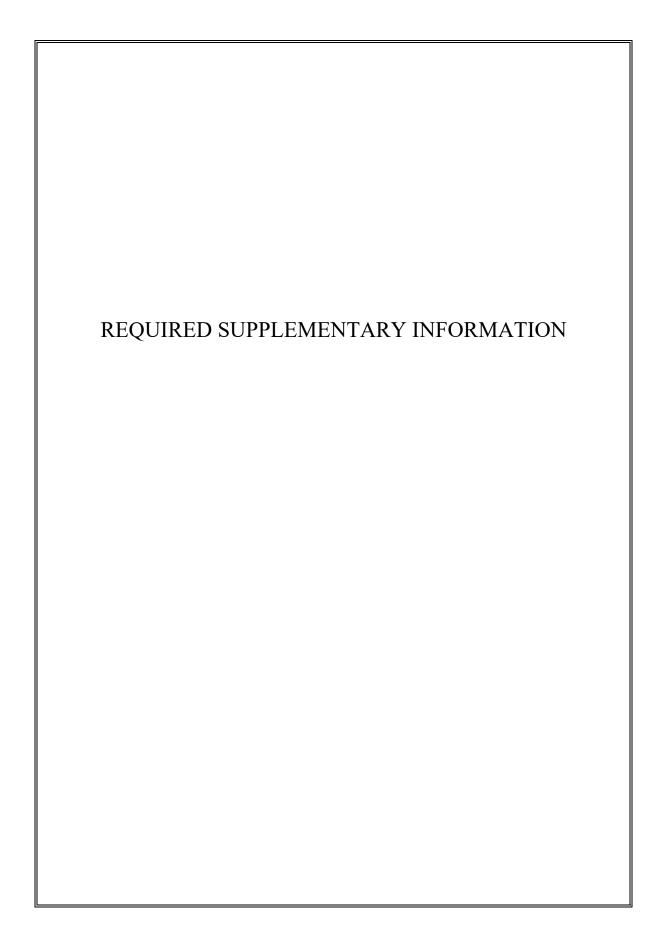
The District has reported the following in the general fund and the governmental activities for the acquisition of Academy funds and assets:

	Amount	
Academy funds transferred to District	\$	2,768,670
Total general fund		2,768,670
Academy capital asset transferred to District		1,384,417
Total acquired from Academy	\$	4,153,087

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October 2019, the District paid the remaining balance of \$1,200,000 on the note payable for White Field improvements.





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017	 2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.28852890%		0.28053360%		0.28969410%		0.28561610%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,524,585	\$	16,761,263	\$	21,202,935	\$ 16,297,532
District's covered payroll	\$	9,415,074	\$	9,025,736	\$	7,829,386	\$ 8,598,536
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		175.51%		185.71%		270.81%	189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%	69.16%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2015	 2014
(0.28305800%	0.28305800%
\$	14,325,404	\$ 16,832,551
\$	8,225,115	\$ 7,804,321
	174.17%	215.68%
	71.70%	65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.26918285%	0.26878668%	0.26604662%	0.26130152%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 59,187,265	\$ 63,850,852	\$ 89,053,823	\$ 72,216,097
District's covered payroll	\$ 31,039,436	\$ 29,973,514	\$ 27,686,014	\$ 27,573,121
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.68%	213.02%	321.66%	261.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2015	 2014
0.26505768%	0.26505768%
\$ 64,471,201	\$ 76,797,673
\$ 27,081,569	\$ 28,403,269
238.06%	270.38%
74 70%	69 30%
74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,374,147	\$ 1,271,035	\$ 1,263,603	\$ 1,096,114
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,374,147)	 (1,271,035)	 (1,263,603)	 (1,096,114)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,178,867	\$ 9,415,074	\$ 9,025,736	\$ 7,829,386
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012 2011		2011	2010		
\$ 1,133,287	\$ 1,140,001	\$ 1,080,118	\$	1,075,688	\$	947,903	\$	995,303
(1,133,287)	 (1,140,001)	 (1,080,118)		(1,075,688)		(947,903)		(995,303)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	_
\$ 8,598,536	\$ 8,225,115	\$ 7,804,321	\$	7,997,680	\$	7,540,994	\$	7,350,835
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		 2018	 2017	2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,649,830	\$ 4,345,521	\$ 4,196,292	\$	3,876,042
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,649,830)	 (4,345,521)	 (4,196,292)		(3,876,042)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	33,213,071	\$ 31,039,436	\$ 29,973,514	\$	27,686,014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010		
\$ 3,860,237	\$ 3,520,604	\$ 3,692,425	\$ 3,834,433	\$ 3,649,020	\$ 3,610,550		
 (3,860,237)	 (3,520,604)	 (3,692,425)	 (3,834,433)	 (3,649,020)	 (3,610,550)		
\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>		
\$ 27,573,121	\$ 27,081,569	\$ 28,403,269	\$ 29,495,638	\$ 28,069,385	\$ 27,773,462		
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.29179020%	().28385870%	(0.29309130%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,095,048	\$	7,618,022	\$	8,354,186
District's covered payroll	\$	9,415,074	\$	9,025,736	\$	7,829,386
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		85.98%		84.40%		106.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.26918285%	0.26878668%	0.26604662%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (4,325,493)	\$ 10,487,064	\$ 14,228,242
District's covered payroll	\$ 31,039,436	\$ 29,973,514	\$ 27,686,014
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.94%	34.99%	51.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.33%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019			2018		2017	2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	230,953	\$	200,616	\$	150,926	\$	146,238
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(230,953)		(200,616)		(150,926)			(146,238)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	10,178,867	\$	9,415,074	\$	9,025,736	\$	7,829,386
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.27%		2.13%		1.67%		1.87%

 2015	 2014	2013 201		2012	2 2011			2010		
\$ 213,230	\$ 145,848	\$	125,489	\$	156,578	\$	255,642	\$	181,125	
 (213,230)	 (145,848)		(125,489)		(156,578)		(255,642)		(181,125)	
\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	
\$ 8,598,536	\$ 8,225,115	\$	7,804,321	\$	7,997,680	\$	7,540,994	\$	7,350,835	
2.48%	1.77%		1.61%		1.96%		3.39%		2.46%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 33,213,071	\$ 31,039,436	\$ 29,973,514	\$ 27,686,014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 277,364	\$ 284,033	\$ 294,956	\$ 280,694	\$ 277,735
 	 (277,364)	 (284,033)	 (294,956)	 (280,694)	 (277,735)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$
\$ 27,573,121	\$ 27,081,569	\$ 28,403,269	\$ 29,495,638	\$ 28,069,385	\$ 27,773,462
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2019.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

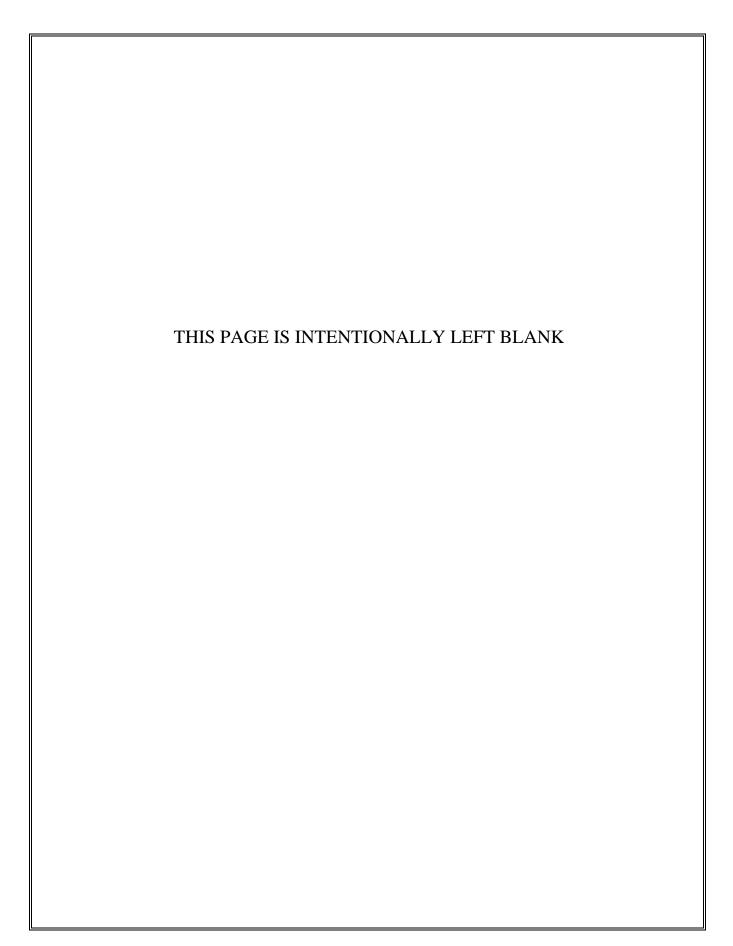
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

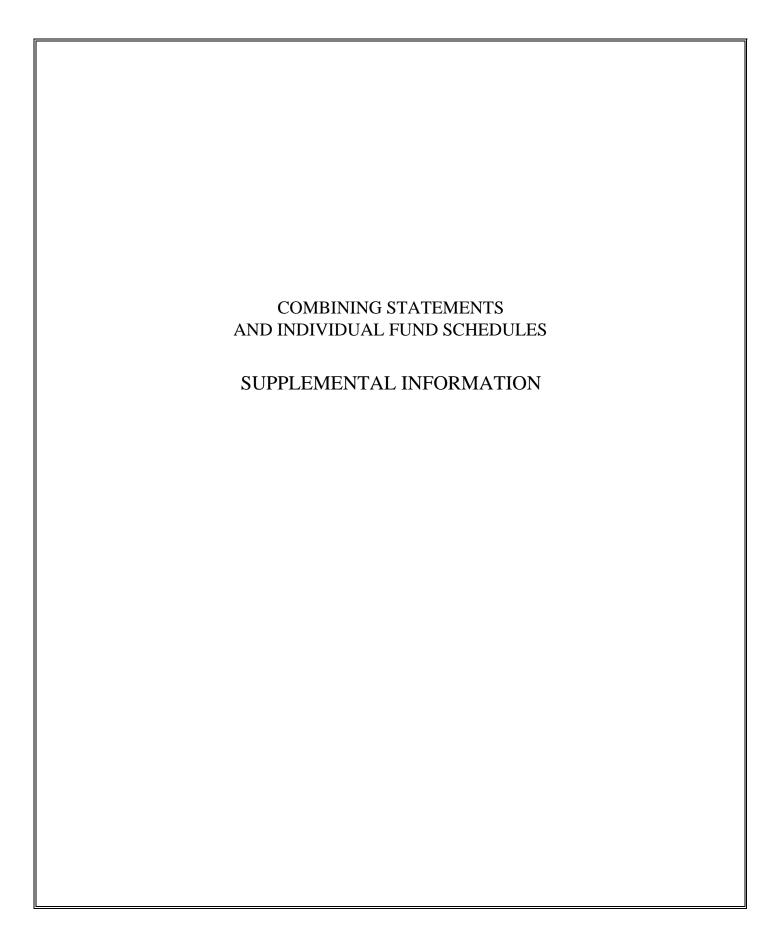
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.66% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% 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 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) 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 following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.





MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with a school district which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. These activities include, but are not limited to, general instruction, pupil services, operation and maintenance of facilities, student transportation, and administration

Since the legal level of budgetary control is not greater than that presented in the basic financial statements, no additional financial statements are presented for the general fund.

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS

Debt Service

A fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bonds and library bonds payable, as required by Ohio Law.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget-	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Debt Service								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	3,795,174	\$	3,795,174	\$	3,816,982	\$	21,808
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		4,533,657		4,533,657		4,547,032		(13,375)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(738,483)		(738,483)		(730,050)		8,433
Fund balance at beginning of year		750,274		750,274		750,274		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,791	\$	11,791	\$	20,224	\$	8,433

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,191,317	\$	-	\$	5,191,317
Property taxes		-		1,473,487		1,473,487
Accounts.		20		-		20
Intergovernmental		702,688		=		702,688
Prepayments		10,716		-		10,716
Materials and supplies inventory		3,826		-		3,826
Inventory held for resale	-	51,608		<u> </u>		51,608
Total assets	\$	5,960,175	\$	1,473,487	\$	7,433,662
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	91,772	\$	1,855	\$	93,627
Accrued wages and benefits	Φ	502,625	φ	1,655	Ф	502,625
Intergovernmental payable		6,436		_		6,436
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		91,723		_		91,723
Interfund loan payable		186,986		484,234		671,220
Total liabilities	-	879,542		486,089	-	1,365,631
Total habilities		077,542		400,002		1,303,031
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		1,301,346		1,301,346
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		_		52,700		52,700
Intergovernmental revenue not available		702,688		-		702,688
Total deferred inflows of resources		702,688		1,354,046		2,056,734
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:		2.026				2.026
Materials and supplies inventory		3,826		-		3,826
Prepaids		10,716		-		10,716
Classroom facilities maintenance		1,788,977		-		1,788,977
Food service operations		2,841,142		-		2,841,142
Non-public schools		8,032		-		8,032
Other purposes		46,432		-		46,432
Extracurricular		288,968		-		288,968
Unassigned (deficit)		(610,148)		(366,648)		(976,796)
Total fund balances (deficit)		4,377,945		(366,648)	-	4,011,297
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	5,960,175	\$	1,473,487	\$	7,433,662

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$	412,881	\$ 1,016,836 1,841	\$	1,429,717 1,841
Earnings on investments		50,851	-		50,851
Charges for services		460,367	-		460,367
Extracurricular		178,058	-		178,058
Contributions and donations		84,346	-		84,346
Other local revenues		78,853	-		78,853
Intergovernmental - state		940,111	174,600		1,114,711
Intergovernmental - federal		8,357,784	_		8,357,784
Total revenues		10,563,251	 1,193,277		11,756,528
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		586,272	44,429		630,701
Special		2,809,985	_		2,809,985
Support services:		, ,			, ,
Pupil		849,009	_		849,009
Instructional staff		1,113,508	_		1,113,508
Administration		325,628	_		325,628
Fiscal		, -	22,130		22,130
Operations and maintenance		286,386	386,289		672,675
Pupil transportation		19,747	2,087,095		2,106,842
Operation of non-instructional services:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,		,,-
Food service operations		2,725,020	_		2,725,020
Other non-instructional services		789,945	_		789,945
Extracurricular activities		225,831	_		225,831
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,010,013	260,601		1,270,614
Capital outlay		-	595,355		595,355
Debt service:			,		,
Principal retirement		_	358,336		358,336
Interest and fiscal charges		_	33,533		33,533
	-		 		
Total expenditures		10,741,344	 3,787,768		14,529,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(178,093)	(2,594,491)		(2,772,584)
Other financing sources:					
Capital lease transaction		-	595,355		595,355
Insurance proceeds		-	42,500		42,500
Total other financing sources		<u> </u>	 637,855		637,855
Net change in fund balances		(178,093)	(1,956,636)		(2,134,729)
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,521,397	1,589,988		6,111,385
Increase in reserve for inventory		34,641	-		34,641
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	4,377,945	\$ (366,648)	\$	4,011,297

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The nonmajor special revenue funds are:

Miscellaneous Grants

To account for a number of small local grants that are restricted for specific expenditures.

District Managed Student Activity

To account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity, but do not have student management of the programs. This fund includes athletic programs as well as band, cheerleaders, drama clubs, and other similar types of activities.

Auxiliary Services

To account for State funds which provide services and materials to students attending non-public schools within the boundaries of the District as provided by State law.

Public School Preschool

To account for State funds provided to the District for paying the cost of preschool programs for three and four year olds.

Data Communications

To account for revenues received from the State to be used to install and provide support costs for data communication links to connect any school to the local A-site.

Miscellaneous State Grants

To account for monies received from State agencies which are not classified elsewhere.

Title VI-B

To account for Federal funds for the provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary levels; assist in the training of teachers, supervisors and other specialists in providing educational services to the handicapped.

Limited English Proficiency

To account for Federal funds to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency at the preschool, elementary and secondary levels.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Title I

To account for Federal funds for services provided to meet special educational needs of educationally deprived children

EHA Preschool Grant

To account for Federal funds used for the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three through five years.

Reducing Class Size

To account for a Federal grant aimed at reducing class sizes through out the District.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants

To account for Federal revenues received through State agencies from the Federal government or directly from the Federal government which are not classified elsewhere.

Food Service

To account for all revenues and expenditures related to the provision of food services, including breakfast and lunch, for the District students and staff.

Classroom Facilities Maintenance

To account for revenues earmarked for the maintenance of facilities.

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis). These funds are not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since they are reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedules for these funds are presented in this section.

School Activity Trusts

To account for trust agreements in which the principal and income are used to support District programs

Staff Trusts

To account for revenues and expenditures related to vending and donations from employees to support District programs

Rotary Fund - Special Services

To account for operations made in connection with goods and services provided by the District

Rotary Fund

To account for operations that provide goods or services to other governmental units on a cost-reimbusement basis

Public School Support

To account for specific local revenue sources (other than taxes) generated by individual school buildings (e.g. sales of pictures, profits from vending machines, etc.). Expenditures include field trips, materials, equipment and other items to supplement co-curricular and extra-curricular programs.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

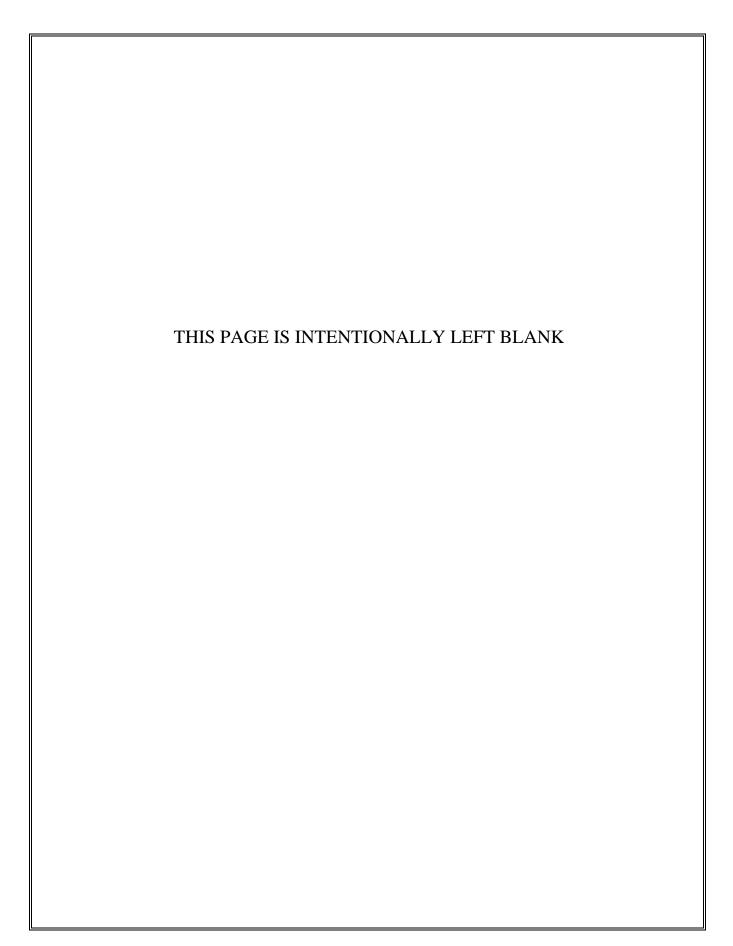
	Miscellaneous Managed Grants Student Activity		Auxiliary Services		Miscellaneous State Grants			
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	29,214	\$	289,221	\$	36,829	\$	21,014
Receivables: Accounts		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental		-		_		-		3,259
Prepayments		-		11		404		61
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Inventory held for resale	\$	29,214	\$	289,232	\$	37,233	\$	24,334
X + 1 19.0					-			
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$		\$	253	\$	1,744	\$	
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	23,774	Ψ	3,240
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		286		47
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		-		-		2,993		1,014
Interfund loan payable				- 252		- 20.707		4 201
Total liabilities				253		28,797		4,301
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available								3,259
Total deferred inflows of resources						-		3,259
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepaids		-		11		404		61
Restricted:								
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		-
Food service operations		-		-		-		-
Non-public schools		-		-		8,032		-
Other purposes.		29,214		200.060		-		16,713
Extracurricular		-		288,968		-		-
Onassigned (deficit)				<u>-</u>				
Total fund balances (deficit)		29,214		288,979		8,436		16,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	29,214	\$	289,232	\$	37,233	\$	24,334

T	itle VI-B	Eı	mited nglish ficiency	 Title I	EHA Preschool Grant		educing lass Size
\$	-	\$	899	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	138,156 1,389		- - -	323,268 6,336		- 11,546 -	81,637
\$	139,545	\$	899	\$ 329,604	\$	11,546	\$ 81,637
\$	28,846 358 4,355 60,240 93,799	\$	394 - - - - - 394	\$ 373 272,405 3,687 36,444 11,676 324,585	\$	9,242 112 2,446 30 11,830	\$ 11,260 24,993 326 3,146 31,593 71,318
	138,156 138,156		<u>-</u>	 323,268 323,268		11,546 11,546	81,637 81,637
	1,389		-	6,336		- -	-
	- - -		- - - 505	- - -		- - -	- - -
	(93,799)		- -	 (324,585)		(11,830)	 (71,318)
	(92,410)		505	 (318,249)		(11,830)	(71,318)
\$	139,545	\$	899	\$ 329,604	\$	11,546	\$ 81,637

- Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Miscellaneous Federal Grants		Food Service		Classroom Facilities Maintenance		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	2,998,655	\$	1,815,485		5,191,317
Accounts		_		20		_		20
Intergovernmental		144,822		-		-		702,688
Prepayments		-		2,515		-		10,716
Materials and supplies inventory		-		3,826		-		3,826
Inventory held for resale		-	_	51,608	_	-	_	51,608
Total assets	\$	144,822	\$	3,056,624	\$	1,815,485	\$	5,960,175
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	15,074	\$	36,166	\$	26,508	\$	91,772
Accrued wages and benefits		9,243		130,882		-		502,625
Intergovernmental payable		126		1,494		-		6,436
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		726		40,599		-		91,723
Interfund loan payable		83,447		-				186,986
Total liabilities		108,616		209,141		26,508		879,542
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available		144,822		-		-		702,688
Total deferred inflows of resources		144,822				-		702,688
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		3,826		-		3,826
Prepaids		-		2,515		-		10,716
Restricted:								
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		1,788,977		1,788,977
Food service operations		-		2,841,142		-		2,841,142
Non-public schools		-		-		-		8,032
Other purposes		-		-		-		46,432
Extracurricular		-		-		-		288,968
Unassigned (deficit)		(108,616)		-		-		(610,148)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(108,616)		2,847,483		1,788,977		4,377,945
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	144,822	\$	3,056,624	\$	1,815,485	\$	5,960,175



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Miscellaneous Grants		District Managed Student Activity		Auxiliary Services		Public School Preschool	
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Earnings on investments		-		-		2,859		-
Charges for services		-		_		-		-
Extracurricular		-		178,058		-		-
Contributions and donations		57,221		26,125		-		-
Other local revenues		300		26,168		-		-
Intergovernmental - state		2,500		-		571,089		220,000
Intergovernmental - federal		60,021	-	230,351		573,948		220,000
Total revenues		00,021	-	230,331		373,946		220,000
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		(5,691)		-		-		-
Special		497		1,715		-		151,092
Support services:								
Pupil		-		-		-		-
Instructional staff		-		-		-		52,749
Administration		-		-		-		16,159
Operations and maintenance		-		-		-		-
Pupil transportation		-		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		-		-		-		-
Other non-instructional services Extracurricular activities		29,304		225 921		631,643		-
		-		225,831		-		-
Facilities acquisition and construction			-			<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		24,110		227,546		631,643		220,000
Net change in fund balances		35,911		2,805		(57,695)		-
Fund balances (deficit)								
at beginning of year		(6,697)		286,174		66,131		-
Increase in reserve for inventory		-		, -		-		-
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	29,214	\$	288,979	\$	8,436	\$	

Data Communications	Miscellaneous State Grants	Title VI-B	Limited English Proficiency	Title I
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
- -	-	- -	- -	-
-	-	-	-	-
11,700	64,891	-	-	-
-	-	1,612,233	3,300	2,854,599
11,700	64,891	1,612,233	3,300	2,854,599
11,700 - - - -	- - 25,968 14,185	683,788 601,143 - 247,776	2,795 - - - -	- 1,900,613 444 634,392 47,508
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	19,747	-	-
-	-	- 22 615	-	- 41.750
-	-	33,615	-	41,750
<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
11,700	40,153	1,586,069	2,795	2,624,707
-	24,738	26,164	505	229,892
- -	(7,964)	(118,574)		(548,141)
\$ -	\$ 16,774	\$ (92,410)	\$ 505	\$ (318,249)

⁻ Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Preschool Grant	Reducing Class Size	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Food Service
Revenues:					
From local sources:	Φ.		Φ.	Φ.	Φ.
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Earnings on investments		-	-	-	47,992
Charges for services		-	-	-	460,367
Extracurricular		-	-	-	1,000
Contributions and donations		-	-	-	52,385
		-	-	-	32,363
Intergovernmental - state		- 65 640	278,743	923,333	2,619,927
Intergovernmental - federal		65,649 65,649	278,743		
Total revenues		03,049	278,743	923,333	3,181,671
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		-	-	577,468	-
Special		72,280	-	-	-
Support services:					
Pupil		-	-	247,422	-
Instructional staff		-	246,366	154,033	-
Administration		-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance		-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation		-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations		-	-	-	2,725,020
Other non-instructional services		-	36,412	17,221	-
Extracurricular activities		-	-	· -	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	-	-
•	-				·
Total expenditures		72,280	282,778	996,144	2,725,020
Net change in fund balances		(6,631)	(4,035)	(72,811)	456,651
Fund balances (deficit)					
at beginning of year		(5,199)	(67,283)	(35,805)	2,356,191
Increase in reserve for inventory	_				34,641
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(11,830)	\$ (71,318)	\$ (108,616)	\$ 2,847,483

F	lassroom Facilities aintenance	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds					
\$	412,881	\$	412,881				
	-		50,851				
	-		460,367				
	-		178,058				
	-		84,346				
	-		78,853				
	69,931		940,111				
			8,357,784				
	482,812		10,563,251				
	- - -		586,272 2,809,985 849,009 1,113,508				
	-	325,628					
	286,386	286,386 19,747					
	1,010,013		2,725,020 789,945 225,831 1,010,013				
	1,296,399		10,741,344				
	(813,587)		(178,093)				
	2,602,564		4,521,397 34,641				
\$	1,788,977	\$	4,377,945				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Miscellaneous Grants								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	107,700	\$	113,700	\$	60,022	\$	(53,678)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		105,200		120,900		44,505		76,395
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,500		(7,200)		15,517		22,717
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(25,647) 38,900		(25,647) 38,900		(25,647) 38,900		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	15,753	\$	6,053	\$	28,770	\$	22,717
District Managed Student Activity								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	254,804	\$	282,934	\$	228,943	\$	(53,991)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		251,079		301,145		260,241		40,904
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,725		(18,211)		(31,298)		(13,087)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		265,511 22,072		265,511 22,072		265,511 22,072		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	291,308	\$	269,372	\$	256,285	\$	(13,087)
Auxiliary Services								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	592,682	\$	592,682	\$	573,950	\$	(18,732)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		682,575		682,575		629,600		52,975
Net Change in Fund Balance		(89,893)		(89,893)		(55,650)		34,243
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		78,727 12,411		78,727 12,411		78,727 12,411		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,245	\$	1,245	\$	35,488	\$	34,243

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Public School Preschool								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		220,000		220,000		220,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance (deficit)at end of year	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Data Communications								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	19,800	\$	21,600	\$	11,700	\$	(9,900)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		29,700		31,500		21,600		9,900
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,900)		(9,900)		(9,900)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,900		9,900		9,900		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Miscellaneous State Grants								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	33,316	\$	103,498	\$	65,013	\$	(38,485)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		32,969		103,151		59,691		43,460
Net Change in Fund Balance		347		347		5,322		4,975
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(4,316) 4,194		(4,316) 4,194		(4,316) 4,194		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	225	\$	225	\$	5,200	\$	4,975
Title VI-B								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	2,633,982	\$	2,933,032	\$	1,645,699	\$	(1,287,333)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		2,600,517		2,655,087		1,983,765		671,322
Net Change in Fund Balance		33,465		277,945		(338,066)		(616,011)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(58,223) 24,758		(58,223) 24,758		(58,223) 24,758		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year			\$	244,480	\$	(371,531)	\$	(616,011)
Title III - Limited English Proficiency								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	-	\$	3,300	\$	3,300	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses				3,300		3,300		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year						<u> </u>		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget-		
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Title I								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	3,436,494	\$	3,469,179	\$	2,862,006	\$	(607,173)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	_	3,429,087		3,381,856		2,870,890		510,966
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,407		87,323		(8,884)		(96,207)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(246,151) 238,744		(246,151) 238,744		(246,151) 238,744		- -
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	79,916	\$	(16,291)	\$	(96,207)
EHA Preschool Grant								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	95,246	\$	95,246	\$	65,648	\$	(29,598)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		90,103		88,724		65,684		23,040
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,143		6,522		(36)		(6,558)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(6,938) 6,944		(6,938) 6,944		(6,938) 6,944		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	5,149	\$	6,528	\$	(30)	\$	(6,558)
Reducing Class Size								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	457,516	\$	457,516	\$	279,801	\$	(177,715)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		456,457		456,457		332,155		124,302
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,059		1,059		(52,354)		(53,413)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(11,718) 10,659		(11,718) 10,659		(11,718) 10,659		- -
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	(53,413)	\$	(53,413)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

	 Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget-	
	 Original		Final	Actual			Positive Negative)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 1,224,018	\$	1,224,018	\$	983,376	\$	(240,642)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 1,133,245		1,130,280		1,024,289		105,991
Net Change in Fund Balance	90,773		93,738		(40,913)		(134,651)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 (161,652) 101,808		(161,652) 101,808		(161,652) 101,808		- -
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 30,929	\$	33,894	\$	(100,757)	\$	(134,651)
Food Service							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 3,105,335	\$	3,105,335	\$	2,881,726	\$	(223,609)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 3,442,139		3,442,139		2,671,832		770,307
Net Change in Fund Balance	(336,804)		(336,804)		209,894		546,698
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 2,178,429 348,668		2,178,429 348,668		2,178,429 348,668		- -
Fund balance at end of year	 2,190,293	\$	2,190,293	\$	2,736,991	\$	546,698
Classroom Facilities Maintenance							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 900,000	\$	900,000	\$	482,812	\$	(417,188)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 1,988,980		1,988,980		1,799,812		189,168
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,088,980)		(1,088,980)		(1,317,000)		(228,020)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 2,574,200 158,220		2,574,200 158,220		2,574,200 158,220		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,643,440	\$	1,643,440	\$	1,415,420	\$	(228,020)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	(Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
School Activity Trusts								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	36,143	\$	36,143	\$	34,498	\$	(1,645)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		17,970		162,257		142,443		19,814
Net Change in Fund Balance		18,173		(126,114)		(107,945)		18,169
Fund balance at beginning of year		199,482		199,482		199,482		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	217,655	\$	73,368	\$	91,537	\$	18,169
Staff Trusts								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	5,509	\$	5,509	\$	5,509	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		9,098		9,098		8,479		619
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,589)		(3,589)		(2,970)		619
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		11,280 3,518		11,280 3,518		11,280 3,518		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,209	\$	11,209	\$	11,828	\$	619
Rotary Fund - Special Services								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	4,809	\$	(5,191)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		20,000		20,000		20,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		(15,191)		(5,191)
Fund balance at beginning of year		25,425		25,425		25,425		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	15,425	\$	15,425	\$	10,234	\$	(5,191)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Rotary Fund								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,538	\$	(462)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		4,000		4,000		2,652		1,348
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		886		886
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,774		7,774		7,774		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,774	\$	7,774	\$	8,660	\$	886
Public School Support								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	74,200	\$	74,600	\$	60,890	\$	(13,710)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		104,614		112,814		65,152		47,662
Net Change in Fund Balance		(30,414)		(38,214)		(4,262)		33,952
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		112,469 10,728		112,469 10,728		112,469 10,728		(224,938)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	92,783	\$	84,983	\$	118,935	\$	(190,986)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The nonmajor capital projects funds are:

Permanent Improvement

To account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bud	lgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Permanent Improvement				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 3,678,2	\$ 3,678,200	\$ 2,167,584	\$ (1,510,616)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	3,996,6	4,355,671	4,346,402	9,269
Net Change in Fund Balance	(318,4	(677,471)	(2,178,818)	(1,501,347)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,260,4 702,4	, ,	1,260,464 702,465	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,644,4	\$ 1,285,458	\$ (215,889)	\$ (1,501,347)

FUND DESCRIPTION

Internal Service Fund

A fund category used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of the District to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. Charges are intended only to recoup the total cost of such services.

Employee Benefits Self-Insurance

This fund is provided to account for monies received from other funds as payment for providing dental benefits. The Self-Insured Dental fund may make payments for services provided to employees, for reimbursement to employees who have paid providers, to third party administrators for claims payment or administration, for stop-loss coverage, or for any other reinsurance or other similar purposes.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Employee Benefits Self-Insurance						
Total Operating and Non-operating Revenues	\$ 10,960,801	\$ 10,960,801	\$ 11,188,451	\$ 227,650		
Total Operating and Non-operating Expenses	10,753,834	10,753,834	11,335,624	(581,790)		
Net change in fund equity	206,967	206,967	(147,173)	(354,140)		
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,188,585 3,834	4,188,585 3,834	4,188,585 3,834	<u> </u>		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,399,386	\$ 4,399,386	\$ 4.045.246	\$ (354.140)		

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Special Trusts Fund

To account for monies to be set aside for college scholarships for students enrolled in the District. The income from such a fund may be expended, but the principal must remain intact.

Endowment Fund

To account for monies endowed for college scholarships for students enrolled in the District. The income from such a fund may be expended, but the principal must remain intact.

AGENCY FUNDS

District Agency Fund

To account for those assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units.

Student Managed Activities Fund

To account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Spec	cial Trusts	Enc	dowment	Total		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	33,806	\$	10,086	\$	43,892	
Total assets		33,806		10,086		43,892	
Net Position: Held in trust for scholarships		33,806		10,086		43,892	
Total net position	\$	33,806	\$	10,086	\$	43,892	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

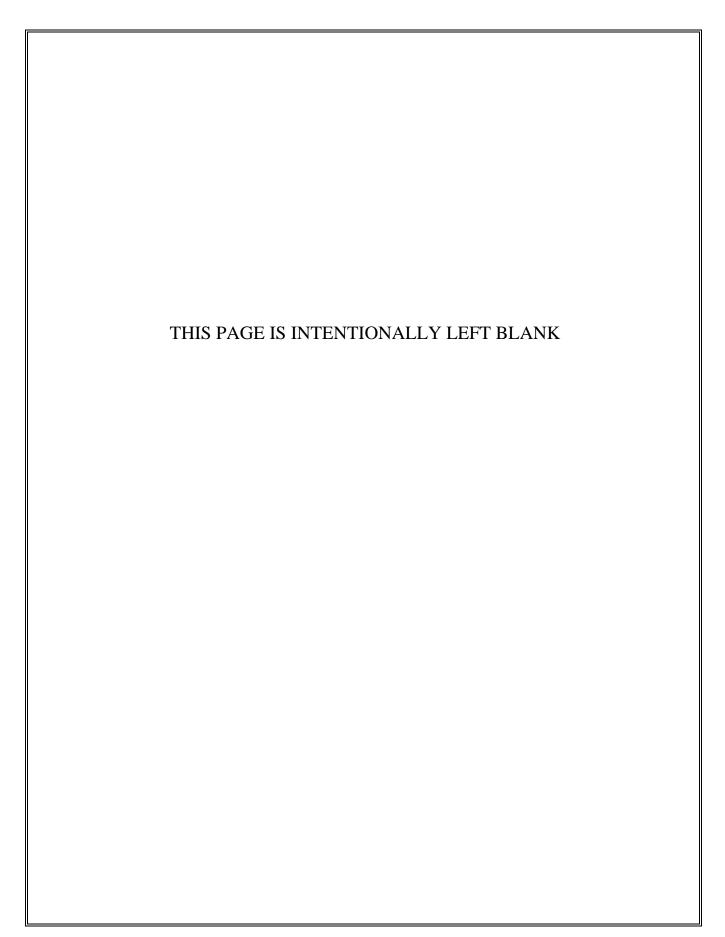
	Spe	ecial Trusts	Enc	lowment	Total		
Additions: Interest	\$	38	\$	-	\$	38	
Gifts and contributions.		6,000		-		6,000	
Total additions.		6,038		<u>-</u>		6,038	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,750		<u>-</u>		2,750	
Change in net position		3,288		-		3,288	
Net position at beginning of year		30,518		10,086		40,604	
Net position at end of year	\$	33,806	\$	10,086	\$	43,892	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Special Trusts								
Total Operating and Non-operating Revenues	\$	6,038	\$	6,038	\$	6,038	\$	-
Total Operating and Non-operating Expenses		3,422		3,422		3,050		372
Net change in fund equity		2,616		2,616		2,988		372
Fund equity at beginning of year		29,846 672		29,846 672		29,846 672		<u>-</u>
Fund equity at end of year	\$	33,134	\$	33,134	\$	33,506	\$	372
Endowment								
Total Operating and Non-operating Revenues	\$	175	\$	175	\$	-	\$	(175)
Total Operating and Non-operating Expenses		175		175				175
Net change in fund equity		-		-		-		-
Fund equity at beginning of year		10,086		10,086		10,086		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	10,086	\$	10,086	\$	10,086	\$	_

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Beginning Balance June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance June 30, 2019	
District Agency								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,267	\$	42,734	\$	39,548	\$	8,453
Total assets	\$	5,267	\$	42,734	\$	39,548	\$	8,453
Liabilities: Due to students	\$	5,267	\$	42,734	\$	39,548	\$	8,453
Total liabilities	\$	5,267	\$	42,734	\$	39,548	\$	8,453
Student Managed Activities								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	61,925	\$	41,679	\$	40,745	\$	62,859
Total assets	\$	61,925	\$	41,679	\$	40,745	\$	62,859
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 	41 61,884 61,925	\$ 	41,679 41,679	\$	41 40,704 40,745	\$ 	62,859 62,859
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	61,925	<u> </u>	41,079	<u> </u>	40,745	<u> </u>	02,839
Total Agency Funds								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	67,192	\$	84,413	\$	80,293	\$	71,312
Total assets	\$	67,192	\$	84,413	\$	80,293	\$	71,312
Liabilities: Accounts payable. Due to students.	\$	41 67,151	\$	84,413	\$	41 80,252	\$	71,312
Total liabilities	\$	67,192	\$	84,413	\$	80,293	\$	71,312



ir-	
	STATISTICAL SECTION
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

TH	HIS PAGE IS INTI	ENTIONALLY	LEFT BLANK	

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Newark City School District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	146-159
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	160-165
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	166-169
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	170-171
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	172-183

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019		2018		2017 (2)		2016	
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	88,396,281	\$	85,310,047	\$	85,515,706	\$	84,802,559
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		-		-		-		-
Restricted		5,008,588		8,272,223		8,694,181		11,693,660
Unrestricted (deficit)		(29,259,526)		(43,209,142)		(82,678,310)		(61,813,654)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	64,145,343	\$	50,373,128	\$	11,531,577	\$	34,682,565

⁽¹⁾ New terminology in accordance with GASB Statements No. 63 and No. 65 which was implemented in 2013. Amounts for 2012 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 63 and No. 65.

Source: School District financial records.

⁽²⁾ The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018.

Amounts for 2017 have been restated to reflect the implementation of this statement.

⁽³⁾ The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2016.

Amounts for 2015 have been restated to reflect the implementation of this statement.

 2015 (3)	 2014	 2013	 2012 (1)	 2011	 2010
\$ 89,306,195	\$ 89,834,198	\$ 87,567,379	\$ 81,178,055	\$ -	\$ -
-	_	-	_	61,549,043	35,083,192
10,338,400	10,295,131	13,354,997	19,658,990	43,863,448	67,827,213
(70,450,227)	11,672,708	10,090,041	8,012,611	6,694,686	4,424,169
\$ 29,194,368	\$ 111,802,037	\$ 111,012,417	\$ 108,849,656	\$ 112,107,177	\$ 107,334,574

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 35,153,977	\$ 21,433,067	\$ 37,735,297	\$ 35,039,883
Special	14,109,189	8,746,410	15,014,909	12,202,659
Vocational	326,222	234,237	369,372	337,294
Other instructional	156,753	74,319	153,373	232,702
Support services:				
Pupil	4,946,968	2,699,314	4,539,392	4,037,014
Instructional staff	3,160,083	1,911,702	3,674,400	3,026,969
Board of education	195,240	180,770	150,549	259,894
Administration	4,373,035	1,650,210	4,281,207	3,953,871
Fiscal	1,363,855	1,004,123	1,372,452	1,475,422
Business	524,775	322,180	630,260	500,683
Operations and maintenance	6,947,510	4,947,884	7,176,597	7,243,616
Pupil transportation	4,624,303	2,620,951	3,615,232	3,232,114
Central	558,210	437,122	537,799	538,794
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	2,742,860	2,217,708	2,938,568	2,590,338
Other non-instructional services	1,247,063	609,437	2,470,071	670,056
Extracurricular activities	1,117,658	620,541	1,256,345	1,096,845
Interest and fiscal charges	1,718,585	1,802,473	1,900,549	2,075,843
Total governmental activities expenses	83,266,286	51,512,448	87,816,372	78,513,997

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 33,574,541	\$ 34,785,398	\$ 33,001,079	\$ 33,765,227	\$ 31,997,731	\$ 28,348,098
11,175,826	11,011,351	9,533,160	8,440,344	8,121,944	8,652,532
392,481	405,009	370,850	414,361	446,067	476,722
211,952	264,203	263,687	272,675	646,105	538,181
3,662,387	3,860,974	3,694,655	3,583,008	3,448,955	3,141,826
2,866,379	2,903,788	3,974,951	4,423,319	4,353,286	4,521,869
150,058	163,268	130,169	200,947	241,079	209,247
3,665,474	3,771,253	3,627,531	3,595,887	3,618,373	3,512,967
1,316,322	1,346,565	1,283,969	1,196,301	1,174,507	1,145,723
461,300	574,959	450,361	657,712	671,255	669,134
6,701,896	6,447,978	6,094,397	6,342,432	6,080,462	5,219,050
3,103,190	2,976,377	2,439,472	2,934,032	2,381,970	2,354,922
511,210	402,627	1,055,945	878,151	827,465	847,739
2,395,676	2,281,336	2,385,819	2,646,025	2,242,916	2,247,871
847,440	540,290	775,455	626,023	700,135	593,413
1,138,134	843,918	639,287	1,027,671	969,125	960,411
2,358,614	2,646,583	2,718,848	2,660,397	2,945,887	2,997,107
74,532,880	75,225,877	72,439,635	73,664,512	70,867,262	66,436,812

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - (Continued) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,840,113	\$ 1,355,447	\$ 1,047,952	\$ 765,956
Special	116,150	140,532	67,249	123,414
Support services:				
Board of education	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	110,351	105,752	109,750	114,297
Pupil transportation	17,728	18,876	24,623	117,754
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	460,367	462,168	542,784	573,261
Other non-instructional services	63,513	64,700	62,319	44,163
Extracurricular activities	176,716	172,378	166,301	150,993
Operating grants and contributions:	,	,	,	ŕ
Instruction:				
Regular	596,369	640,572	404,649	510,119
Special	8,460,689	8,623,850	8,832,513	7,903,952
Vocational	90,697	75,659	75,377	65,170
Other instructional	-	-	-	, -
Support services:				
Pupil	770,592	280,356	280,315	208,408
Instructional staff	1,056,598	1,024,943	1,209,845	1,138,034
Administration	302,777	258,784	269,129	314,439
Fiscal	, -	7,364	7,639	7,500
Operations and maintenance	180,724	123,259	112,259	134,569
Pupil transportation	429,377	467,131	388,981	415,828
Central	, -	· -	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	2,721,304	2,791,046	2,414,080	2,138,339
Other non-instructional services	757,714	724,136	723,077	715,556
Extracurricular activities	51,899	53,844	49,606	35,173
Capital grants and contributions:	,	,	,	,
Support services:				
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Central	-	_	-	-
Total governmental program revenues	18,203,678	17,390,797	16,788,448	15,476,925
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	(65,062,608)	(34,121,651)	(71,027,924)	(63,037,072)

	2015	2014	2013	2012 2011		2010		
\$	759,762	\$ 720,191	\$ 776,913	\$ 689,402	\$ 708,165	\$ 813,838		
Ф	166,875	175,956	180,189	119,276	105,510	114,846		
	-	-	-	-	-	41,295		
	111,221	84,034	12,218	631	22,290	63,859		
	105,598	102,525	94,812	108,658	100,681	-		
	437,690	459,673	517,229	538,131	570,499	565,411		
	48,670	50,791	36,846	40,641	17,996	48,244		
	148,999	141,829	145,627	287,852	431,914	346,882		
	203,894	321,031	446,406	585,961	3,776,904	2,037,234		
	7,928,058	7,222,647	4,754,225	5,025,868	5,311,051	5,247,759		
	27,992	28,462	74,615	66,976	66,976	66,478		
	-	-	-	3,498	575,963	410,037		
	127,199	215,583	209,378	265,827	342,198	339,571		
	1,263,858	995,815	2,334,546	2,162,364	2,157,337	2,571,924		
	104,156	153,788	126,027	140,189	253,444	277,978		
	6,100	7,756	7,756	7,756	10,700	27,524		
	92,510	31,119	119,047	134,547	127,496	12,492		
	353,892	295,828	432,112	279,518	226,099	37,353		
	-	-	19,800	19,800	26,996	29,756		
	1,943,880	1,886,745	1,945,837	1,882,114	1,794,940	1,743,778		
	654,718	628,125	640,036	596,853	592,192	604,578		
	32,526	29,498	59,442	13,231	-	19,241		
	_	_	_	_	142,790	530,000		
	-	-	405,000	-		-		
	14,517,598	13,551,396	13,338,061	12,969,093	17,362,141	15,950,078		
(60,015,282)	(61,674,481)	(59,101,574)	(60,695,419)	(53,505,121)	(50,486,734)		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - (Continued) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

General Revenues and				
Other Changes in Net Position	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes	\$ 20,622,930	\$ 20,005,333	\$ 19,201,896	\$ 19,434,839
Debt service	3,412,525	2,944,801	3,833,655	4,331,366
Capital outlay	1,011,279	974,468	931,011	960,058
Facilities maintenance	412,881	412,881	412,881	412,881
School district income taxes	9,873,513	9,478,714	8,870,372	8,745,391
Payment in lieu of taxes	202,392	213,593	307,928	107,329
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	37,764,786	36,990,552	36,105,065	34,014,142
Gain on sale of building and land	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	1,054,048	523,415	263,738	111,006
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	74,784	-	-
Insurance proceeds	-	1,000,000	-	-
Miscellaneous	327,382	344,661	381,892	408,257
Special Item:				
Newark Digital Academy				
accounts transfer	4,153,087	-	-	-
Extraordinary Item:				
Decrease in scope of work for OSFC	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	78,834,823	72,963,202	70,308,438	68,525,269
Total primary government	78,834,823	72,963,202	70,308,438	68,525,269
Change in Net Position				

\$ 13,772,215 \$ 38,841,551 \$ (719,486) \$ 5,488,197

Source: School District financial records.

Governmental activities

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 19,580,708	\$ 19,646,227	\$ 19,435,032	\$ 18,780,403	\$ 17,543,757	\$ 19,590,287
3,982,733	3,634,892	3,521,282	4,016,127	3,841,620	4,704,334
964,252	963,608	943,709	874,230	825,914	1,485,069
412,881	412,881	412,881	412,881	412,881	-
8,447,025	8,251,484	8,119,680	7,817,597	7,774,670	7,674,450
216,287	11,103	8,504	8,109	7,884	-
32,076,321	29,074,075	28,256,565	27,367,109	26,576,387	26,714,548
-	-	56,789	-	818,010	76,724
55,049	37,478	48,591	64,799	93,035	215,269
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
641,976	432,353	461,302	690,646	383,565	434,997
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(2,180,642)	-	-
66,377,232	62,464,101	61,264,335	57,851,259	58,277,723	60,895,678
66,377,232	62,464,101	61,264,335	57,851,259	58,277,723	60,895,678
\$ 6,361,950	\$ 789,620	\$ 2,162,761	\$ (2,844,160)	\$ 4,772,602	\$ 10,408,944

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 216,196	\$ 219,705	\$ 200,754	\$ 79,861
Committed	-	-	889,729	889,729
Assigned	1,658,385	2,552,697	967,189	2,054,393
Unassigned	38,863,546	30,637,459	25,911,744	20,452,402
Reserved	-	_	-	-
Unreserved	 	 	 	
Total general fund	\$ 40,738,127	\$ 33,409,861	\$ 27,969,416	\$ 23,476,385
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Nonspendable	\$ 14,542	\$ 16,819	\$ 14,551	\$ 5,546
Restricted	5,331,311	7,929,056	8,601,863	10,788,025
Unassigned (deficit)	(976,796)	(799,287)	(211,761)	(188,342)
Reserved	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,369,057	\$ 7,146,588	\$ 8,404,653	\$ 10,605,229

⁽¹⁾ The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011.

Source: School District financial records.

_	2015	2015			2013		2012		2011 (1)		2010
Ф	5 0.0 52	Φ.	54.05 5	Φ.	60.412	Φ.	74.510	Φ.	54.200	Ф	
\$	78,073	\$	74,875	\$	69,412	\$	74,510	\$	56,208	\$	-
	889,729		889,729		689,729		953,261		953,261		-
	4,937,642		2,708,548		1,607,892		3,199,984		1,997,793		-
	13,498,927		11,801,805		12,006,734		8,611,963		7,939,360		-
	-		-		-		-		-		6,561,735
	-		-		-		-		_		4,767,201
\$	19,404,371	\$	15,474,957	\$	14,373,767	\$	12,839,718	\$	10,946,622	\$	11,328,936
\$	9,274	\$	47,267	\$	40,317	\$	40,915	\$	26,689	\$	_
	9,511,461		9,779,886		11,030,073		19,294,885		31,769,445		_
	(496,512)		(369,896)		(390,307)		(449,378)		(445,718)		_
	(170,312)		(30),0)0)		(370,307)		(112,576)		(113,710)		19,603,666
	-		_		_		-		-		19,003,000
	-		-		-		-		-		954,353
											8,796,498
\$	9,024,223	\$	9,457,257	\$	10,680,083	\$	18,886,422	\$	31,350,416	\$	29,354,517
Ф	9,024,223	Ф	9,431,431	Ф	10,000,003	Ф	10,000,422	Ф	31,330,410	Ф	49,334,317

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019			2018		2017	2016	
Revenues								
From local sources:								
Taxes and payments in lieu of taxes	\$	35,528,496	\$	34,277,320	\$	34,276,376	\$	34,331,474
Tuition		1,812,353		1,231,263		799,207		715,571
Transportation fees		17,728		18,949		24,550		117,754
Charges for services		460,367		462,168		542,784		573,261
Earnings on investments		1,082,782		517,992		271,043		113,338
Extracurricular		196,179		197,340		181,788		178,393
Classroom materials and fees		125,328		138,904		123,060		131,553
Rental income, contributions and donations,		123,320		130,701		125,000		131,333
contract services and other local revenues		773,154		831,662		1,071,804		785,628
Intergovernmental - intermediate		773,134		031,002		1,071,004		765,026
Intergovernmental - state		44,495,554		43,887,174		43,004,055		39,641,914
Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - federal		8,922,037		7,429,890		7,792,420		7,434,565
_	-		_					
Total revenues		93,413,978		88,992,662		88,087,087		84,023,451
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		35,292,707		34,582,118		33,914,883		32,792,831
Special		15,706,598		15,087,315		14,526,157		12,331,857
Vocational		196,545		189,953		208,428		189,787
Other		187,508		174,544		166,388		234,913
Support services:								
Pupil		5,286,741		4,526,415		4,305,825		4,013,386
Instructional staff		3,509,136		3,085,990		3,390,875		2,925,740
Board of education		196,971		189,012		149,365		260,100
Administration		4,457,099		3,971,152		4,033,561		3,906,213
Fiscal		1,454,125		1,384,312		1,378,473		1,478,900
Business		584,235		610,620		600,326		518,884
Operations and maintenance		7,351,948		6,670,483		6,441,782		6,881,027
Pupil transportation		5,446,277		4,125,899		3,554,821		3,283,030
Central		589,230		551,240		528,126		537,230
Operation of non-instructional services:		005,200		001,2.0		020,120		227,230
Food service operations		2,725,020		2,803,855		2,689,528		2,415,481
Other non-instructional services		1,281,123		749,729		2,654,023		673,773
Extracurricular activities		1,124,513		1,122,283		1,059,073		955,881
Facilities acquisitions and construction		1,270,614		1,332,003		1,360,303		2,093,329
Capital outlay		894,950		1,332,003		1,300,303		252,284
Debt service:		694,930		-		-		232,204
		2 242 522		2.552.262		2 006 979		2.500.105
Principal retirement		3,343,533		2,552,363		2,996,878		2,599,105
Interest and fiscal charges		1,705,131		2,179,201		1,836,659		1,778,440
Bond issue costs								326,815
Total expenditures		92,604,004		85,888,487		85,795,474		80,449,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		809,974		3,104,175		2,291,613		3,574,445

_	2015 2014		2013			2012		2011		2010	
\$	33,599,404	\$	32,822,596	\$	32,497,842	\$	31,545,654	\$	29,758,224	\$	32,246,871
	751,183		711,432		788,387		647,337		655,273		643,778
	105,598		102,525		94,812		108,658		102,270		94,614
	441,786		464,574		522,869		538,131		570,499		565,092
	56,110		37,743		50,873		66,212		94,901		240,642
	195,530		186,521		167,759		292,542		400,659		352,173
	121,403		129,646		129,328		138,162		141,145		159,170
	922,730		726,912		1,137,074		907,077		838,295		1,269,631 8,028
	37,413,388		34,348,632		34,186,510		42,244,746		57,690,931		47,200,320
	7,123,440		6,554,319		6,941,413		8,289,390		10,809,399		9,957,222
	80,730,572		76,084,900		76,516,867		84,777,909		101,061,596		92,737,541
	32,536,337		32,219,790		31,221,725		31,743,954		32,472,318		28,345,078
	11,720,826		11,013,686		9,558,244		8,398,638		8,247,873		8,659,439
	276,845		255,081		264,377		315,940		437,997		444,955
	228,104		265,161		260,394		257,184		651,737		537,611
	3,719,856		3,780,884		3,611,968		3,492,303		3,440,477		3,164,110
	2,842,134		2,746,522		3,860,664		4,289,985		4,441,022		4,481,557
	150,430		163,268		130,169		200,947		241,079		209,247
	3,823,224		3,697,181		3,556,450		3,500,955		3,589,025		3,486,223
	1,343,235		1,344,376		1,283,155		1,199,870		1,164,936		1,152,005
	474,504		569,533		450,846		590,576		598,524		614,141
	6,728,725		6,593,304		5,989,433		6,050,191		6,100,182		5,528,513
	3,277,007		2,944,998		2,699,744		2,711,740		2,360,184		2,323,704
	522,941		396,894		1,055,074		870,123		802,343		818,799
	2,207,019		2,087,522		2,211,304		2,482,293		2,188,137		2,213,006
	856,472		533,221		767,454		612,583		687,230		595,149
	995,828		702,956		427,811		855,537		848,253		855,746
	574,873		2,208,994		10,866,526		23,652,230		27,166,008		14,056,143
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,647,146		2,422,425		2,336,866		2,286,202		1,980,000		1,915,000
	2,285,831		2,386,382		2,775,471		2,651,892		2,910,597		2,974,338
			288,471			-	150,358				
	77,211,337		76,620,649		83,327,675		96,313,501		100,327,922		82,374,764
	3,519,235		(535,749)		(6,810,808)		(11,535,592)		733,674		10,362,777
	2,217,233		(555,717)		(0,010,000)		(11,000,000)		, 55,07 F		10,002,77

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2019		2018	2017	2016	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>					
Transfers in	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 155,163	\$	-
Transfers (out)		-	-	(155,163)		-
Sale of capital assets		-	74,784	-		-
Insurance proceeds		42,500	1,000,000	-		-
Capital lease transaction		894,950	-	-		252,284
Refunding bond issued		-	-	-		26,935,000
Premium on bonds issuance		-	-	-		2,022,194
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-		(28,630,379)
Issuance of notes/bonds		-	 -	 		1,500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		937,450	 1,074,784	 		2,079,099
Special Item:						
Newark Digital Academy account transfer		2,768,670	 	 		
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,516,094	\$ 4,178,959	\$ 2,291,613	\$	5,653,544
Debt service principal and interest as a						
percentage of noncapital expenditures		5.58%	5.60%	5.72%		5.61%

Source: School District financial records.

 2015		2014		2013 2012		2012	2011		 2010
\$ - - 4,278	\$	112,826	\$	2,221,799 (2,221,799) 135,899	\$	151,606 (151,606) 185,867	\$	78,975 (78,975) 885,419	\$ 1,644,890 (1,644,890) 170,782
- - - -		18,161,627 1,822,842 (19,688,517)		- - - - -		812,035 - 1,452,977 (10,041,982) 8,545,000		- - - -	- - - - -
4,278		408,778		135,899		953,897		885,419	170,782
\$ 3,523,513	\$	(126,971)	\$	(6,674,909)	\$	(10,581,695)	\$	1,619,093	\$ 10,533,559
6.47%		6.51%		7.02%		6.73%		6.67%	7.17%

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Pro	operty (a)		ngible Property (b)	Public Utility (c)			
Collection Year			Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
2019	\$ 804,545,444	\$ 2,298,701,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,524,110	\$ 115,783,171		
2018	806,049,778	2,302,999,366	-	-	39,031,530	111,518,657		
2017	740,257,563	2,115,021,609	-	-	33,848,440	96,709,829		
2016	735,178,590	2,100,510,257	-	-	34,608,820	98,882,343		
2015	763,994,270	2,182,840,771	-	-	33,481,090	95,660,257		
2014	775,983,370	2,217,095,343	-	-	32,918,010	94,051,457		
2013	767,933,100	2,194,094,571	-	-	30,950,060	88,428,743		
2012	769,329,940	2,198,085,543	-	-	29,161,190	83,317,686		
2011	774,335,070	2,212,385,914	-	-	27,847,810	79,565,171		
2010	771,814,960	2,205,185,600	-	-	27,196,780	77,705,086		

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office

⁽a) The assessed value of real property is fixed at 35% of true value and is determined pursuant to the State Tax Commissioner.

⁽b) Tangible personal property and public utility tangible property are assessed at varying percentages of true value. As categories of tangible personal property have not been separated for this table, the maximum assessed rate of 25% of true value is assumed. Tangible personal property is being phased out, and was reduced to zero for fiscal year 2009, collection year 2010.

⁽c) Assumes public utilities are assessed at true value which is 35%.

				Total			
I	Total Direct Tax Rate		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	%		
\$	42.90	\$	845,069,554	\$ 2,414,484,440	35.00%		
	40.80		845,081,308	2,414,518,023	35.00%		
	43.50		774,106,003	2,211,731,438	35.00%		
	44.63		769,787,410	2,199,392,600	35.00%		
	43.86		797,475,360	2,278,501,028	35.00%		
	43.19		808,901,380	2,311,146,800	35.00%		
	42.67		798,883,160	2,282,523,314	35.00%		
	43.96		798,491,130	2,281,403,229	35.00%		
	43.90		802,182,880	2,291,951,085	35.00%		
	44.05		799,011,740	2,282,890,686	35.00%		

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	Overlappii	ng Rates		Licking				
Tax Year/ Collection				Voted	Permanent			County Joint Vocational
Year	County	City	General	Bond	Improvement	Unvoted	Total	School
2018/2019	9.50	3.70	30.50	5.40	2.90	4.10	42.90	2.55
2017/2018	9.50	3.70	30.50	3.30	2.90	4.10	40.80	2.55
2016/2017	8.00	3.70	31.10	5.40	2.90	4.10	43.50	2.57
2015/2016	8.00	3.70	31.10	6.53	2.90	4.10	44.63	2.58
2014/2015	8.00	3.70	30.90	5.96	2.90	4.10	43.86	2.54
2013/2014	7.70	3.70	30.77	5.42	2.90	4.10	43.19	2.56
2012/2013	7.70	3.70	30.87	4.80	2.90	4.10	42.67	2.48
2011/2012	7.70	3.70	30.87	6.09	2.90	4.10	43.96	2.54
2010/2011	7.70	3.70	30.76	6.14	2.90	4.10	43.90	2.52
2009/2010	7.40	3.70	30.90	6.15	2.90	4.10	44.05	2.50

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December 31, 2018

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Т	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value		
Ohio Power	\$ 26,580,520	1		3.15%	
MIMG XXIII	6,779,690	2		0.80%	
AEP Ohio Transmission	5,758,620	3		0.68%	
Columbia Gas of Ohio	3,973,400	4		0.47%	
Licking Memorial Health Foundation	3,944,990	5		0.47%	
75 McMillen Holdings LLC	3,500,010	6		0.41%	
Cole DC Newark Ohio LLC	3,428,150	7		0.41%	
Walmart Real Estate	3,325,000	8		0.39%	
National Gas & Oil	3,260,820	9		0.39%	
Southgate Company	2,952,180	10		0.35%	
Total	\$ 63,503,380		\$	845,081,308	

December 31, 2009

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value
Ohio Power	\$ 22,893,330	1	2.90%
Owens Corning Fiberglas	2,478,570	2	0.31%
McMillen Two & Three Ltd. Partnership	2,398,240	3	0.30%
Meijer Stores Limited Partnership	2,271,220	4	0.29%
Ohio II TIC EtA1	2,268,420	5	0.29%
Sharonbrooke Inn Limited	2,237,900	6	0.28%
Newark Ambulatory Surgery Center	2,207,100	7	0.28%
State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance	2,197,730	8	0.28%
Gannett Midwest Publishing	2,193,080	9	0.28%
Indian Valley Plaza Ltd.	2,059,510	10	0.26%
Total	\$ 43,205,100		\$ 788,747,645

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year	 Current Levy	 Pelinquent Levy	 Total Levy	 Current Collection	Percent of Current Levy Collected
2018/2019	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
2017/2018	\$ 27,337,831	\$ 1,478,703	\$ 28,816,534	\$ 26,693,320	97.64%
2016/2017	27,978,452	2,933,117	30,911,569	27,204,739	97.23%
2015/2016	28,890,018	2,957,898	31,847,916	27,899,534	96.57%
2014/2015	28,365,346	3,226,488	31,591,834	27,131,371	95.65%
2013/2014	28,046,339	4,208,425	32,254,764	26,919,561	95.98%
2012/2013	26,303,564	1,308,609	27,612,173	23,382,892	88.90%
2011/2012	26,908,489	1,620,392	28,528,881	26,799,946	99.60%
2010/2011	27,242,660	1,507,104	28,749,764	25,984,484	95.38%
2009/2010	27,202,918	1,661,047	28,863,965	26,457,416	97.26%

Note: "Delinquent Levy" indicates the portion collected that was delinquent.

Source: Licking County Auditor's Office

(1) Information not available from County at time of reporting.

elinquent Collection	Total Collection	Total Collection As a Percent of Total Levy		
(1)	(1)	(1)		
\$ 772,646	\$ 27,465,966	95.31%		
936,639	28,141,378	91.04%		
1,319,020	29,218,554	91.74%		
1,166,491	28,297,862	89.57%		
1,181,677	28,101,238	87.12%		
1,215,269	24,598,161	89.08%		
764,522	27,564,468	96.62%		
911,181	26,895,665	93.55%		
911,024	27,368,440	94.82%		

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Cov	arnman	tal A	ctivities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Per Capita	(b) Per ADM	(b) Percentage Personal Income
2019	\$ 48,953,927	\$ 1,200,000	\$688,728	\$ 50,842,655	1,016	7,910	4.46%
2018	51,951,416	1,350,000	157,311	53,458,727	1,049	8,549	4.72%
2017	54,872,993	1,500,000	205,697	56,578,690	1,152	9,234	5.29%
2016	57,950,708	1,500,000	252,575	59,703,283	1,255	9,543	5.72%
2015	60,522,496	-	44,396	60,566,892	1,273	9,628	5.80%
2014	63,254,966	-	86,542	63,341,508	1,331	9,699	6.07%
2013	63,775,727	-	328,967	64,104,694	1,348	9,965	6.14%
2012	66,038,816	-	565,833	66,604,649	1,400	10,440	6.38%
2011	66,851,911	-	-	66,851,911	1,405	10,691	6.40%
2010	68,819,171	-	-	68,819,171	1,487	10,833	8.35%

Source: School District financial records

⁽a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the District's outstanding debt information. Includes unamortized premiums and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds.

⁽b) See schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistic, Last Ten Years" for personal income, population and enrollment information.

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds (1)	Res	et Position stricted for t Service (2)	 Net neral Bonded t Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
2019	\$ 48,953,927	\$	-	\$ 48,953,927	2.03%	\$ 979
2018	51,951,416		(658,336)	51,293,080	2.12%	1,006
2017	54,872,993		(1,539,363)	53,333,630	2.41%	1,085
2016	57,950,708		(2,101,564)	55,849,144	2.54%	1,174
2015	60,522,496		(1,770,261)	58,752,235	2.58%	1,235
2014	63,254,966		(2,132,581)	61,122,385	2.64%	1,285
2013	63,775,727		(2,524,112)	61,251,615	2.68%	1,288
2012	66,038,816		(3,326,062)	62,712,754	2.75%	1,318
2011	66,851,911		(3,589,200)	63,262,711	2.76%	1,330
2010	68,819,171		(4,037,646)	64,781,525	2.84%	1,400

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Total includes unamortized premiums and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds.

Source: School District financial records

⁽²⁾ Amounts and calculations have been updated for 2018-2010 to reflect the net position restricted for debt service.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Unit		t General Tax pported Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Newark City School District	\$	50,842,655	100.00%	\$	50,842,655	
Overlapping debt:						
City of Newark		28,075,000	92.52%		25,974,990	
Licking County		34,246,702	18.91%		6,476,051	
Licking County Joint Vocational School		3,155,000	18.23%		575,157	
Total overlapping debt		65,476,702			33,026,198	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	116,319,357		\$	83,868,853	

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the District's taxable assessed value that is within the subdivision's boundaries and dividing it by the District's total taxable assessed value. Net general tax supported debt includes accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds but excludes unamortized bond premiums, discounts and deferred losses on refundings.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Voted Debt Limit	 Total Debt Applicable to Limit (1)	ebt Service dable Balance	 Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Voted Legal Debt Margin	Total Net De Applicable to I as a Percenta of Debt Lim	Limit ige
2019	\$ 76,056,260	\$ 44,977,650	\$ 357,760	\$ 44,619,890	\$ 31,436,370	58	3.67%
2018	76,057,318	47,807,650	658,336	47,149,314	28,908,004	61	.99%
2017	69,669,540	50,161,627	1,539,363	48,622,264	21,047,276	69	0.79%
2016	69,280,867	53,111,627	2,101,564	51,010,063	18,270,804	73	3.63%
2015	71,772,782	56,921,627	1,770,261	55,151,366	16,621,416	76	5.84%
2014	72,801,124	59,526,627	2,132,581	57,394,046	15,407,078	78	3.84%
2013	71,899,484	61,710,000	2,524,112	59,185,888	12,713,596	82	2.32%
2012	71,864,202	63,810,000	3,326,062	60,483,938	11,380,264	84	.16%
2011	72,196,459	65,799,998	3,589,200	62,210,798	9,985,661	86	5.17%
2010	71,896,470	67,779,998	3,970,159	63,809,839	8,086,631	88	3.75%

Source: Licking County Auditor and School District financial records

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt. House Bill 530 became effective on March 30, 2006, which excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

Voted Debt Margins are determined without reference to applicable monies in the District's debt service fund.

⁽¹⁾ Total debt applicable to limit excludes unamortized premiums and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Year	Population (1)	P	er Capita Personal come (1)	Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemr	oloyment R	ates (3)
-		()				8.(/		Licking County	Ohio	United States
	2019	50,029	\$	22,764	\$1,138,860,156	37.2	6,428	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%
	2018	50,965		22,226	1,132,748,090	37.0	6,253	4.2%	4.5%	3.9%
	2017	49,134		21,770	1,069,647,180	38.5	6,127	4.4%	4.5%	5.3%
	2016	47,573		21,941	1,043,799,193	38.5	6,256	4.1%	4.7%	5.0%
	2015	47,573		21,941	1,043,799,193	38.5	6,291	3.8%	4.3%	5.2%
	2014	47,573		21,941	1,043,799,193	38.5	6,531	5.1%	5.5%	6.2%
	2013	47,573		21,941	1,043,799,193	38.5	6,433	6.5%	7.2%	8.1%
	2012	47,573		21,941	1,043,799,193	38.5	6,380	6.7%	7.2%	8.2%
	2011	47,573		21,941	1,043,799,193	38.5	6,253	7.8%	9.1%	9.1%
	2010	46,279		17,819	824,645,501	35.9	6,353	9.8%	10.4%	9.6%

⁽¹⁾ U. S. Census Bureau information for the City of Newark

²⁰¹⁷⁻²⁰¹⁹ information reflects estimates from Census Bureau.

²⁰¹¹⁻²⁰¹⁶ information from 2010 Census.

²⁰⁰⁸⁻²⁰¹⁰ information from 2005 Census.

⁽²⁾ School District records.

⁽³⁾ ODJFS Office of Workforce Development - Bureau of Labor Market Information.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December 31, 2018

Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Licking Memorial Hospital	Health Care	2,040	1
State Farm Insurance Company	Insurance	1,192	2
Licking County Government	Government	1,182	3
Newark City Schools	Education	916	4
Anomatic Corp.	Metal Finishers	912	5
OSU-N/COTC	Education	799	6
Owens Corning, Inc.	Retail	566	7
Park National Bank Corporation	Fiberglass Insulation	559	8
Kroger	Grocery Retail	499	9
Newark City Government	Government	394	10
Total Total Employment within the City (1)		9,059 N/A	

December 31, 2009

Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Licking County Memorial Hospital	Health Care	1,130	1
Licking County Government	Government	1,124	2
Anomatic Corp.	Metal Finishers	960	3
Newark City Schools	Education	948	4
State Farm Insurance Company	Insurance	900	5
OSU-N/COTC	Education	900	6
Meijer, Inc.	Grocery Retail	700	7
Walmart	Grocery Retail	695	8
Owens Corning, Inc.	Fiberglass Insulation	590	9
Longaberger, Inc.	Decorative Basket Manufacturer	480	10
Total		8,427	
Total Employment within the City (1)		N/A	

(1) - Total employment within the City is not available.

Source: City of Newark Auditor's Office

STAFFING STATISTICS FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE) BY TYPE AND FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Type	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Official - administrative	32.0	26.0	26.0	25.9	
Professional - educational	487.0	459.0	443.9	433.5	
Professional - other	20.2	19.5	19.0	20.1	
Technical	44.1	51.7	42.5	42.9	
Office - clerical	73.8	65.4	61.7	62.3	
Craft & trade	11.0	10.0	11.0	9.0	
Operative	45.2	40.0	32.6	31.0	
Service worker/laborer	134.3	126.5	111.7	108.6	
Total	847.6	798.1	748.4	733.3	

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Instruction:					
Regular	299.9	317.1	309.5	306.1	
Special	153.0	167.2	155.7	151.7	
Vocational	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Other	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	
Support Services:					
Pupil	47.0	45.2	39.4	42.2	
Instructional staff	94.0	31.0	33.6	27.8	
Administration	54.9	45.4	43.5	42.7	
Fiscal	6.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	
Business	4.9	8.0	6.0	5.0	
Operations and maintenance	64.3	70.1	61.6	59.4	
Pupil transportation	73.8	61.6	51.2	47.8	
Central	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	
Other non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	36.8	36.2	32.9	34.2	
Other non-instructional	5.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	
Extracurricular activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Governmental Activities	847.6	798.1	748.4	733.3	

Source: School District records

⁽¹⁾ For 2014, the Ohio Department of Education required new coding for special education aids. This new coding requirement moved FTE from instructional staff support to instruction special.

2015	2014 (1)	2013	2012	2011	2010
24.0	28.6	27.6	26.0	29.0	26.9
432.1	431.5	425.2	425.6	430.5	429.8
18.0	26.7	26.7	27.7	27.8	23.7
42.9	40.5	41.4	42.9	32.4	28.0
59.4	58.9	60.3	54.3	61.9	59.7
9.0	9.0	9.3	8.3	9.3	9.3
29.2	29.8	26.8	23.2	24.5	30.2
101.0	103.7	99.2	100.6	104.0	107.0
715.6	728.5	716.5	708.6	719.4	714.6
2015	2014 (1)	2013	2012	2011	2010
309.1	315.8	307.2	316.8	315.4	317.9
141.5	147.3	95.8	94.9	94.3	95.6
3.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	5.6	5.5
2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5
37.8	42.1	43.3	44.4	47.2	41.8
29.8	34.4	71.3	72.5	74.6	72.6
37.7	41.6	42.4	39.0	42.7	42.9
8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.2
5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.5	5.5
59.3	58.0	60.0	54.5	54.4	55.2
43.3	34.6	35.9	31.9	32.1	29.4
2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.4
30.2	26.6	30.9	28.8	30.6	30.9
4.4	6.1	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.2
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
715.6	728.5	716.5	708.6	719.4	714.6

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Instruction:					
Regular and Special					
Enrollment (students)	6,428*	6,253	6,127	6,256	
Graduates	478	339	308	209	
Support services:					
Board of education					
Regular meetings per year	12	12	12	12	
Special meetings per year	12	12	12	5	
Administration					
Student attendance rate	92.10%	93.20%	94.00%	94.50%	
Fiscal					
Nonpayroll checks					
issued	2,896	2,635	2,601	2,617	
Operations and maintenance					
Square footage					
maintained	1,003,383	993,282	993,282	993,282	
Pupil transportation					
Avg. students transported					
daily	2,937	2,215	2,412	2,222	
Food service operations					
Lunches served to students	610,371	572,210	569,849	585,710	

⁽¹⁾ Information not currently available.

Source: School District records

^{*}District enrollment included enrolled students at Headstart (99) and Ctec (120), who are educated outside of the NCS buildings.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
6,291	6,531	6,433	6,380	6,035	6,069	
300	308	266	323	316	291	
12	12	12	11	11	12	
7	6	4	11	12	8	
94.20%	94.60%	94.60%	94.70%	94.80%	94.40%	
2,479	2,554	2,896	3,050	3,384	3,247	
993,282	993,282	967,081	876,945	842,928	826,982	
2,235	2,393	2,359	2,424	1,851	1,448	
586,399	590,987	633,868	668,161	658,822	668,186	

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	_	2016
Land	\$ 2,090,712	\$ 1,970,712	\$ 1,970,712	\$	1,970,712
Land improvements	620,317	669,740	689,207		694,228
Buildings and improvements	131,710,625	130,893,157	132,358,997		135,656,952
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	638,518	737,222	834,302		932,492
Vehicles	1,558,445	1,519,179	1,517,578		1,505,857
Construction in progress	 	 1,366,752	 2,281,317		1,426,964
Total Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, net	\$ 136,618,617	\$ 137,156,762	\$ 139,652,113	\$	142,187,205

Source: School District financial records.

Note: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

	2015		2014		2013 2013		2012	2011			2010	
\$	1,592,635	\$	1,592,635	\$	1,599,684	\$	1,617,250	\$	1,672,643	\$	1,705,643	
	730,592		449,426		458,575		136,686		148,742		71,708	
	138,958,985		142,202,567		138,758,171		52,900,901		54,649,612		3,905,946	
	729,922		704,736		755,154		835,305		921,553		940,765	
	1,534,832		1,439,343		1,484,290		1,171,338		1,339,398		1,274,370	
	48,623		78,536		4,550,028		82,461,358		59,873,113		83,759,673	
Φ.	1.42.505.500	Φ.	1.15.155.010	Φ.	1.45 505 000	Φ.	100 100 000	Φ.	110 505 051	•	01.550.105	
\$	143,595,589	\$	146,467,243	\$	147,605,902	\$	139,122,838	\$	118,605,061	\$	91,658,105	

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Tickmark	2019	2018	2017	2016
Ben Franklin Elementary (1954)					
Square feet		44,982	44,982	44,982	44,982
Capacity (students)		350	350	350	350
Enrollment		324	327	370	415
Carson Elementary (2008)	(5)	52.	527	5,0	.15
Square feet	(=)	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073
Capacity (students)		500	500	500	500
Enrollment		425	463	456	502
Cherry Valley Elementary (2008)	(1)				
Square feet	()	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073
Capacity (students)		500	500	500	500
Enrollment		462	488	463	470
Hillview Elementary (2008)	(5)				
Square feet	(-)	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073
Capacity (students)		500	500	500	500
Enrollment		462	467	458	458
John Clem Elementary (1958)	(7)				
Square feet		62,169	62,169	62,169	62,169
Capacity (students)		528	528	528	528
Enrollment		439	504	487	499
Legend Elementary (2007)	(2)				
Square feet	. ,	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073
Capacity (students)		500	500	500	500
Enrollment		496	548	555	554
McGuffey Elementary (1958)	(6)				
Square feet		62,367	62,367	62,367	62,367
Capacity (students)		472	472	472	472
Enrollment		491	502	514	525
Heritage Middle School (2011)	(3),(8)				
Square feet		72,905	72,905	72,905	72,905
Capacity (students)		500	500	500	500
Enrollment		514	530	482	501
Liberty Middle School (2008)	(5)				
Square feet		69,922	69,922	69,922	69,922
Capacity (students)		450	450	450	450
Enrollment		490	458	458	476
Wilson Middle School (1929)					
Square feet		67,950	67,950	67,950	67,950
Capacity (students)		450	450	450	450
Enrollment		394	407	388	438
Newark Digital Academy	(4)				
Square feet		10,101	-	-	-
Capacity (students)		-	-	-	-
Enrollment		347	-	-	-
High School (1961)	(9)				
Square feet		302,094	302,094	302,094	302,094
Capacity (students)		1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523
Enrollment		1,365	1,382	1,496	1,418

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
44,982	44,982	44,982	44,982	44,982	44,982
350	350	350	350	350	350
446	451	424	366	391	368
61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073
500	500	500	500	500	500
475	493	507	552	487	562
61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073
500	500	500	500	500	500
468	479	462	492	499	470
61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073
500	500	500	500	500	500
488	463	472	502	449	456
62,169	62,169	62,169	62,169	28,152	28,152
528	528	528	528	225	225
452	514	579	547	505	499
61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073	61,073
500	500	500	500	500	500
567	543	556	585	544	545
62,367	62,367	62,367	32,562	32,562	32,562
472	472	472	260	260	260
519	507	497	517	467	473
72,905	72,905	72,905	72,905	72,905	56,959
500	500	500	500	500	455
527	528	510	472	436	427
69,922	69,922	69,922	69,922	69,922	69,922
450	450	450	450	450	450
493	497	476	484	482	485
67,950	67,950	67,950	67,950	67,950	67,950
450	450	450	450	450	450
414	444	436	442	421	442
_	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
302,094	302,094	302,094	241,763	241,763	241,763
1,523	1,523	1,523	1,447	1,447	1,447
1,442	1,612	1,514	1,421	1,572	1,626

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS - (Continued)

	Tickmark	2019	2018	2017	2016
Administrative Service Center	(10)				
Square feet		45,201	45,201	45,201	45,201
Transportation and warehouse Square feet		25,628	21,400	21,400	21,400

Source: School District records

Note: Year of original construction is in parentheses

Note: For fiscal year 2017 - 2018, enrollment by building from District May enrollment. For fiscal years 2016-2009, enrollment by building from ODE Fall Headcount.

Tickmarks

- (1) Cherry Valley moved into a new building in January 2008. The old Cherry Valley building (1916) was demolished
- (2) North Elementary was renamed Legend and moved into a new building in January 2008. The old North building was demolished.
- (3) Lincoln was renamed Heritage beginning of 2007-2008 school year.
- (4) Newark Digital Academy building was acquired in fiscal year 2019.
- (5) Hillview, Liberty and Carson were opened in 2008.
- (6) McGuffey renovations were completed in 2012 increasing capacity and square footage.
- (7) John Clem renovations were completed in 2011 increasing capacity and square footage.
- (8) Heritage moved to a new building in January 2011. The former building was demolished.
- (9) High School renovations, demolition and additions started Summer 2010 and was a three year project.
- (10) Administrative Service Center moved August 2013 to former Roosevelt Building. Third floor rented to Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) and Licking County ESC. Part of second floor also LACA. Former Administrative Service Center on E. Main St. was sold in November 2013.

_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	45,201	45,201	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
	21,400	21,400	21,400	21,400	21,400	21,400

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

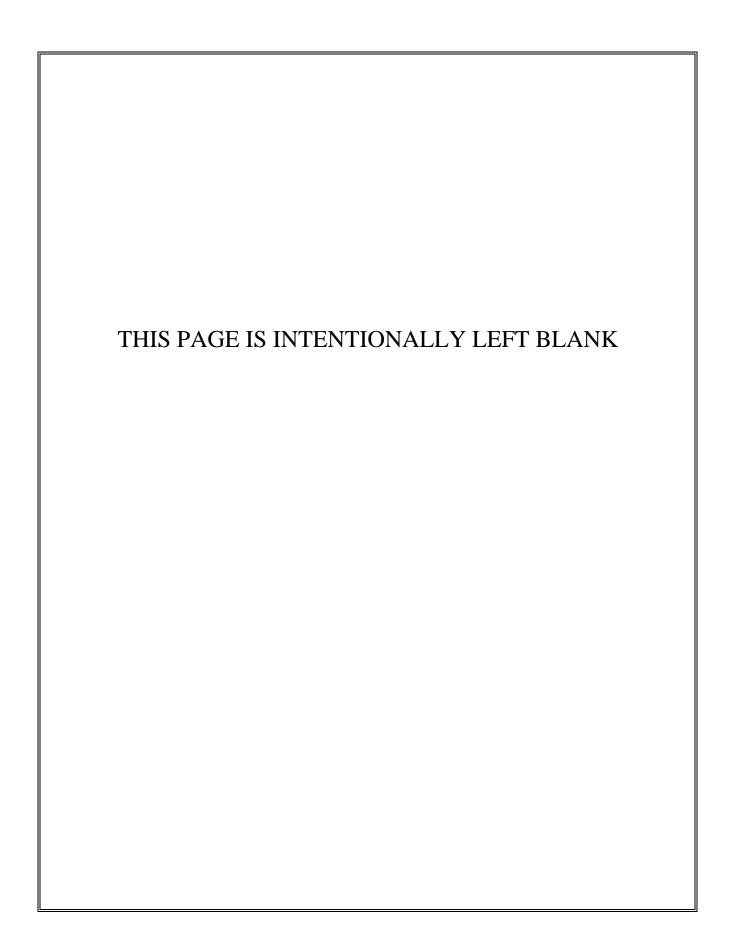
	Governmental Funds					Government	al Ac	tivities			
 Fiscal Year	Exp	penditures (2)	Cost per pupil		Expenses (2)			Cost per pupil	Enrollment	Percent Change	
2019	\$	87,555,340	\$	13,621	\$	81,547,701	\$	12,686	6,428	2.80	%
2018		81,156,923		12,979		49,709,975		7,950	6,253	2.06	%
2017		80,961,937		13,214		85,915,823		14,022	6,127	(2.06)	%
2016		75,744,646		12,108		76,438,154		12,218	6,256	(0.56)	%
2015		72,278,360		11,489		72,174,266		11,473	6,291	(3.67)	%
2014		71,523,371		10,951		72,579,294		11,113	6,531	1.52	%
2013		78,215,338		12,158		69,720,787		10,838	6,433	0.83	%
2012		91,225,049		14,299		71,004,115		11,129	6,380	2.03	%
2011		95,437,325		15,263		67,921,375		10,862	6,253	(1.57)	%
2010		77,485,426		12,197		63,439,705		9,986	6,353	(2.34)	%

Source: School District financial records

⁽¹⁾ Information not currently available.

⁽²⁾ Debt Service totals have been excluded.

Teaching Staff	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Student Attendance Percentage
487	13.20	92.10%
459	13.62	93.20%
444	13.80	94.00%
434	14.43	94.50%
432	14.56	94.20%
431	15.15	94.60%
425	15.14	94.60%
426	14.98	94.70%
431	14.51	94.80%
430	14.77	94.40%





NEWARK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 2, 2020