

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



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Education Stow-Munroe Falls City School District 4350 Allen Road Stow, Ohio 44224

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, Summit County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

FINDING FOR RECOVERY (Repaid Under Audit):

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28 requires the Auditor of State to issue a Finding for Recovery when an audit report sets forth that any public money collected has been illegally expended, or that any public money collected has not been accounted for, or that any public money due has not been collected, or that any public property has been converted or misappropriated.

Payroll records indicate the Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent, was not paid according to her approved pay amount. She was overpaid \$2,030.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Franca Padula, in the amount of \$2,030, and in favor of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, General Fund in the amount of \$2,030.

On January 21, 2020, the Finding for Recovery has been paid in full by check # 1672.

Board of Education Stow-Munroe Falls City School District 4350 Allen Road Stow, Ohio 44224 Page 2

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Cathe John

March 11, 2020

Efficient

Effective

Transparent

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

STOW-MUNROE FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT
TREVOR GUMMERE, TREASURER

4350 ALLEN ROAD

STOW, OHIO 44224

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Ph: 330.689.5445 Fax: 330.688.1629 ÿ www.smfschools.org

February 27, 2020

Members of the Board of Education and Residents of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District (the "District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is hereby submitted. This CAFR includes financial statements and other financial and statistical data that conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as they apply to governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

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 is 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.

State statute requires an annual audit by independent auditors. The firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. conducted the audit for fiscal year 2019. The audit has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, generally accepted government auditing standards, and includes a review of internal controls and tests of compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations. The Independent Auditor's Report is included in this CAFR.

In addition to the financial audit, a single audit was performed as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The single audit report is not included in the CAFR.

As a part of the District's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the District has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the District's independent audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 provided no instances of material weaknesses in internal controls.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the District, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The District's MD&A, which focuses on the government-wide statements, can be found immediately following the Independent Accountants' Report. This transmittal letter should be read in conjunction with the MD&A, which can be found beginning on page 15.

PROFILE OF STOW-MUNROE FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

The District ranks as the second largest school district in Summit County, Ohio. As of the end of the fiscal year, the average daily membership (ADM) was 5,181 students attending nine schools. Enrollment is expected to remain consistent for the near future.

The District has 633 full and part-time employees (not including supplemental positions). The District employs 353 certificated employees, 25 certificated and non-certificated administrators and 255 non-certificated staff members.

The District's instructional buildings range in age from 30 years to 79 years. Detailed information about the District's buildings is presented in the statistical section of the CAFR.

The District offers a wide variety of educational programs for all segments of the community. Stow-Munroe Falls High School (SMFHS) is part of the Six District Educational Compact which offers 25 career programs to students in five other neighboring high schools. Six of the career programs are offered at SMFHS: Cooperative Business Education, Marketing Education, Business Careers Technology, Culinary Arts and Catering, Pre-engineering Academy, Aviation Career Academy and Career Based Intervention. The District provides extensive special education services and offers a gifted program for grades 4-8. All District kindergarten students are offered the option of attending all-day kindergarten classes.

A full range of extracurricular programs and activities are available to students beginning in the elementary grades. All District schools have libraries and special purpose rooms.

An active Council of Parent Teacher Associations (PTA) provides for articulation, cooperation, communication and partnership between parents, community members, and school officials.

The District cooperates with the City of Stow's Park and Recreation Department, churches and a number of community and civic organizations in making school facilities available for athletic, recreational and enrichment activities.

Classroom teachers, at all levels, are supported by specialists in media, guidance, art, instrumental and vocal music, physical education and math. A comprehensive interscholastic and intramural sports program is offered to students at select grade levels of the District. All elementary schools have media aides and secondary schools are staffed by certified media specialists. Four psychologists, ten counselors, specific coordinators for Title I (a federally funded reading and mathematics program), and gifted programs offer direction, support and coordination of services for all students. All schools have nurses or medical assistants for most of the school day, five days a week.

Employees

A statewide public employee bargaining law applies generally to public employee relations and collective bargaining. The starting salary (2018-19 school year) for a teacher with a bachelor's degree is \$40,528, and the maximum salary for a teacher with a master's degree plus 15 graduate hours and 27 years of experience is \$87,215.

The District's certificated employees, excluding administration, are members of the Stow Teachers Association (STA), a labor organization affiliated with the Ohio Education Association. The contract between the Board of Education and the STA expires June 30, 2020.

All of the District's support staff employees, including secretarial, custodial, maintenance, food service, transportation, and teacher aides, are represented for bargaining purposes by the Stow-Munroe Falls Classified Employees' Association (SMFCEA), a labor organization affiliated with the Ohio Education Association. The SMFCEA contract expires June 30, 2020.

In the judgment of the Board and administration, labor relations between the District and its employees remain excellent.

The Reporting Entity

The District has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to insure conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the District (the primary government) and its potential component units. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units and is not itself a component unit of another government. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

The District participates in certain organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations and public entity risk pools. These organizations include the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET), the Six District Educational Compact, the Ohio Schools Council, the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, and the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Note 1.A to the basic financial statements.

Budgetary Controls

In addition to the internal controls mentioned above, the District maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Education. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. A complete description of the District's budgetary process can be found in Note 1.E. to the basic financial statements. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The general fund balance was \$18,590,428 at June 30, 2019 as can be seen on the budgetary statement on page 34.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

The District is located in Summit County, in Northeast Ohio, approximately thirty miles south of Cleveland. Most of the District is located within Summit County, with a small portion falling in Portage County.

The District is served by diversified transportation facilities including immediate access to two State highways and Interstate 80 (Ohio Turnpike). Major commercial banks with offices within the District include PNC Bank, First Merit Bank, Huntington Bank, Fifth Third Bank and Charter One Bank. Three daily newspapers and one weekly newspaper serve the District. The District falls within the broadcast area of six television stations and numerous AM/FM radio stations. Within commuting distance of the District are numerous public and private two and four-year colleges and universities including Kent State University, Akron University, Cleveland State University, Youngstown State University, and Mount Union University.

The cities of Stow and Munroe Falls are located in northern Summit County, northeast of Akron and Cuyahoga Falls. They have a reputation for friendliness, hospitality, and have great pride in their history. They are growing, progressive cities that welcome new business ventures and support their existing ones. The quality schools have played a major role in making the community an attractive family environment which continues to attract quality professional and managerial persons.

The District's residents are within easy driving time of medical facilities, colleges and universities, recreational facilities, including national, state and local parks, shopping malls and professional athletic facilities.

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. Specific examples of recent decisions that have resulted in improvements in the District's financial condition include the passage of a 1.99 mill, permanent improvement levy in November 2016.

Major Initiatives for the Year

The District purchased three new buses to continue the fleet upgrade.

The District continued upgrading security in both buildings and on buses.

The District continued the process of providing new and replacement iPads and Chromebooks for teaching and testing.

The District participated in a wellness program in conjunction with the Akron General Medical Center.

The District continued upgrades of all flooring, including the High School auditorium and hallways.

The District changed online payment platforms to Payschools for a more streamlined process on staff and parent ends

A section of the high school roof and windows were replaced.

Major Initiatives for the Future

The District will continue making security upgrades at all buildings.

The District will continue upgrades of laptops for the teaching staff.

The District plans to convert all student and employee's information to digital format.

The District will continue to use the proceeds of a newly passed permanent improvement levy to provide the crucial repairs and upgrades needed to all buildings.

Book studies will continue and adoptions will be made as necessary.

The District will continue replacement of another high school roof and window section.

The District will continue upgrades of all flooring.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Pursuant to statute, the State prescribes a uniform accounting system to standardize accounting classification and financial reporting for all units of local education agencies in Ohio. The District adopted and has been in conformance with that system.

AWARDS

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 Stow-Munroe Falls City School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that conforms to program standards. Such a report 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.

ASBO Certificate - The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, to the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District. This award certifies that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report substantially conformed to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of School Business Officials. This award is granted only after an intensive review of the financial report by an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing business officials. Management believes that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report submitted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, will conform to ASBO's principles and standards.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated services of the Treasurer's Office staff. In addition, we acknowledge the outstanding services of our data processing department in meeting the vast informational requirements. Our consultant, Julian & Grube, Inc., provided us with expert technical assistance in all phases of preparing the report. The assistance of the Summit County Fiscal Office in providing information is also appreciated.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Board of Education of the District, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Trevor Gummere

Treasurer

Thomas Bratten Superintendent

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS
JUNE 30, 2019

Board of Education

Lisa Johnson-Bowers - President

Kelly Toppin - Vice President

Jason Whitacre

David Licate

Gerry Bettio

Superintendent

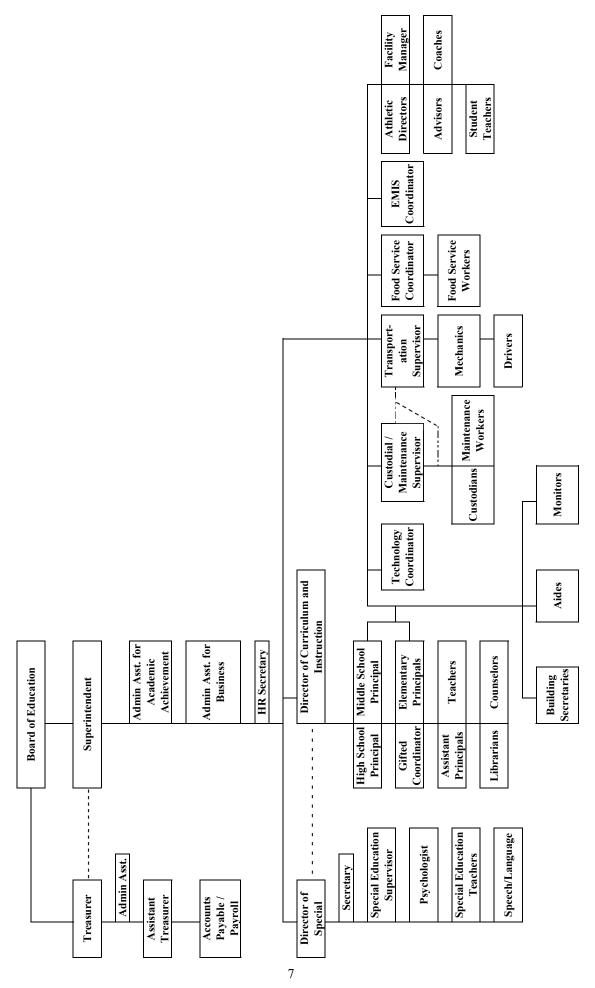
Thomas Bratten

Treasurer/CFO

Kristy Stoicoiu*

^{*} Trevor Gummere became Treasurer/CFO effective August 1, 2019.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.

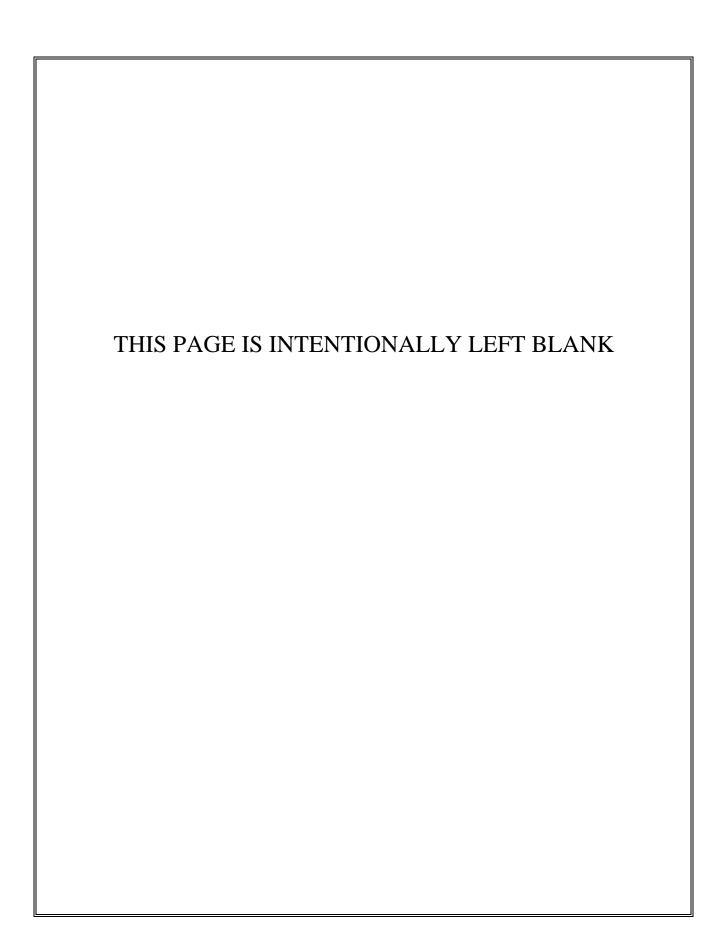


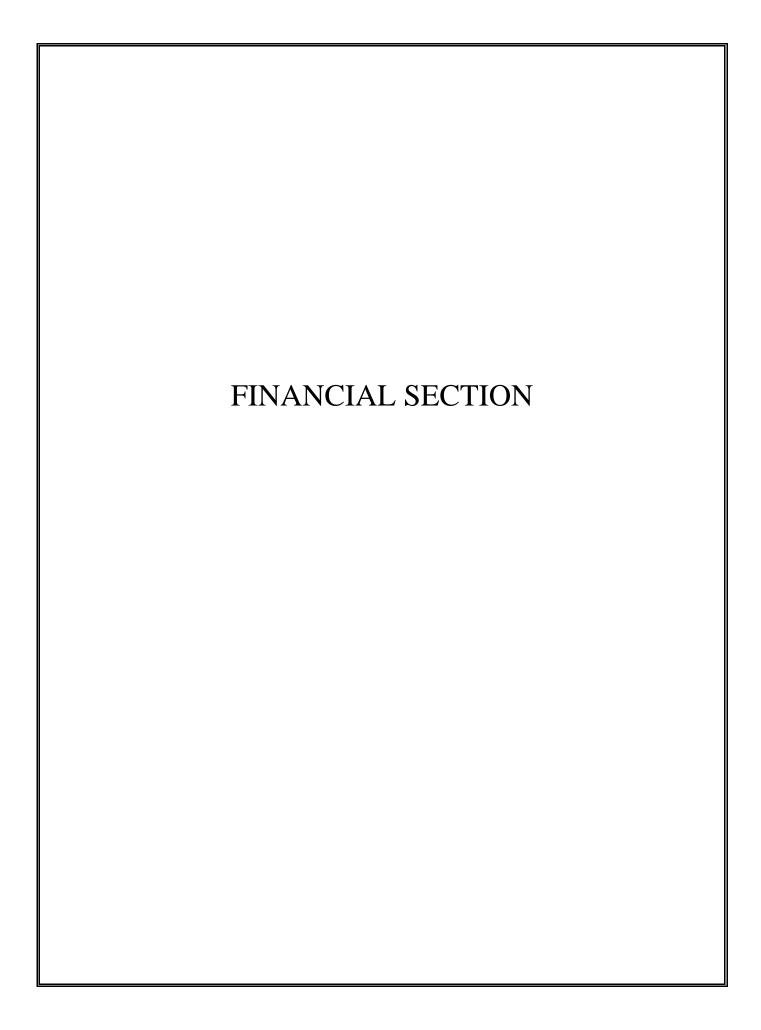
Tom Wohlleber, CSRM

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President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director





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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County 4350 Allen Road Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit 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, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal 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/asset 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 Stow-Munroe Falls City School 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.

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

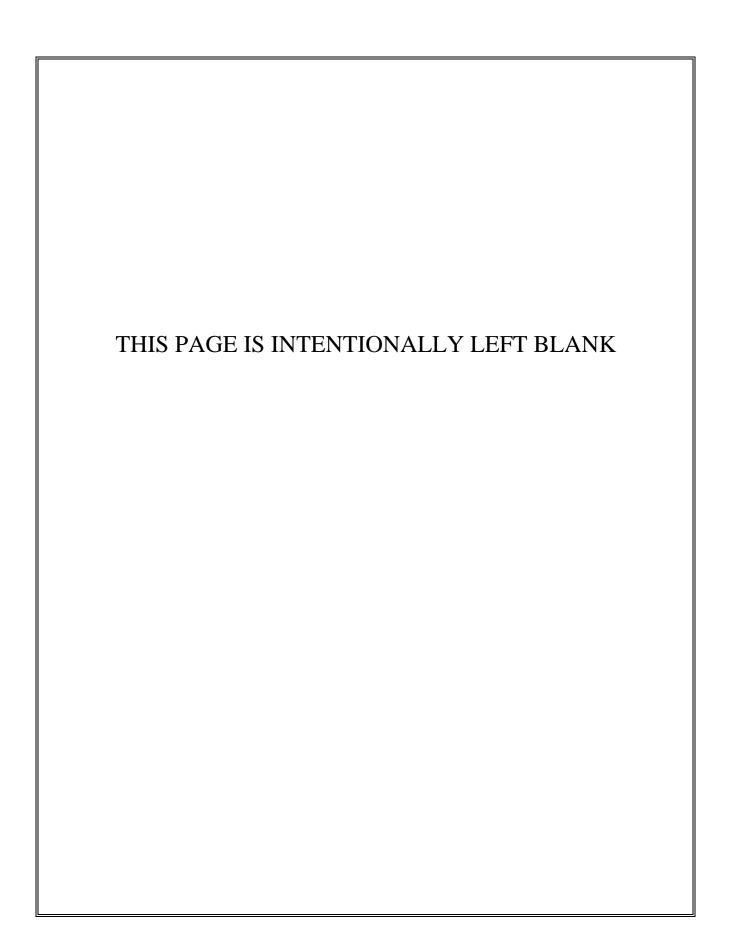
Julian & Sube, Elne.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2020, on our consideration of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

February 27, 2020



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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Stow-Munroe Falls 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, the basic financial statements and the notes to the 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 \$6,233,661 which represents a 15.76% increase from 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$55,670,105 in revenue or 84.82% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,962,552 or 15.18% of total revenues of \$65,632,657.
- The District had \$59,398,996 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$9,962,552 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$55,670,105 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$59,182,984 in revenues and other financing sources and \$61,626,182 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$2,443,198 from a balance of \$20,013,135 to \$17,569,937.

Using this 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 general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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 the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's 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 the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 28-29 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 24. 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 only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-34 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 35 and 36. 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 Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 37-82 of this report.

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

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 84-99 of this report.

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 Pos	sition
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2019	2018
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 60,111,110	\$ 62,181,159
Net OPEB asset	3,752,864	-
Capital assets, net	22,016,973	21,387,467
Total assets	85,880,947	83,568,626
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	19,173,057	25,426,781
OPEB	1,316,054	1,508,039
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,489,111	26,934,820
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	7,961,330	7,793,326
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,232,806	1,403,429
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	65,894,735	76,153,748
Net OPEB liability	7,163,751	17,519,764
Other amounts	9,190,269	9,738,507
Total liabilities	91,442,891	112,608,774
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	33,158,406	32,825,135
Pension	7,237,376	2,655,628
OPEB	7,841,187	1,957,372
Total deferred inflows of resources	48,236,969	37,438,135
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	16,032,952	15,411,578
Restricted	698,246	271,023
Unrestricted (deficit)	(50,041,000)	(55,226,064)
Total net position	\$ (33,309,802)	\$ (39,543,463)

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

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 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

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, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's liabilities and deferred outflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred inflows of resources by \$33,309,802. Of this total, \$698,246 is restricted in use.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS).

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. STRS did not report a net OPEB asset in the prior year.

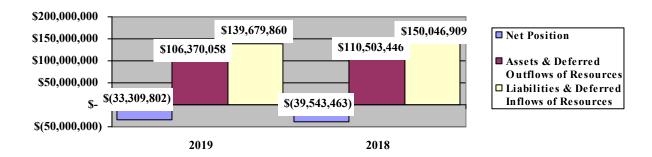
At year-end, capital assets represented 25.64% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, was \$16,032,952. These capital assets are used 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.

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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$698,246 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 \$50,041,000.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities



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

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,873,398	\$ 5,056,048
Operating grants and contributions	5,089,154	4,544,811
General revenues:		
Property taxes	37,051,924	37,375,224
Payments in lieu of taxes	470,372	394,549
Grants and entitlements	17,265,753	17,271,227
Investment earnings	500,418	131,827
Miscellaneous	381,638	391,355
Total revenues	65,632,657	65,165,041
		continued

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

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2019	2018
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 25,908,499	\$ 14,654,859
Special	7,879,333	4,857,377
Vocational	2,057,046	1,538,598
Other	282,008	108,328
Support services:		
Pupil	4,068,441	2,835,953
Instructional staff	1,469,159	830,530
Board of education	318,331	350,826
Administration	3,444,250	2,087,483
Fiscal	1,099,225	869,266
Business	275,519	160,032
Operations and maintenance	5,637,407	4,099,244
Pupil transportation	2,819,026	1,711,744
Central	878,283	739,423
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	1,374,937	1,097,818
Other non-instructional services	358,069	352,842
Extracurricular activities	1,320,537	844,301
Interest and fiscal charges	208,926	195,096
Total expenses	59,398,996	37,333,720
Changes in net position	6,233,661	27,831,321
Net position at beginning of year	(39,543,463)	(67,374,784)
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ (33,309,802)</u>	\$ (39,543,463)

Governmental Activities

Total governmental expenses of \$59,398,996 were offset by program revenues of \$9,962,552 and general revenues of \$55,670,105. Program revenues supported 16.77% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$22,065,276 or 59.10%. 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

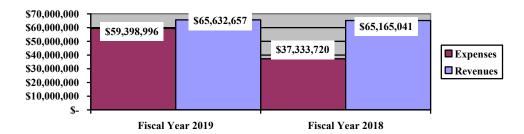
On an accrual basis, the District reported \$5,782,986 and (\$22,182,654) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$7,821,086) and (\$2,255,100) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$22,399,654. 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 property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.76% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$36,126,886 or 60.82% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2019.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table on the following page shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2019 and 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

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

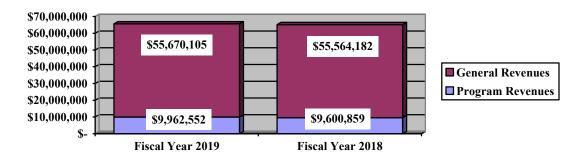
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 25,908,499	\$ 22,785,650	\$ 14,654,859	\$ 11,357,512
Special	7,879,333	4,712,845	4,857,377	1,837,123
Vocational	2,057,046	1,633,328	1,538,598	1,125,746
Other	282,008	243,385	108,328	92,184
Support services:				
Pupil	4,068,441	3,597,975	2,835,953	2,507,911
Instructional staff	1,469,159	1,364,681	830,530	761,010
Board of education	318,331	318,331	350,826	350,826
Administration	3,444,250	3,217,715	2,087,483	1,906,204
Fiscal	1,099,225	1,086,961	869,266	856,913
Business	275,519	275,519	160,032	160,032
Operations and maintenance	5,637,407	5,606,641	4,099,244	4,069,194
Pupil transportation	2,819,026	2,691,814	1,711,744	1,547,013
Central	878,283	859,562	739,423	735,944
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,374,937	74,303	1,097,818	(56,493)
Other non-instructional services	358,069	(7,920)	352,842	18,704
Extracurricular activities	1,320,537	766,728	844,301	267,942
Interest and fiscal charges	208,926	208,926	195,096	195,096
Total expenses	\$ 59,398,996	\$ 49,436,444	\$ 37,333,720	\$ 27,732,861

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 81.31% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.23%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

General revenues increased \$105,923 or 0.19% from fiscal 2018 to 2019 and program revenues increased \$361,693 or 3.77% from 2018 to 2019.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$17,702,247, which is less than last year's total of \$20,846,834. 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	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other Governmental	\$ 17,569,937 132,310	\$ 20,013,135 833,699	\$ (2,443,198) (701,389)	(12.21) % (84.13) %
Total	\$ 17,702,247	\$ 20,846,834	\$ (3,144,587)	(15.08) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$2,443,198. Revenues decreased from the prior year by \$157,339, or 0.27%, while expenditures increased \$841,613, or 1.39%, from the prior year. An analysis of the general fund's revenues and expenditures is provided below.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		2019	2018		Increase	Percentage	
	_	Amount	Amount	_(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	34,578,549	\$ 35,077,260	\$	(498,711)	(1.42) %	
Earnings on investments		496,890	131,197		365,693	278.74 %	
Intergovernmental		19,261,615	19,279,200		(17,585)	(0.09) %	
Other revenues		4,799,924	4,806,660		(6,736)	(0.14) %	
Total	\$	59,136,978	\$ 59,294,317	\$	(157,339)	(0.27) %	
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	39,162,291	\$ 38,103,469	\$	1,058,822	2.78 %	
Support services		20,139,045	20,248,754		(109,709)	(0.54) %	
Non-instructional services		54,139	37,804		16,335	43.21 %	
Extracurricular activities		1,002,457	1,098,471		(96,014)	(8.74) %	
Facilities acquisition and construction		275,601	252,512		23,089	9.14 %	
Debt service	_	775,802	826,712		(50,910)	(6.16) %	
Total	\$	61,409,335	\$ 60,567,722	\$	841,613	1.39 %	

Earnings on investments increased \$365,693 or 278.74% due to increased investments in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2019. Overall, the general fund revenue remained consistent with the prior year.

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

The increase in instruction is primarily due to customary wage and benefit increases. Support services decreased \$109,709 or 0.54% primarily due to decreases in areas of administration, fiscal, and pupil transportation during fiscal year 2019.

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.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$64,280,492. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were increased to \$64,309,179. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$59,545,293. This was \$4,763,886 less than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$86,336,606 were unchanged in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$63,010,979, which was \$23,325,629 less than the final budgeted appropriations. The District's policy for preparing appropriations is to budget all available resources in order to avoid violating the Ohio Revised Code, which states that actual expenditures may not exceed appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019, the District had \$22,016,973 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures 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)

	Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018				
Land	\$ 563,915	\$ 563,915				
Construction in progress	219,144	864,558				
Land improvements	2,164,804	2,282,839				
Building and improvements	13,424,941	12,161,714				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,177,865	3,017,387				
Vehicles	2,466,304	2,497,054				
Total	\$ 22,016,973	\$ 21,387,467				

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2019 were \$2,472,743. Depreciation expense recorded for the fiscal year totaled \$1,843,237.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$5,749,215 in general obligation bonds, energy conservation bonds and lease purchase obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$690,569 is due within one year and \$5,058,646 is due in greater than one year. The table on the following page summarizes the bond and lease purchase obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Bonds, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		
General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds Lease purchase obligations	\$ 765,000 3,130,520 1,853,695	\$ 1,000,000 3,342,551 2,265,123		
Total	\$ 5,749,215	\$ 6,607,674		

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon State Foundation and property tax monies. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the District is not without its challenges though. These issues stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio neglects to deal with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

The District is currently facing two challenges. One challenge is the future of the State funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. The Ohio General Assembly was directed to enact a school-funding mechanism that is to be thorough and efficient. The District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding from the State.

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

In conclusion, the District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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. Trevor Gummere, Treasurer, at Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, 4350 Allen Road, Stow, Ohio 44224.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	21,232,253
Taxes		37,919,428
Accounts		6,603
Accrued interest		33,047
Intergovernmental		737,397
Prepayments		128,784
Materials and supplies inventory		21,054
Inventory held for resale		32,544
Net OPEB asset		3,752,864
Capital assets:		, ,
Nondepreciable capital assets		783,059
Depreciable capital assets, net		21,233,914
Capital assets, net		22,016,973
Total assets	-	85,880,947
Deferred outflows of resources:		10 152 055
Pension		19,173,057
OPEB		1,316,054
Total deferred outflows of resources		20,489,111
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		214,468
Contracts payable		219,144
Accrued wages and benefits		5,817,271
Intergovernmental payable		668,738
Pension and postemployment		
obligation payable		949,976
Accrued interest payable		74,348
Unearned revenue		17,385
Long-term liabilities:		17,000
Due within one year		1,232,806
Due in more than one year:		1,232,000
Other amounts due in more than one year .		9,190,269
Net pension liability		65,894,735
Net OPEB liability		7,163,751
Total liabilities	-	91,442,891
Total habilities		91,442,091
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		33,158,406
Pension		7,237,376
OPEB		7,841,187
Total deferred inflows of resources		48,236,969
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		16,032,952
Restricted for:		10,032,932
		519,511
Capital projects		
Locally funded programs		40,155
State funded programs		42,677
Federally funded programs		3,870
Student activities		92,033
Unrestricted (deficit)	Φ.	(50,041,000)
Total net position	\$	(33,309,802)

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

			Program	Davani	100	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants					overnmental
	Expenses		ices and Sales	-	Contributions	G	Activities
Governmental activities:	 <u> </u>						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 25,908,499	\$	2,752,772	\$	370,077	\$	(22,785,650)
Special	7,879,333		637,550		2,528,938		(4,712,845)
Vocational	2,057,046		124,163		299,555		(1,633,328)
Other	282,008		-		38,623		(243,385)
Support services:							
Pupil	4,068,441		119,566		350,900		(3,597,975)
Instructional staff	1,469,159		-		104,478		(1,364,681)
Board of education	318,331		-		-		(318,331)
Administration	3,444,250		_		226,535		(3,217,715)
Fiscal	1,099,225		12,264		-		(1,086,961)
Business	275,519		-		-		(275,519)
Operations and maintenance	5,637,407		30,766		-		(5,606,641)
Pupil transportation	2,819,026		2 170		127,212		(2,691,814)
Central	878,283		2,179		16,542		(859,562)
Food service operations	1,374,937		654,266		646,368		(74,303)
Other non-instructional services	358,069		-		365,989		7,920
Extracurricular activities	1,320,537		539,872		13,937		(766,728)
Interest and fiscal charges	 208,926		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(208,926)
Total governmental activities	\$ 59,398,996	\$	4,873,398	\$	5,089,154		(49,436,444)
		Prope	ral revenues:				24 (01 202
							34,691,283
							2,360,641
		Grant	s and entitlement	ts not res			470,372
							17,265,753
			_				500,418
							381,638
		Total	general revenues	3		·	55,670,105
		Chang	ge in net position				6,233,661
		Net p	osition at begini	ning of y	year		(39,543,463)
		Net p	osition at end of	f year .		\$	(33,309,802)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	19,956,299	\$	1,275,954	\$	21,232,253
Receivables:						
Taxes		35,251,176		2,668,252		37,919,428
Accounts		2,398		4,205		6,603
Accrued interest		33,047		=		33,047
Interfund loans		631,867		-		631,867
Intergovernmental		220,596		516,801		737,397
Prepayments		123,895		4,889		128,784
Materials and supplies inventory		16,368		4,686		21,054
Inventory held for resale	•	21,196	•	11,348	Ф.	32,544
Total assets	\$	56,256,842	\$	4,486,135	\$	60,742,977
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	182,979	\$	31,489	\$	214,468
Contracts payable		-		219,144		219,144
Accrued wages and benefits		5,612,620		204,651		5,817,271
Compensated absences payable		157,332		-		157,332
Intergovernmental payable		366,807		301,931		668,738
obligation payable		914,383		35,593		949,976
Interfund loans payable		-		631,867		631,867
Unearned revenue		17,385		-		17,385
Total liabilities		7,251,506		1,424,675		8,676,181
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		30,775,386		2,383,020		33,158,406
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		462,600		29,329		491,929
Intergovernmental revenue not available		178,633		516,801		695,434
Accrued interest not available		18,780		-		18,780
Total deferred inflows of resources		31,435,399		2,929,150		34,364,549
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		16,368		4,686		21,054
Prepaids		123,895		4,889		128,784
Unclaimed monies		7,123		-		7,123
Capital improvements		_		329,587		329,587
Non-public schools		_		17,313		17,313
Extracurricular		-		92,033		92,033
Other purposes		-		72,630		72,630
Committed:				ŕ		ŕ
Capital improvements		-		231,247		231,247
Assigned:						
Student instruction		144,960		-		144,960
Student and staff support		975,435		-		975,435
Subsequent year's appropriations		941,709		-		941,709
Other purposes		82,207		-		82,207
Unassigned (deficit)		15,278,240		(620,075)		14,658,165
Total fund balances (deficit)		17,569,937		132,310		17,702,247
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	56,256,842	\$	4,486,135	\$	60,742,977

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 17,702,247
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.		22,016,973
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 491,929 18,780 695,434	1,206,143
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(15,662)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(74,348)
The net pension/OPEB asset & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset & liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	19,173,057 (7,237,376) (65,894,735) 1,316,054 (7,841,187) 3,752,864 (7,163,751)	(63,895,074)
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 Energy conservation bonds Lease purchase obligations Compensated absences Total	(765,000) (3,130,520) (1,853,695) (4,500,866)	 (10,250,081)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (33,309,802)

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

	General			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	34,578,549	\$	2,353,414	\$	36,931,963	
Tuition		3,369,381		-		3,369,381	
Earnings on investments		496,890		1,207		498,097	
Charges for services		´ -		654,266		654,266	
Extracurricular		403,128		323,776		726,904	
Classroom materials and fees		76,027		· -		76,027	
Other local revenues		951,388		55,698		1,007,086	
Intergovernmental - intermediate		17,321		892		18,213	
Intergovernmental - state		19,205,294		494,626		19,699,920	
Intergovernmental - federal		39,000		2,252,665		2,291,665	
Total revenues		59,136,978		6,136,544		65,273,522	
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		28,403,926		776,816		29,180,742	
Special		8,197,395		597,692		8,795,087	
Vocational		2,266,532		377,072		2,266,532	
Other		294,438		37,955		332,393	
Support services:		271,130		31,733		332,373	
Pupil		4,326,615		228,580		4,555,195	
Instructional staff		1,563,638		96,508		1,660,146	
Board of education		318,331		-		318,331	
Administration		3,759,263		171,970		3,931,233	
Fiscal		1,131,249		44,209		1,175,458	
Business		324,140		- 1,205		324,140	
Operations and maintenance		5,029,735		160,250		5,189,985	
Pupil transportation		2,824,189		354,234		3,178,423	
Central		861,885		102,267		964,152	
Operation of non-instructional services:		001,003		102,207		701,132	
Food service operations		_		1,458,712		1,458,712	
Other non-instructional services		54,139		361,645		415,784	
Extracurricular activities		1,002,457		381,898		1,384,355	
Facilities acquisition and construction		275,601		2,018,039		2,293,640	
Debt service:		273,001		2,010,037		2,273,010	
Principal retirement		632,741		225,718		858,459	
Interest and fiscal charges.		143,061		38,287		181,348	
Total expenditures		61,409,335		7,054,780		68,464,115	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(2,272,357)		(918,236)		(3,190,593)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of assets		46,006				46,006	
Transfers in.		-10,000		216,847		216,847	
Transfers (out)		(216,847)		210,047		(216,847)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(170,841)		216,847		46,006	
Net change in fund balances		(2,443,198)		(701,389)		(3,144,587)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		20,013,135		833,699		20,846,834	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	17,569,937	\$	132,310	\$	17,702,247	
runu valances at thu of year	Φ	17,507,737	Ψ	132,310	Ψ	1/,/04,44/	

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		\$	(3,144,587)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 2,472,743 (1,843,237)	`	
Total	(1,043,231)	<u>) </u>	629,506
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes	119,961		
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	3,528 368,273		
Total		_	491,762
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			858,459
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities: Increase in accrued interest payable	(34,059)	.	
Amortization of bond premiums	6,481		
Total			(27,578)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension	5,206,527		
OPEB	211,991		
Total		_	5,418,518
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset & liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB	(5,782,986)		
Total	7,821,086	=	2,038,100
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(30,519)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	6,233,661
		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:		O'I'giiiiii			 1100000		(Treguezite)
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	37,433,177	\$	37,449,883	\$ 34,675,676	\$	(2,774,207)
Tuition		3,635,862		3,637,485	3,368,028		(269,457)
Earnings on investments		404,128		404,308	374,358		(29,950)
Extracurricular		233,714		233,818	216,497		(17,321)
Other local revenues		1,013,943		1,014,396	939,252		(75,144)
Intergovernmental - intermediate		18,699		18,707	17,321		(1,386)
Intergovernmental - state		20,649,088		20,658,303	19,127,980		(1,530,323)
Intergovernmental - federal		42,101		42,120	39,000		(3,120)
Total revenues		63,430,712		63,459,020	 58,758,112		(4,700,908)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		38,623,335		38,623,335	28,188,439		10,434,896
Special		11,018,214		11,018,214	8,041,414		2,976,800
Vocational		3,142,964		3,142,964	2,293,827		849,137
Other		414,937		414,937	302,833		112,104
Support services:							
Pupil		6,387,475		6,387,475	4,661,766		1,725,709
Instructional staff		2,078,541		2,078,541	1,516,980		561,561
Board of education		497,216		497,216	362,883		134,333
Administration		5,218,496		5,218,496	3,808,611		1,409,885
Fiscal		1,530,754		1,530,754	1,117,189		413,565
Business		464,724		464,724	339,169		125,555
Operations and maintenance		7,301,863		7,301,863	5,329,113		1,972,750
Pupil transportation		3,995,366		3,995,366	2,915,935		1,079,431
Central		1,264,727		1,264,727	923,035		341,692
Other non-instructional services		74,180		74,180	54,139		20,041
Extracurricular activities		1,388,195		1,388,195	1,013,145		375,050
Facilities acquisition and construction		434,715		434,715	317,268		117,447
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		866,971		866,971	632,741		234,230
Interest and fiscal charges		196,020		196,020	 143,061		52,959
Total expenditures		84,898,693		84,898,693	 61,961,548		22,937,145
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(21,467,981)		(21,439,673)	 (3,203,436)		18,236,237
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		186,135		186,218	172,423		(13,795)
Refund of prior year's receipts		(257,737)		(257,737)	(188,104)		69,633
Transfers (out).		(314,404)		(314,404)	(229,461)		84,943
Advances in		613,769		614,043	568,556		(45,487)
Advances (out)		(865,772)		(865,772)	(631,866)		233,906
		49,876		49,898	46,202		
Sale of assets					 		(3,696)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(588,133)		(587,754)	 (262,250)		325,504
Net change in fund balance		(22,056,114)		(22,027,427)	(3,465,686)		18,561,741
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,815,832		20,815,832	20,815,832		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,240,282		1,240,282	 1,240,282		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	28,687	\$ 18,590,428	\$	18,561,741

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Private PurposeTrust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and investments	\$	4,077	\$ 159,543
Receivables:			
Accounts		-	1,475
Prepayments			 47
Total assets		4,077	\$ 161,065
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		-	\$ 435
Due to students			 160,630
Total liabilities			\$ 161,065
Net position:			
Held in trust for scholarships		4,077	
Total net position	\$	4,077	

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

		Private Purpose Trust			
	Scho	olarship			
Additions:					
Interest	\$	39			
Gifts and contributions		3,000			
Total additions		3,039			
Deductions:					
Scholarships awarded		838			
Change in net position		2,201			
Net position at beginning of year		1,876			
Net position at end of year	\$	4,077			

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized or mandated by State and/or Federal agencies. This Board controls the District's nine instructional/support facilities staffed by 255 full-time and part-time non-certified employees, 353 certified teaching personnel and 25 administrators. The District provides services to 5,181 students and other community members.

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</u>: <u>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. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

Within the District boundaries is a non-public school, Holy Family School, which is operated through the Cleveland Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this non-public school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the non-public school. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library

The Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the District. The District's Board of Education is responsible for appointing all the trustees of the Library; however, the District's Board of Education cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. Although the District serves as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during the fiscal year 2019.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

NEOnet was established as a jointly governed organization among sixteen school districts and the Summit County Educational Service Center that was formed July 1, 1995. NEOnet was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to improve administrative and instructional functions of member districts. NEOnet has since been restructured and organized as a council of governments (COG) under Ohio Revised Code 3301.075 and Chapter 167. The new COG is called the Metropolitan Regional Service Council. The Council serves several program functions for the nineteen school district members, such as NEOnet information technology center (ITC) functions and as a collaborative purchasing agent. The Council is self supporting and conducts its fiscal services in house with a licensed treasurer.

The Council employs an Executive Director who works cooperatively with a seven-member Board of Directors consisting of four superintendents, the ESC superintendent, one member of the treasurers' committee and one member of the technology committee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors, who exercises total control over the operation of NEOnet including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee per student to participating districts. The Metropolitan Regional Services Council and NEOnet are located at 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221. During the current fiscal year, the District contributed \$1,042,091 to NEOnet.

Six District Educational Compact

The Six District Educational Compact is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of six participating school districts. The six member board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the six districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district that offered the class. Hudson City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this agreement, collecting and distributing payments. All revenues are generated from charges for services. The District paid \$507,524 to the Six District Educational Compact for services during fiscal year 2019.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization comprised of one hundred and twenty one member districts. The mission of the Council is to identify, plan and provide services to member districts that can be more effectively achieved by cooperative endeavors of member districts than by an individual district operating on its own. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2019, the District paid \$94,651 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting David Cottrell, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating in the program for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based upon estimated usage. Annually, these estimated payments are compared to actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover the amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program

The Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool, with participants from all over Ohio and provides medical/surgical, dental, life insurance and dismemberment insurance. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Stark County Educational Service Center, 6057 Strip Ave. NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Ohio Schools' Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The Ohio Schools' Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "Plan") is an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 10.C.). The plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The Worker's Compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan.

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

NOTE 1 - 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. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

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 or capital projects.

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 primarily accounts for scholarship programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and tournaments.

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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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. Certain indirect costs are included in program expense reported for individual functions and activities. 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. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does 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. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5).

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<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. See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is 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 used 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budget documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. All funds, other than agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures for the general fund, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenues in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenues in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditures reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditures represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury money market funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S Treasury notes, commercial paper and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board of Education specifically directs interest to be recorded in other funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$496,890 which includes \$41,365 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment accounts at year end is provided in Note 3.

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to government activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported 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 maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets during fiscal year 2019. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2019 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related 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. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. 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. Bonds and lease purchase obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. 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.

M. Fund Balance

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

<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.

<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 governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<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.

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.

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

O. 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. 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 transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the government-wide statement of activities.

P. 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2019, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

R. Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

S. Fair Value

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.

T. 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 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.

NOTE 2 - 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>".

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.

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

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 statements of the District, but did require disclosure in Note 9 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
Food service	\$ 88,173
IDEA Part B grants	382,012
Title III limited English proficiency	421
Title I disadvantaged children	104,038
Improving teacher quality	17,417
Miscellaneous federal grants	18,719

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 3 - 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:

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;

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. 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.

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. Except as noted, 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 \$1,050 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 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,539,958. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019, \$5,595,032 of the District's bank balance of \$5,845,032 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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 were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 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 investments and maturities:

			Investment maturities									
Measurement/	N	leasurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19	to 24	Gr	eater Than
Investment type	_	value	_	less		months	_	months	mo	onths	2	4 months
Fair value:												
FHLMC	\$	850,989	\$	338,731	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	512,258
FHLB		244,289		244,289		-		-		-		-
FFCB		278,105		-		-		278,105		-		-
FNMA		1,498,893		359,216		-		840,770		-		298,907
U.S. Treasury notes		1,741,769		1,481,332		260,437		-		-		-
Negotiable CDs		4,482,939		244,936		-		994,944		-		3,243,059
Commercial paper		1,339,245		1,339,245		-		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury												
money market		16,434		16,434		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		6,402,202		6,402,202			_					
	\$	16,854,865	\$	10,426,385	\$	260,437	\$	2,113,819	\$	_	\$	4,054,224

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.04 years.

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The District's investments in U.S. Treasury money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities, commercial paper, U.S. Treasury notes 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).

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 five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ or A-1 and P-1 by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in U.S. Treasury money market mutual funds and negotiable CD's are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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 notes and commercial paper 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 negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. 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.

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy places no limit on the amount 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	easurement	
Investment type	value		% of Total
Fair value:			
FHLMC	\$	850,989	5.05
FHLB		244,289	1.45
FFCB		278,105	1.65
FNMA		1,498,893	8.89
U.S. Treasury notes		1,741,769	10.33
Negotiable CD's		4,482,939	26.60
Commercial paper		1,339,245	7.95
U.S. Treasury			
money market		16,434	0.10
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		6,402,202	37.98
	\$	16,854,865	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment 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	\$ 4,539,958
Investments	16,854,865
Cash on hand	 1,050
Total	\$ 21,395,873
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 21,232,253
Private-purpose trust fund	4,077
Agency fund	 159,543
Total	\$ 21,395,873

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 631,867

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

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u> Nonmajor governmental funds Amount \$ 216,847

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. No interfund transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 5 - 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 market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and 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.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Summit and Portage Counties. The County Fiscal Officer and County Auditor, respectively, periodically advance to the District their 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 \$4,013,190 in the general fund and \$255,903 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 \$3,922,213 in the general fund and \$248,431 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.

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 Second Half Collections				2019 First Half Collections				
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	963,875,600 13,737,910	98.59 1.41	\$	978,314,020 14,149,890	98.57 1.43			
Total	\$	977,613,510	100.00	\$	992,463,910	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	54.10		\$	53.87				

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 37,919,428
Accounts	6,603
Intergovernmental:	
BWC refund	178,633
Medicaid	18,219
Foundation adjustment	23,744
IDEA part B grant	358,875
Title III limited English proficiency grant	3,408
Title I disadvantaged children grant	114,805
Improving teacher quality grant	20,239
Miscellaneous federal grants	 19,474
Total intergovernmental	737,397
Accrued interest	 33,047
Total receivables	\$ 38,696,475

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/19
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 563,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 563,915
Construction in progress	864,558	871,927	(1,517,341)	219,144
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,428,473	871,927	(1,517,341)	783,059
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,077,364	97,422	-	4,174,786
Buildings and improvements	37,349,640	2,117,983	-	39,467,623
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7,179,597	653,582	-	7,833,179
Vehicles	5,327,775	249,170		5,576,945
Total capital assets, being depreciated	53,934,376	3,118,157		57,052,533
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,794,525)	(215,457)	-	(2,009,982)
Buildings and improvements	(25,187,926)	(854,756)	-	(26,042,682)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(4,162,210)	(493,104)	-	(4,655,314)
Vehicles	(2,830,721)	(279,920)		(3,110,641)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,975,382)	(1,843,237)		(35,818,619)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,387,467	\$ 2,146,847	\$ (1,517,341)	\$ 22,016,973

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 457,656
Special	4,247
Vocational	4,702
Support services:	
Pupil	1,497
Instructional staff	21,645
Administration	3,949
Fiscal	12,600
Business	631
Operations and maintenance	911,442
Pupil transportation	290,921
Central	4,881
Other non-instructional services	2,644
Extracurricular activities	107,532
Food service operations	 18,890
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,843,237

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

NOTE 8 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2014, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with First Merit Bank for 8 new school buses. During fiscal year 2016, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with First Merit Bank for 5 new school buses. During fiscal year 2017, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Huntington Bank for 6 new school buses. During fiscal year 2018, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Huntington Bank for energy conservation improvements.

Capital assets consisting of, buildings and improvement and vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,517,340 and \$1,666,123, respectively. Accumulated depreciation on the energy conservation improvements as of June 30, 2019 was \$37,934, leaving a current book value of \$1,479,406. Accumulated depreciation on the vehicles as of June 30, 2019 was \$342,833, leaving a current book value of \$1,323,290. Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund for the buses and totaled \$300,710 and \$22,059, respectively, in fiscal year 2019. Principal and interest payments are made from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for the energy conservation improvements and totaled \$110,718 and \$19,977, respectively, in fiscal year 2019.

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	 Energy Buses		Total		
2020	\$ 130,696	\$	165,922	\$	296,618
2021	130,696		165,922		296,618
2022	130,696		88,946		219,642
2023	130,695		88,947		219,642
2024	130,696		-		130,696
2025-2029	653,476		-		653,476
2030-2033	 522,783		_		522,783
Total minimum lease payment	1,829,738		509,737		2,339,475
Less amount representing interest	 (455,543)		(30,237)		(485,780)
Total	\$ 1,374,195	\$	479,500	\$	1,853,695

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
2006 bus acquisition/energy					
conservation, 4.00-5.00%	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ (235,000)	\$ 765,000	\$ 245,000
Energy conservation bonds:					
2015 energy conservation bonds	3,342,551		(212,031)	3,130,520	218,710
Other obligations:					
Lease purchase - buses	780,210	-	(300,710)	479,500	152,093
Lease purchase - energy	1,484,913	-	(110,718)	1,374,195	74,766
Net pension liability	76,153,748	-	(10,259,013)	65,894,735	- -
Net OPEB liability	17,519,764	_	(10,356,013)	7,163,751	-
Compensated absences	4,512,119	506,446	(360,367)	4,658,198	542,237
Total other obligations	100,450,754	506,446	(21,386,821)	79,570,379	769,096
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 104,793,305	\$ 506,446	\$(21,833,852)	83,465,899	\$ 1,232,806
	Add: unamortized	premium on bo	nds	15,662	
	Total on statement	t of net position	\$ 83,481,561		

Lease Purchase Obligations

The interest rates on the school bus lease purchase obligations is 2.52% for the fiscal year 2014 lease, 3.19% for the fiscal year 2016 lease and 2.75% for the fiscal year 2017 lease. The interest rate on the energy lease purchase obligation is 4.07%.

The lease-purchase agreements are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The buses and improvements are collateral for the debt as, in the event of default or "Nonappropriation of Funds", the Bank shall have all legal and equitable rights to take possession of the buses and improvements. The lease purchase agreements have no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events, or subjective acceleration clauses except to state that there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the maturities of rent payments or otherwise declare any rent not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable.

For more detail on the lease purchase obligations, see Note 8.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent accumulated vacation and an estimated sick leave liability for employees both eligible to retire and those expected to become eligible in the future. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, auxiliary services, IDEA part B grant, Title I disadvantaged children, and improving teacher quality.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 11. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

Series 2006 Bus Acquisition/Energy Conservation Bonds

In fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$3,805,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing school bus acquisitions and energy conservation projects to various District buildings. These bonds mature December 1, 2021. These bonds are paid out of the general fund and the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements for maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	cal <u>General Obligation Bonds</u>			General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending	<u>_ F</u>	Principal Interest		nterest	_	Total				
2020	\$	245,000	\$	27,306	\$	272,306				
2021		255,000		16,681		271,681				
2022		265,000		5,631		270,631				
Total	\$	765,000	\$	49,618	\$	814,618				

Series 2015 Energy Conservation Bonds

In fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$3,784,885 in energy conservation bonds for the purpose of financing energy saving improvements to various District buildings. These bonds mature December 1, 2030 and bear an interest rate of 3.15%. These bonds are paid out of the general fund.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements for maturity for the energy conservation bonds:

Fiscal	Energy Conservation Bonds						
Year Ending	<u>F</u>	Principal	_]	Interest	-	Total	
2020	\$	218,710	\$	95,166	\$	313,876	
2021		225,599		88,168		313,767	
2022		232,705		80,951		313,656	
2023		240,036		73,504		313,540	
2024		247,597		65,824		313,421	
2025 - 2029		1,360,005		205,183		1,565,188	
2030 - 2031		605,868		19,234	_	625,102	
Total	\$	3,130,520	\$	628,030	\$	3,758,550	

B. 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 assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation 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. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$88,556,752, an unvoted debt margin of \$992,464, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$5,801,655.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance in the past three years nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced from 2018.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program ("the Council"), a shared risk pool, to provide employee medical/surgical/dental and vision benefits. The Council is a risk sharing pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of carrying out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits. The Assembly is the legislative decision-making body of the Council. The Assembly is comprised of the superintendents or executive officers of the members, who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the insurance pool is to achieve a reduced, stable and competitive rate for the District by grouping with other members of the Health Benefits Program. The experience of all participating districts is calculated as one and a common premium rate is applied to all member districts.

Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Stark County Schools Council of Government Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 1.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefits of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The worker's compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings is then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant share equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - 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 11 - 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 obligation payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases 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	Eligible to Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of service 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 11 - 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 \$1,243,926 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$120,366 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation 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 11 - 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 \$3,962,601 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$659,232 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation 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 11 - 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		0.29126430%		0.24731980%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date		0.25392850%		0.23354717%	
Change in proportionate share	-!	0.03733580%	-	0.01377263%	
Proportionate share of the net	•				
pension liability	\$	14,542,956	\$	51,351,779	\$ 65,894,735
Pension expense	\$	576,702	\$	5,206,284	\$ 5,782,986

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	\$	797,591	\$	1,185,356	\$	1,982,947
Changes of assumptions		328,411		9,100,504		9,428,915
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		697,076		1,857,592		2,554,668
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,243,926		3,962,601		5,206,527
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,067,004	\$	16,106,053	\$	19,173,057
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	335,358	\$	335,358
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		402,943		3,113,914		3,516,857
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		1,271,377		2,113,784		3,385,161
	_		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,674,320	\$	5,563,056	\$	7,237,376

\$5,206,527 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 11 - 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	\$	620,865	\$	4,677,597	\$	5,298,462
2021		128,731		2,940,977		3,069,708
2022		(477,261)		156,459		(320,802)
2023		(123,577)		(1,194,637)		(1,318,214)
Total	\$	148,758	\$	6,580,396	\$	6,729,154

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 11 - 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 real 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			,			
of the net pension liability	\$	20,484,849	\$	14,542,956	\$	9,561,075

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:

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	

^{*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.

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 (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 74,992,513	\$ 51,351,779	\$ 31,343,105			

^{**}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 12 - 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.

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 obligation payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% 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 \$165,920.

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 \$211,991 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$170,378 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation 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 12 - 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	0.29325740%	(0.24731980%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.25822110%	(0.23354717%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	0.03503630%	- <u>(</u>	0.01377263%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	7,163,751	\$	=	\$ 7,163,751
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	3,752,864	\$ 3,752,864
OPEB expense	\$	350,594	\$	(8,171,680)	\$ (7,821,086)

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	\$ 116,938	\$ 438,342	\$ 555,280
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	298,839	249,944	548,783
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 211,991		 211,991
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 627,768	\$ 688,286	\$ 1,316,054

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SER	<u>es</u>	STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 218,655	\$ 218,655
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1	0,747	428,732	439,479
Changes of assumptions	64	13,609	5,113,576	5,757,185
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	93	35,075	 490,793	 1,425,868
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,58	39,431	\$ 6,251,756	\$ 7,841,187

\$211,991 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	SERS STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2020	\$ (264,983)	\$	(984,762)	\$ (1,249,745)
2021	(248,549)		(984,762)	(1,233,311)
2022	(196,510)		(984,762)	(1,181,272)
2023	(191,935)		(887,393)	(1,079,328)
2024	(192,677)		(853,236)	(1,045,913)
Thereafter	(79,000)		(868,555)	 (947,555)
Total	\$ (1,173,654)	\$	(5,563,470)	\$ (6,737,124)

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 12 - 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 12 - 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 12 - 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.

	1% Decrease Disco		Current count Rate (3.70%)	19	% Increase (4.70%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,692,648	\$	7,163,751	\$	5,953,150
	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)		1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,779,833	\$	7,163,751	\$	8,996,307

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 investr	nent	7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including	inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)			
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%	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% 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:

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 %	

^{*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 12 - 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.

	1%	Decrease (6.45%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.45%)		% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,216,556	\$	3,752,864	\$	4,203,606
	1%	Decrease	T	Current Trend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,178,161	\$	3,752,864	\$	3,320,943

NOTE 13 - 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);
- (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);

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) 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	\$ (3,465,686)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	107,409
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(256,009)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	78,796
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(28,542)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,120,834
GAAP basis	\$ (2,443,198)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund, the uniform school supplies fund, special rotary fund, and the public school support fund.

NOTE 14 - 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 general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2019.

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings. Management of the District is of the opinion that the outcome of any such legal proceeding will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 15 - 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.

	_	apital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		929,665
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(245,640)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets	(2,	474,526)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		<u> </u>
Total	\$ (1,	790,501)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

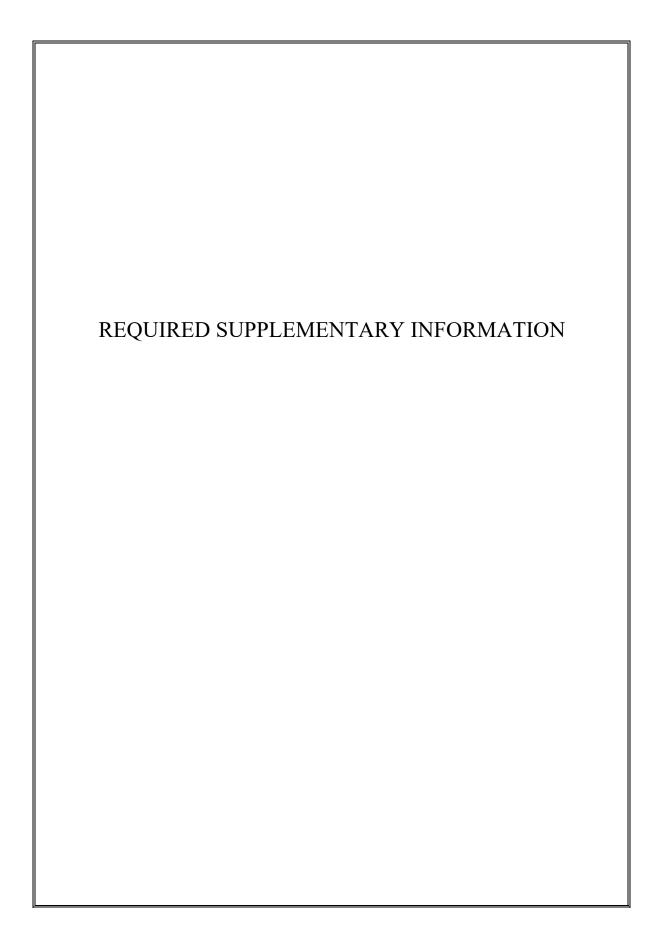
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as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

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 1,007,813
Other governmental	232,025
Total	\$ 1,239,838

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

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Stow (the "City") has established Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) that gives the City the ability to attract, retain and expand businesses located in the City. Residential abatements are provided to encourage investment in certain areas of the City where repair of existing structures or construction of new structures has been discouraged. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established three (3) Community Reinvestment Areas. The areas were created after 1994. The City provides both commercial and residential abatements under certain circumstances outlined in the legislation. Under the agreements, the property owner's property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2019, the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$500,000.



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	0.25392850%		0.29126430%		0.26656490%		0.26848000%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,542,956	\$	17,402,399	\$	19,510,091	\$	15,319,729
District's covered payroll	\$	8,045,800	\$	9,558,143	\$	8,359,921	\$	8,082,640
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		180.75%		182.07%		233.38%		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
0.27675100%	0.27675100%
\$ 14,006,211	\$ 16,457,494
\$ 8,039,921	\$ 8,015,145
174.21%	205.33%
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 liability	0.23354717%		0.24731980%		0.24077678%	0.23713628%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	51,351,779	\$	58,751,349	\$ 80,595,246	\$	65,537,532	
District's covered payroll	\$	26,701,086	\$	27,330,150	\$ 25,429,314	\$	24,741,200	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		192.32%		214.97%	316.94%		264.89%	
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								
0.23200257%	0.23200257%								
\$ 56,431,054	\$ 67,220,303								
\$ 23,704,254	\$ 22,812,646								
238.06%	294.66%								
74.700/	(0.200/								
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	\$ 1,243,926	\$ 1,086,183	\$ 1,338,140	\$ 1,170,389
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,243,926)	 (1,086,183)	 (1,338,140)	 (1,170,389)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,214,267	\$ 8,045,800	\$ 9,558,143	\$ 8,359,921
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 1,065,292	\$ 1,114,333	\$	1,109,296	\$	1,049,278	\$ 1,015,362	\$	1,101,514	
 (1,065,292)	 (1,114,333)		(1,109,296)		(1,049,278)	 (1,015,362)		(1,101,514)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 8,082,640	\$ 8,039,921	\$	8,015,145	\$	7,801,323	\$ 8,077,661	\$	8,135,258	
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	\$ 3,962,601	\$ 3,738,152	\$ 3,826,221	\$ 3,560,104
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,962,601)	 (3,738,152)	 (3,826,221)	(3,560,104)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 28,304,293	\$ 26,701,086	\$ 27,330,150	\$ 25,429,314
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 3,463,768	\$ 3,081,553	\$	2,965,644	\$	3,110,483	\$ 3,359,040	\$	3,192,216	
 (3,463,768)	 (3,081,553)		(2,965,644)		(3,110,483)	 (3,359,040)		(3,192,216)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 	\$		
\$ 24,741,200	\$ 23,704,254	\$	22,812,646	\$	23,926,792	\$ 25,838,769	\$	24,555,508	
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	(0.25822110%	().29325740%	().26940328%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,163,751	\$	7,870,258	\$	7,678,990
District's covered payroll	\$	8,045,800	\$	9,558,143	\$	8,359,921
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		89.04%		82.34%		91.85%
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	0.23354717%	0.24731980%	0.24077678%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (3,752,864)	\$ 9,649,506	\$ 12,876,805
District's covered payroll	\$ 26,701,086	\$ 27,330,150	\$ 25,429,314
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.06%	35.31%	50.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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	\$	211,991	\$ 182,444	\$	149,154	\$	133,183
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(211,991)	(182,444)		(149,154)		(133,183)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	9,214,267	\$ 8,045,800	\$	9,558,143	\$	8,359,921
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.30%	2.27%		1.56%		1.59%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 203,950	\$ 146,928	\$ 130,637	\$ 164,312	\$ 238,783	\$ 159,445
 (203,950)	 (146,928)	(130,637)	 (164,312)	 (238,783)	 (159,445)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 8,082,640	\$ 8,039,921	\$ 8,015,145	\$ 7,801,323	\$ 8,077,661	\$ 8,135,258
2.52%	1.83%	1.63%	2.11%	2.96%	1.96%

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	\$ 28,304,293	\$ 26,701,086	\$ 27,330,150	\$ 25,429,314
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 237,043	\$ 228,126	\$ 239,268	\$ 258,388	\$ 245,555
 	 (237,043)	(228,126)	(239,268)	(258,388)	 (245,555)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 24,741,200	\$ 23,704,254	\$ 22,812,646	\$ 23,926,792	\$ 25,838,769	\$ 24,555,508
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

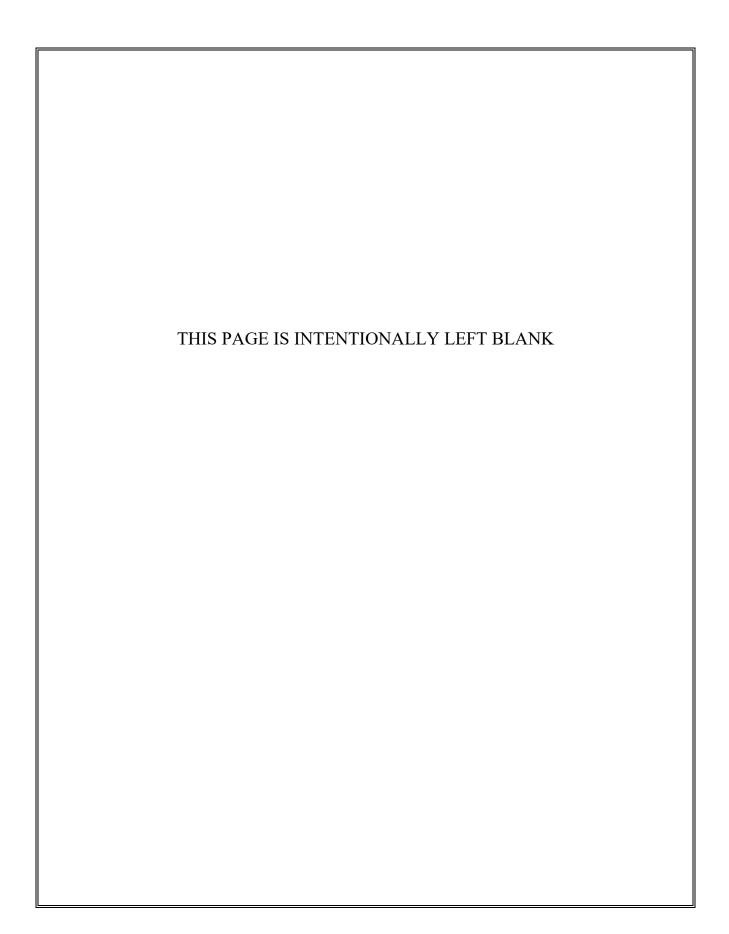
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

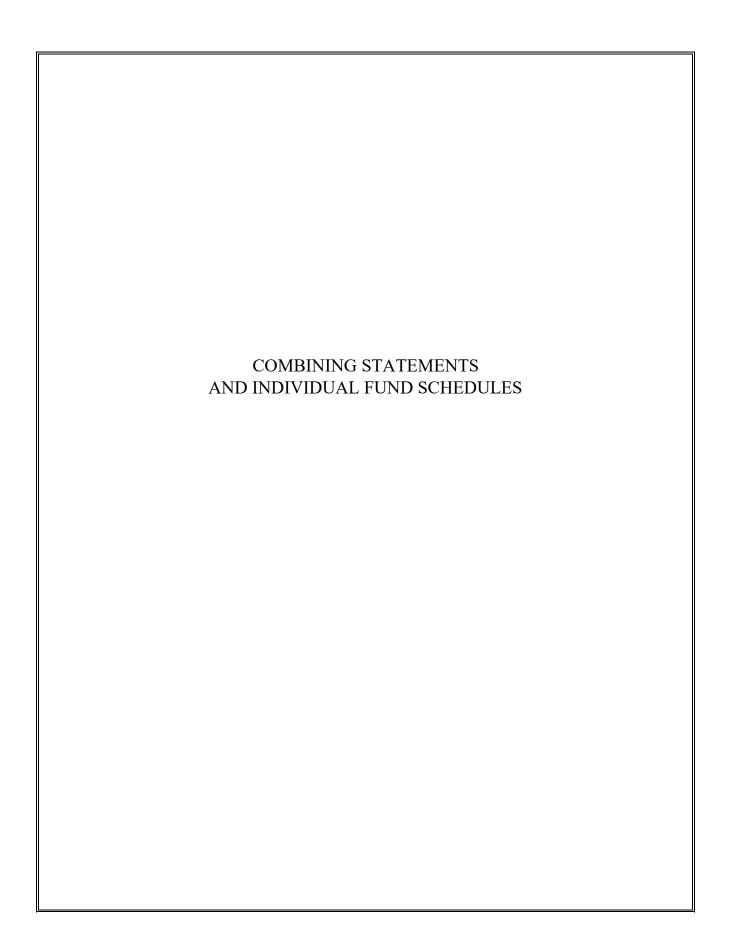
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate 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 a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% 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 FUND

General Fund

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. A budgetary statement for the general fund is presented as part of the basic financial statements. The level of detail presented in that statement is greater than the legal level of budgetary control; therefore, a separate additional schedule is not presented.

Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Uniform School Supplies Fund

Section 3313.811, Revised Code

A fund used to account for the purchase and sale of school supplies for use in the District. Profits derived from such sales are used for school purposes or activities connected with the school.

Special Services Rotary Fund

Section 5705.12, Revised Code

A fund used to account for income and expenditures made in connection with the sale of consumer services provided by vocational education classes.

Public School Support Fund

Section 5705.12, Revised Code

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

<u>Unclaimed Monies Fund</u> Section 9.39, Revised Code

To account for unclaimed funds that are legally required to be maintained for five years.

	 Final Budget	Actual	Fin:	iance with al Budget- Positive Jegative)
Uniform School Supplies Fund				
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 160,000	\$ 80,464	\$	(79,536)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	 131,448	 70,835		60,613
Net change in fund balance	28,552	9,629		(18,923)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 50,636 348	 50,636 348		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 79,536	\$ 60,613	\$	(18,923)
Special Services Rotary Fund				
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 45,000	\$ 31,626	\$	(13,374)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	 31,626	 31,626		
Net change in fund balance	13,374	-		(13,374)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 	 		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 13,374	\$ 	\$	(13,374)
Public School Support Fund				
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 182,000	\$ 171,662	\$	(10,338)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	 304,023	 191,291		112,732
Net change in fund balance	(122,023)	(19,629)		102,394
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 131,214 1,237	 131,214 1,237		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,428	\$ 112,822	\$	102,394

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget- ositive egative)
Unclaimed Monies Fund				
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,000	\$ 766	\$	(234)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	 33,195	 25,838		7,357
Net change in fund balance	(32,195)	(25,072)		7,123
Fund balance at beginning of year	 32,195	 32,195		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$ 7,123	\$	7,123

STOW-MUNROE FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues from specific sources which are restricted, legally or otherwise, to expenditures for specific purposes. A description of the District's special revenue funds follows:

Food Service Fund Section 3313.81, Revised Code

A fund used to account for financial transactions related to food service operations.

Other Grants Fund Section 5705.09, Revised Code

A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (except for state and federal grants) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

District Managed Activity Fund

Section 3313.062, Revised Code

A fund used 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 usually includes athletic programs but could also include the band, cheerleaders, flag corps, and other similar types of activities.

Auxiliary Services Fund

Current Budget Bill. appropriation line items 200-511 and 200-532

A fund used to account for receipts and expenditures incurred in providing services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools within the District.

Data Communication Fund

Current Budget Bill. appropriation line item 200-426

A fund used to account for monies appropriated for the costs incurred in connecting schools to the Ohio Educational Computer Network.

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund

Section 5705.12, Revised Code

A fund used to account for various monies received from State agencies not classified elsewhere.

IDEA Part B Grants Fund

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance #84.027

A fund used to account for Federal monies which assist states in the identification of handicapped children, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels.

Title III Limited English Proficiency Fund

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance #84.365

A fund used to account for funds used to develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the pre-school level, to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency.

Title I Disadvantaged Children Fund

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance #84.010

A fund used to account for monies to State and Local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

IDEA Handicapped Preschool Fund

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance #84.173

A fund used to account for the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three (3) through five (5) years.

Improving Teacher Quality Fund

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance #84.367

A fund used to account for monies to hire additional classroom teachers in grades 1 through 3, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund

Section 5705.12, Revised Code

A fund used to account for various monies received from the federal government directly or through state agencies which are not classified elsewhere.

STOW-MUNROE FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). A description of the District's capital projects fund follows:

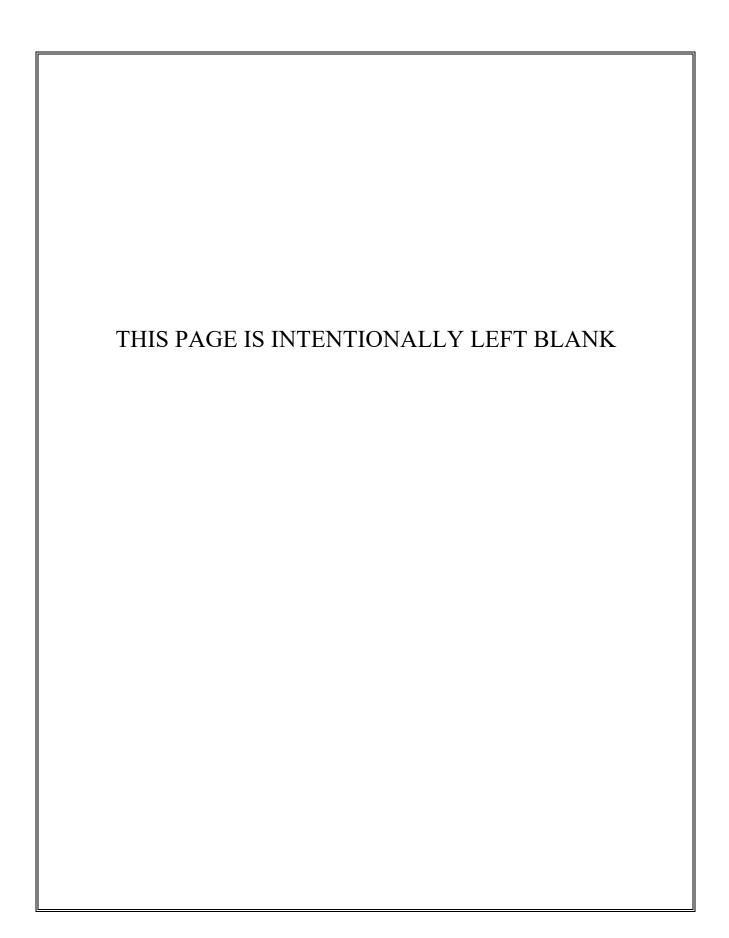
Permanent Improvement Fund

Section 5705.10, Revised Code

A fund used to account for all transactions related to the acquisition or construction of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Revised Code.

Building Fund Section 5705.09, Revised Code

A fund used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	738,195	\$	537,759	\$	1,275,954
Taxes		-		2,668,252		2,668,252
Accounts		4,205		-		4,205
Intergovernmental		516,801		-		516,801
Prepayments		4,889		-		4,889
Materials and supplies inventory		4,686		-		4,686
Total assets.	\$	11,348 1,280,124	\$	3,206,011	\$	11,348 4,486,135
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	17,805	\$	13,684	\$	31,489
Contracts payable		-		219,144		219,144
Accrued wages and benefits		204,651		-		204,651
obligation payable		35,593		-		35,593
Intergovernmental payable		301,931		-		301,931
Interfund loans payable		631,867				631,867
Total liabilities		1,191,847		232,828		1,424,675
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		2,383,020		2,383,020
Delinquent property tax revenue not available Intergovernmental revenue not available		- 516 901		29,329		29,329
Total deferred inflows of resources		516,801 516,801		2,412,349		516,801 2,929,150
Total deferred lilliows of resources		310,801		2,412,349		2,929,130
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						4.606
Materials and supplies inventory		4,686		-		4,686
Prepaids		4,889		-		4,889
Non-public schools		17,313		-		17,313
Extracurricular		92,033		-		92,033
Capital improvements		72 (20		329,587		329,587
Other purposes		72,630		-		72,630
Capital improvements		-		231,247		231,247
Unassigned (deficit)		(620,075)				(620,075)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(428,524)		560,834		132,310
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	¢	1 200 124	¢.	2 206 011	¢	4 406 135
and fund balances	\$	1,280,124	\$	3,206,011	\$	4,486,135

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 Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,353,414	\$ 2,353,414
Earnings on investments	1,207	-	1,207
Charges for services	654,266	_	654,266
Extracurricular	323,776	_	323,776
Other local revenues	55,698	_	55,698
Intergovernmental - intermediate	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	892	892
Intergovernmental - state	378,810	115,816	494,626
Intergovernmental - federal	2,252,665	-	2,252,665
Total revenues	3,666,422	2,470,122	6,136,544
Total Tevendes	3,000,122	2,170,122	0,150,511
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	386,414	390,402	776,816
Special	597,692	-	597,692
Other	37,955	-	37,955
Support services:			
Pupil	228,580	-	228,580
Instructional staff	94,599	1,909	96,508
Board of education	-	-	· -
Administration	171,970	-	171,970
Fiscal	12,264	31,945	44,209
Operations and maintenance	-	160,250	160,250
Pupil transportation	500	353,734	354,234
Central	_	102,267	102,267
Operation of non-instructional services:		. ,	. ,
Food service operations	1,458,712	_	1,458,712
Other non-instructional services	350,664	10,981	361,645
Extracurricular activities	381,898	-	381,898
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	2,018,039	2,018,039
Debt service:		,,	,,
Principal retirement	-	225,718	225,718
Interest and fiscal charges	-	38,287	38,287
Total expenditures	3,721,248	3,333,532	7,054,780
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(54,826)	(863,410)	(918,236)
•			
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	190,847	26,000	216,847
Total other financing sources	190,847	26,000	216,847
Net change in fund balances	136,021	(837,410)	(701,389)
Fund balances (deficit)			
at beginning of year	(564,545)	1,398,244	833,699
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (428,524)	\$ 560,834	\$ 132,310
		· ————	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

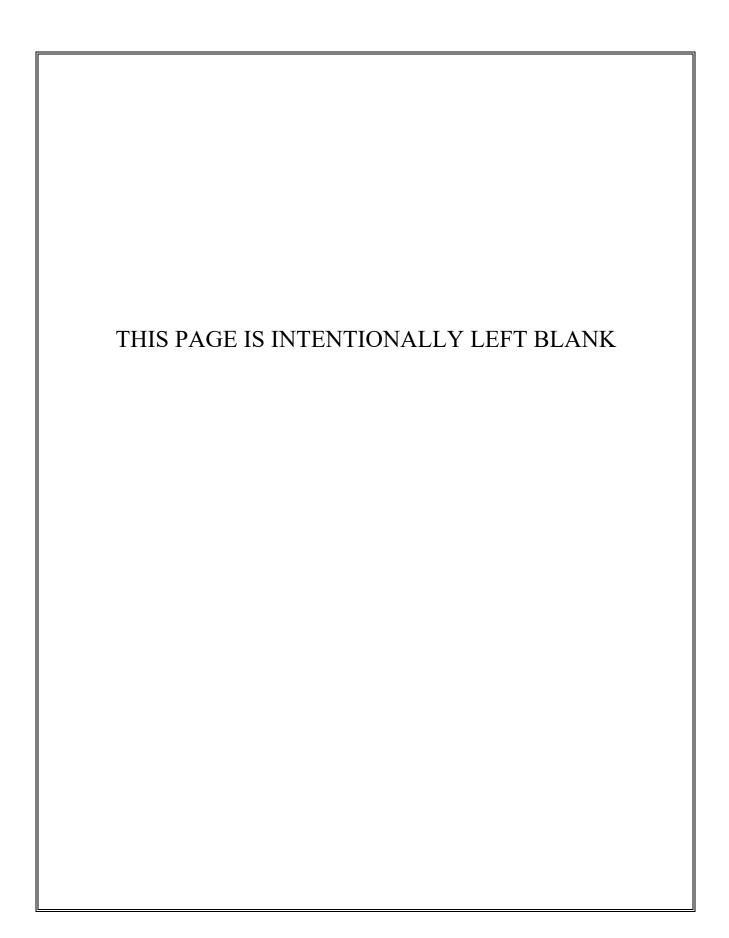
	Food Service	Other Grants	N	District Ianaged Activity	uxiliary ervices
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,612	\$ 40,155	\$	97,803	\$ 34,758
Accounts	-	-		4,205	-
Intergovernmental	1,895	_		-	280
Materials and supplies inventory	4,686	_		_	-
Inventory held for resale	11,348	_		_	_
Total assets	\$ 19,541	\$ 40,155	\$	102,008	\$ 35,038
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 129	\$ -	\$	8,279	\$ 2,365
Accrued wages and benefits	86,728	-		-	13,023
Pension and postemployment					
obligation payable	19,599	-		-	1,868
Intergovernmental payable	1,258	-		-	189
Interfund loans payable	 107.714	 		1,696	 17.445
Total liabilities	 107,714	 		9,975	 17,445
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Intergovernmental revenue not available		 			
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	4,686	-		-	-
Prepaids	1,895	-		-	280
Non-public schools	-	-		-	17,313
Extracurricular	-	-		92,033	-
Other purposes	-	40,155		-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	 (94,754)			-	
Total fund balances (deficits)	 (88,173)	 40,155		92,033	 17,593
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 19,541	\$ 40,155	\$	102,008	\$ 35,038

Data Communication		Miscellaneous State Grants		IDEA Part B Grants		L E	itle III imited inglish oficiency	Title I advantaged Children	IDEA Handicapped Preschool	
\$	3,270	\$	29,205	\$	359,459	\$	3,273	\$ 132,317	\$	12,304
	- - -		- - -		358,875 1,088		3,408 57	114,805 1,397		- - -
\$	3,270	\$	29,205	\$	719,422	\$	6,738	\$ 248,519	\$	12,304
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	6,500 32,807	\$	- -	\$ 62,602	\$	- -
	- -		- -		4,908 299,438 398,906		- - 3,751	7,572 909 166,669		- 12,304
	-				742,559		3,751	237,752		12,304
			-		358,875		3,408	 114,805		
	- -		- -		1,088		- 57	1,397		- -
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	3,270		29,205		(383,100)		- (478)	(105,435)		- - -
	3,270		29,205		(382,012)		(421)	(104,038)		
\$	3,270	\$	29,205	\$	719,422	\$	6,738	\$ 248,519	\$	12,304

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

	T	proving eacher Quality]	cellaneous Federal Grants	Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	9,199	\$	14,840	\$ 738,195
Receivables:					4 205
Accounts		20,239		- 19,474	4,205 516,801
Prepayments		172		17,474	4,889
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_	4,686
Inventory held for resale		-		-	11,348
Total assets	\$	29,610	\$	34,314	\$ 1,280,124
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	532	\$ 17,805
Accrued wages and benefits		5,843		3,648	204,651
Pension and postemployment					
obligation payable		622		1,024	35,593
Intergovernmental payable		84		53	301,931
Interfund loans payable	-	20,239		28,302 33,559	 631,867
Total flabilities		20,788		33,339	 1,191,847
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Intergovernmental revenue not available		20,239		19,474	 516,801
Fund balances: Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-	4,686
Prepaids		172		-	4,889
Restricted: Non-public schools					17,313
Extracurricular		_		_	92,033
Other purposes		_		_	72,630
Unassigned (deficit)		(17,589)		(18,719)	 (620,075)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(17,417)		(18,719)	 (428,524)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$	29,610	\$	34,314	\$ 1,280,124



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

		Food Service		Other Grants		District Managed Activity		Auxiliary Services	
Revenues:	-		-			J.		_	
From local sources:									
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,207	
Charges for services		654,266		-		-		-	
Extracurricular		-		-		323,776		-	
Other local revenues		-		40,150		15,548		-	
Intergovernmental - state		-		-		-		306,591	
Intergovernmental - federal		646,368							
Total revenues		1,300,634		40,150	-	339,324		307,798	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		-		42,765		-		-	
Special		-		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-		-	
Support services:									
Pupil		-		-		-		-	
Instructional staff		-		-		-		-	
Administration		-		-		-		-	
Fiscal		-		-		-		12,264	
Pupil transportation		-		500		-		-	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		1,458,712		-		-		-	
Other non-instructional services		-		-		-		303,846	
Extracurricular activities				- 12.265		381,898		-	
Total expenditures		1,458,712		43,265		381,898		316,110	
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(158,078)		(3,115)		(42,574)		(8,312)	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		158,552		-		32,295			
Net change in fund balances		474		(3,115)		(10,279)		(8,312)	
Fund balances (deficits)									
at beginning of year		(88,647)		43,270		102,312		25,905	
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	(88,173)	\$	40,155	\$	92,033	\$	17,593	

Data Communication		Miscellaneous State Grants		IDEA Part B Grants		Title III Limited English Proficiency		Disa	Title I dvantaged hildren	Improving Teacher Quality	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	16,200		56,019		1,055,890		16,973		400,317		118,311
	16,200	-	56,019		1,055,890		16,973		400,317		118,311
	12,930		_		-		-		330,719		-
	-		1,814		580,006		15,872		-		-
	-		-		-		-		7,670		-
	-		25,000		200,645		586		2,349		-
	-		-		-		-		23,725		70,874
	-		-		114,763		-		37,125		20,082
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		19,501		_		6,380		17,903
	12,930		26,814		914,915		16,458		407,968		108,859
						<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
	3,270		29,205		140,975		515		(7,651)		9,452
									())	-	,
											_
	3,270		29,205		140,975		515		(7,651)		9,452
	-	-			(522,987)		(936)		(96,387)		(26,869)
\$	3,270	\$	29,205	\$	(382,012)	\$	(421)	\$	(104,038)	\$	(17,417)

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

	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:		
From local sources:		
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 1,207
Charges for services	-	654,266
Extracurricular	-	323,776
Other local revenues	-	55,698
Intergovernmental - state	-	378,810
Intergovernmental - federal	14,806	2,252,665
Total revenues	14,806	3,666,422
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Instruction:		
Regular	-	386,414
Special	-	597,692
Other	30,285	37,955
Support services:		
Pupil	-	228,580
Instructional staff	-	94,599
Administration	-	171,970
Fiscal.	-	12,264
Pupil transportation	-	500
Operation of non-instructional services:		1 450 510
Food service operations	-	1,458,712
Other non-instructional services	3,034	350,664
Extracurricular activities	22.210	381,898
Total expenditures	33,319	3,721,248
Excess of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	(18,513)	(54,826)
Other financing sources:		
Transfers in	<u> </u>	190,847
Net change in fund balances	(18,513)	136,021
Fund balances (deficits)		
at beginning of year	(206)	(564,545)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ (18,719)	\$ (428,524)

	Final Budget		 Actual		iance with al Budget- Positive Jegative)
Food Service Fund					
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,357,000	\$ 1,354,913	\$	(2,087)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		1,354,887	1,354,257		630
Net change in fund balance		2,113	656		(1,457)
Fund balance at beginning of year			 		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,113	\$ 656	\$	(1,457)
Other Grants Fund					
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	50,000	\$ 40,150	\$	(9,850)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		83,420	 44,015		39,405
Net change in fund balance		(33,420)	(3,865)		29,555
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		38,385 4,885	 38,385 4,885		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,850	\$ 39,405	\$	29,555
District Managed Activity Fund					
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	400,000	\$ 370,606	\$	(29,394)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		471,895	387,715	-	84,180
Net change in fund balance		(71,895)	(17,109)		54,786
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		89,634 13,351	 89,634 13,351		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	31,090	\$ 85,876	\$	54,786

		Final Budget										Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Auxiliary Services Fund															
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	285,000	\$	308,219	\$	23,219									
Total expenditures and other financing uses		347,977		332,404		15,573									
Net change in fund balance		(62,977)		(24,185)		38,792									
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		32,919 6,839		32,919 6,839		<u>-</u>									
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(23,219)	\$	15,573	\$	38,792									
Data Communication Fund															
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	16,200	\$	16,200	\$										
· ·	φ	ŕ	Þ	,	Φ	270									
Total expenditures and other financing uses		16,200		15,930		270									
Net change in fund balance		-		270		270									
Fund balance at beginning of year						-									
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	270	\$	270									
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund															
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	26,814	\$	56,019	\$	29,205									
Total expenditures and other financing uses		58,258		29,053	-	29,205									
Net change in fund balance		(31,444)		26,966		58,410									
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		425 1,814		425 1,814		<u>-</u>									
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(29,205)	\$	29,205	\$	58,410									

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Final Bud Positiv al (Negativ	
IDEA Part B Grants Fund						
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,451,382	\$	1,455,778	\$	4,396
Total expenditures and other financing uses		1,753,079		1,414,369		338,710
Net change in fund balance		(301,697)		41,409		343,106
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		279,262 18,040		279,262 18,040		- -
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(4,395)	\$	338,711	\$	343,106
Title III Limited English Proficiency Fund	\$	20,664	\$	20.724	\$	60
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$,	Ф	20,724	Ф	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		28,651		25,430		3,221
Net change in fund balance		(7,987)		(4,706)		3,281
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,960 2,969		4,960 2,969		<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(58)	\$	3,223	\$	3,281
Title I Disadvantaged Children Fund						
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	569,650	\$	569,650	\$	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses		694,784		562,467		132,317
Net change in fund balance		(125,134)		7,183		132,317
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		124,764 370		124,764 370		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	132,317	\$	132,317

	Final Budget		Actual		ance with al Budget- ositive egative)
IDEA Handicapped Preschool Fund					
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	12,304	\$ 12,304	\$	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses		12,304	 		12,304
Net change in fund balance		-	12,304		12,304
Fund balance at beginning of year			 <u> </u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 12,304	\$	12,304
Improving Teacher Quality Fund					
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	138,550	\$ 138,550	\$	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses		157,138	 147,939		9,199
Net change in fund balance		(18,588)	(9,389)		9,199
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,588	18,588		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 9,199	\$	9,199
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund					
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	43,108	\$ 43,108	\$	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses		45,334	31,026		14,308
Net change in fund balance		(2,226)	12,082		14,308
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,226	 2,226		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 14,308	\$	14,308

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Permanent Improvement					Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	383,449	\$	154,310	\$	537,759		
Taxes		2,668,252		-		2,668,252		
Total assets	\$	3,051,701	\$	154,310	\$	3,206,011		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	13,684	\$	_	\$	13,684		
Contracts payable		219,144		_		219,144		
Total liabilities		232,828		-		232,828		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,383,020		-		2,383,020		
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		29,329		-		29,329		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,412,349		-		2,412,349		
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Capital improvements		305,277		24,310		329,587		
Capital improvements		101,247		130,000	-	231,247		
Total fund balances		406,524		154,310		560,834		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	3,051,701	\$	154,310	\$	3,206,011		

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

		ermanent	,	D:1145	Total Nonmajor Capital Projec Funds		
Davianuaga	1111	provement		Building		runus	
Revenues: From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	2,353,414	\$		\$	2,353,414	
Intergovernmental - intermediate	Ф	2,333,414 892	Φ	-	Ф	892	
Intergovernmental - state		115,816		-		115,816	
Total revenues		2,470,122				2,470,122	
Total revenues		2,470,122		<u>-</u> _		2,470,122	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		390,402		-		390,402	
Support services:							
Instructional staff		1,909		-		1,909	
Fiscal		31,945		-		31,945	
Operations and maintenance		160,250		-		160,250	
Pupil transportation		353,734		-		353,734	
Central		102,267		-		102,267	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		10,981		-		10,981	
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,284,745		733,294		2,018,039	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		225,718		-		225,718	
Interest and fiscal charges		38,287				38,287	
Total expenditures		2,600,238		733,294		3,333,532	
Excess of revenues		(120 116)		(722.204)		(0(2,410)	
over (under) expenditures		(130,116)		(733,294)		(863,410)	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		-		26,000		26,000	
Total other financing sources		-		26,000		26,000	
Net change in fund balances		(130,116)		(707,294)		(837,410)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		536,640		861,604		1,398,244	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	406,524	\$	154,310	\$	560,834	
		/-				/	

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance v Final Bud Positiv ual (Negativ	
Permanent Improvement Fund						
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,627,228	\$	2,474,526	\$	(152,702)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		2,877,013		2,874,065		2,948
Net change in fund balance		(249,785)		(399,539)		(149,754)
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		139,111 263,376		139,111 263,376		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	152,702	\$	2,948	\$	(149,754)
Building Fund						
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses		887,604		769,218		118,386
Net change in fund balance		(861,604)		(743,218)		118,386
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		819,229 42,375		819,229 42,375		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	118,386	\$	118,386

FIDUCIARY FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private purpose trust 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

Private Purpose Trust Fund

Scholarship Trust Section 5705.09, Revised Code

A fund provided to account for monies set aside from endowments for scholarships for students enrolled in the District. The principal and income from such a fund may be expended.

Agency Funds

District Agency Section 5705.12, Revised Code

A fund provided to account for monies for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

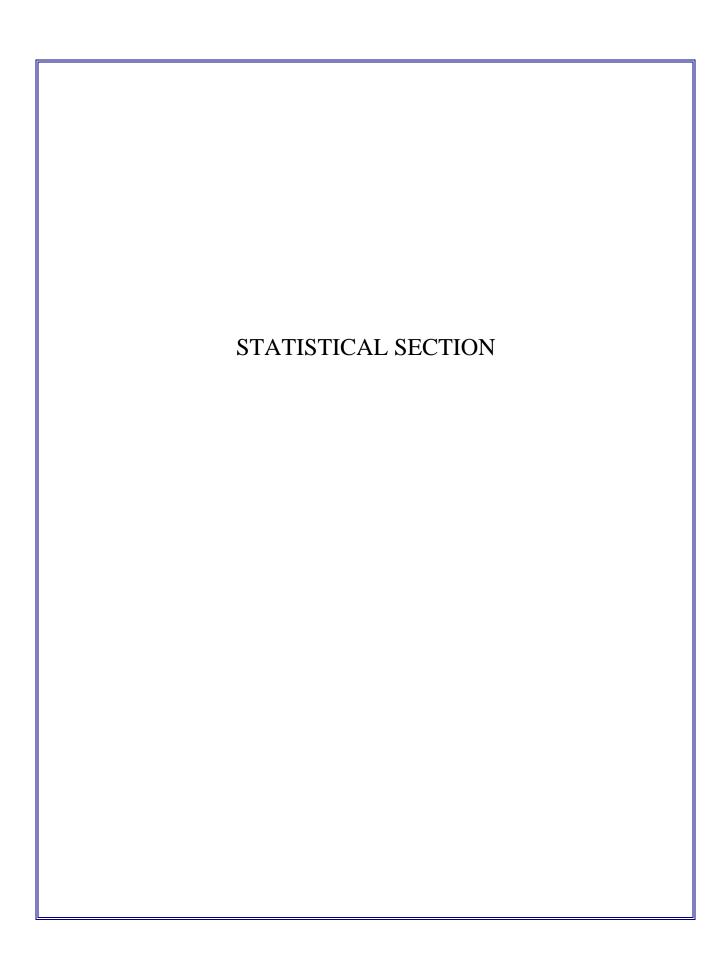
Student Managed Activity Section 3313.062, Revised Code

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

	Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
<u>Scholarship</u>						
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 4,000	\$	3,239	\$	(761)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	 4,880		1,138		3,742	
Net change in fund balance	(880)		2,101		2,981	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,776 100		1,776 100		- -	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 996	\$	3,977	\$	2,981	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES $A \mathsf{GENCY} \; \mathsf{FUNDS}$ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

District Agency]	eginning Balance ne 30, 2018	A	dditions	I	Deletions	I	Ending Balance e 30, 2019
A								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	31 52	\$	31,927 47	\$	31,927 52	\$	31 47
Total assets	\$	83	\$	31,974	\$	31,979	\$	78
Liabilities: Due to students		83		31,974		31,979		78
Due to students	-	- 63		31,7/4		31,777		76
Total liabilities	\$	83	\$	31,974	\$	31,979	\$	78
Student Managed Activities								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	160,927	\$	184,871	\$	186,286	\$	159,512
Receivables Accounts		60		1,475		60		1,475
Total assets	\$	160,987	\$	186,346	\$	186,346	\$	160,987
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	195	\$	435	\$	195	\$	435
Loans payable		3,337 157,455		- 185,911		3,337 182,814		160,552
Due to students		137,733		105,711		102,014		100,332
Total liabilities	\$	160,987	\$	186,346	\$	186,346	\$	160,987
Total - All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	160,958	\$	216,798	\$	218,213	\$	159,543
Receivables Accounts		60		1,475		60		1,475
Prepayments		52		47		52		47
Total assets	\$	161,070	\$	218,320	\$	218,325	\$	161,065
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	195	\$	435	\$	195	\$	435
Loans payable		3,337		- 217 995		3,337 214,793		160,630
		157,538		217,885		214,/93		
Total liabilities	\$	161,070	\$	218,320	\$	218,325	\$	161,065



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Stow-Munroe Falls 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.	128-141
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	142-149
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.	150-153
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.	154-155
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.	156-168

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

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,032,952	\$	15,411,578	\$	15,200,038	\$	14,348,345
Restricted		698,246		271,023		646,129		225,039
Unrestricted (deficit)		(50,041,000)		(55,226,064)		(83,220,951)		(50,718,948)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(33,309,802)	\$	(39,543,463)	\$	(67,374,784)	\$	(36,145,564)

Source: School District financial records.

 2015	 2014	 2013	_	2012	_	2011		2010
\$ 14,150,823	\$ 13,694,422	\$ 13,010,519	9	13,352,253		\$ 13,326,998	\$	13,043,385
185,245	217,986	116,936		201,134		429,712		1,576,925
(51,922,600)	(56,182,134)	15,369,460		11,864,381		9,166,294		7,177,691
\$ (37,586,532)	\$ (42,269,726)	\$ 28,496,915	9	25,417,768		\$ 22,923,004	\$	21,798,001

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 25,908,499	\$ 14,654,859	\$ 30,762,207	\$ 27,939,539
Special	7,879,333	4,857,377	8,470,582	6,849,397
Vocational	2,057,046	1,538,598	2,278,827	1,998,781
Other instructional	282,008	108,328	404,302	177,133
Support services:				
Pupil	4,068,441	2,835,953	4,349,723	3,868,484
Instructional staff	1,469,159	830,530	1,613,151	1,248,109
Board of education	318,331	350,826	326,929	527,289
Administration	3,444,250	2,087,483	3,880,055	3,408,342
Fiscal	1,099,225	869,266	1,389,520	1,305,665
Business	275,519	160,032	264,717	249,733
Operations and maintenance	5,637,407	4,099,244	6,223,204	5,321,944
Pupil transportation	2,819,026	1,711,744	3,435,537	3,074,708
Central	878,283	739,423	1,062,436	921,569
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,374,937	1,097,818	1,396,191	1,325,315
Other non-instructional services	358,069	352,842	455,657	271,661
Extracurricular activities	1,320,537	844,301	1,585,561	1,462,393
Interest and fiscal charges	 208,926	 195,096	194,882	 237,386
Total governmental activities expenses	59,398,996	37,333,720	68,093,481	60,187,448

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 27,052,752	\$ 26,142,430	\$ 24,059,541	\$ 24,818,358	\$ 26,866,739	\$ 25,754,244
6,956,911	6,275,524	5,059,066	4,578,782	5,529,916	5,128,781
1,972,573	1,927,610	1,947,538	1,594,810	1,602,735	1,625,972
223,883	154,966	154,464	795,323	265,404	338,078
3,872,314	3,333,198	3,236,206	2,924,738	3,048,577	3,072,569
988,923	562,413	2,685,844	2,099,634	2,366,096	2,416,922
522,732	692,639	748,634	554,243	373,274	232,490
3,110,141	3,008,993	3,118,716	3,386,624	3,591,133	3,217,318
962,132	1,288,905	1,323,704	1,472,498	1,304,844	1,198,534
251,158	155,361	66,133	80,341	47,052	151,624
5,528,552	5,482,826	5,138,022	5,042,203	5,327,855	5,304,788
3,100,765	3,133,486	3,374,244	3,412,539	3,105,971	3,273,312
775,673	625,585	496,342	616,663	632,010	652,505
1,360,657	1,339,638	1,380,094	1,269,711	1,313,065	1,264,556
458,375	252,098	475,514	351,300	338,433	441,929
1,388,292	1,337,472	1,235,215	1,201,505	1,240,678	1,135,002
 103,097	 99,211	155,073	120,443	130,192	 139,186
58,628,930	55,812,355	54,654,350	54,319,715	57,083,974	55,347,810

⁻ Continued

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program revenues	 _		-	
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,752,772	\$ 2,912,571	\$ 2,451,712	\$ 2,467,329
Special	637,550	706,454	599,689	492,529
Vocational	124,163	109,722	103,080	60,592
Support services:				
Pupil	119,566	134,571	124,188	140,627
Administration	-	-	-	-
Fiscal	12,264	12,353	13,519	14,379
Operations and maintenance	30,766	30,050	30,914	10,200
Pupil transportation	-	-	23	-
Central	2,179	2,548	2,983	3,508
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	654,266	581,603	600,096	609,654
Extracurricular activities	539,872	566,176	558,005	558,756
Operating grants and contributions:				
Instruction:				
Regular	370,077	384,776	620,420	576,687
Special	2,528,938	2,313,800	2,230,876	2,092,978
Vocational	299,555	303,130	185,215	138,105
Other	38,623	16,144	13,564	1,216
Support services:				
Pupil	350,900	193,471	120,011	189,351
Instructional staff	104,478	69,520	79,002	414
Board of education	-	-	-	-
Administration	226,535	181,279	151,284	192,726
Fiscal	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	127,212	164,731	142,810	158,957
Central	16,542	931	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	646,368	572,708	596,709	618,848
Other non-instructional services	365,989	334,138	348,181	371,911
Extracurricular activities	13,937	10,183	11,157	10,710
Capital grants and contributions:				
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
Total governmental program revenues	9,962,552	9,600,859	8,983,438	 8,709,477
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (49,436,444)	\$ (27,732,861)	\$ (59,110,043)	\$ (51,477,971)

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011		 2010
\$ 2,125,820	\$ 2,034,037	\$ 2,049,382	\$ 1,811,441	\$	1,926,730	\$ 1,984,041
447,777	521,276	338,608	327,324		209,189	117,609
88,475	55,177	49,864	38,893		44,822	44,198
171,893	140,218	192,501	190,827		212,279	43,076
-	-	-	-		14,531	13,062
15,366	14,347	27,210	-		-	-
19,890	16,320	23,460	41,195		54,068	38,544
-	-	291	-		-	300
2,369	2,337	2,991	-		-	4,526
580,683	602,992	633,766	713,955		747,688	802,499
537,577	505,519	483,538	494,448		493,060	445,534
655,642	634,806	664,432	798,440		2,031,721	1,332,549
2,036,522	2,028,441	1,230,223	884,841		1,542,287	1,698,101
126,079	117,572	177,447	209,996		174,634	244,135
-	-	1,089	446		89	45,721
194,143	222,823	332,383	358,576		467,883	460,528
17,245	5,422	47,759	34,173		65,660	36,906
_	_	_	_		47,486	9,099
89,675	83,536	109,908	124,917		226,268	175,658
12,473	20,345	_	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		15,526	-
148,322	197,444	136,893	134,896		184,639	144,884
337	-	-	-		201,954	207,437
610,452	575,798	573,306	568,104		547,844	493,221
373,436	346,848	384,954	380,165		380,579	412,923
10,402	15,410	13,035	15,843		15,625	16,385
 	 600,000	 -	 			
 8,264,578	 8,740,668	 7,473,040	 7,128,480		9,604,562	 8,770,936
\$ (50,364,352)	\$ (47,071,687)	\$ (47,181,310)	\$ (47,191,235)	\$	(47,479,412)	\$ (46,576,874)

- Continued

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
General revenues and other				
changes in net position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes	\$ 34,691,283	\$ 35,008,001	\$ 29,033,250	\$ 34,302,020
Capital outlay	2,360,641	2,367,223	1,538,778	532,275
Payments in lieu of taxes	470,372	394,549	53,102	218,504
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	17,265,753	17,271,227	17,572,111	17,389,770
Investment earnings	500,418	131,827	31,294	94,325
Miscellaneous	 381,638	 391,355	 58,929	 382,045
Total governmental activities	 55,670,105	 55,564,182	 48,287,464	 52,918,939
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	\$ 6,233,661	\$ 27,831,321	\$ (10,822,579)	\$ 1,440,968

Source: School District financial records.

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010
\$ 36,357,109	\$ 37,316,788	\$ 31,408,886	\$	30,625,517	\$ 29,094,194	\$ 28,256,878
565,319	583,514	492,005		526,388	593,938	575,728
190,233	162,867	212,345		219,623	62,280	19,242
17,676,902	17,425,497	17,926,791		18,068,848	18,641,456	19,148,037
67,469	69,776	12,592		51,581	60,285	107,693
190,514	228,515	207,838		194,042	152,262	104,937
55,047,546	55,786,957	50,260,457		49,685,999	48,604,415	48,212,515
\$ 4,683,194	\$ 8,715,270	\$ 3,079,147	\$	2,494,764	\$ 1,125,003	\$ 1,635,641

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

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
General fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 147,386	\$ 165,720	\$ 132,416	\$ 53,716
Restricted	-	_	_	-
Committed	-	_	_	-
Assigned	2,144,311	19,847,415	21,476,361	26,806,189
Unassigned	15,278,240	_	_	2,257,698
Reserved	-	_	_	-
Unreserved (deficit)	 	 	 	
Total general fund	\$ 17,569,937	\$ 20,013,135	\$ 21,608,777	\$ 29,117,603
All other governmental funds:				
Nonspendable	\$ 9,575	\$ 3,167	\$ 4,686	\$ -
Restricted	511,563	1,331,803	283,295	551,621
Committed	231,247	237,654	84,609	405,408
Unassigned (deficit)	(620,075)	(738,925)	(736,365)	(271,638)
Reserved	-	_	_	-
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	_	_	-
Capital projects funds	 	 	 	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 132,310	\$ 833,699	\$ (363,775)	\$ 685,391

Source: School District financial records.

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011. Descriptions of the GASB Statement No. 54 fund balance classifications can be found in Note 1.M. of the basic financial statements. Prior to fiscal year 2011, fund balance was classified as either reserved or unreserved. Reserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Any fund balance not classified as reserved was classified as unreserved.

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010
\$ 54,756	\$ 86,938 482,900	\$ 92,255	\$ 105,247	\$ 104,719 248,223	\$ - -
26,802,898 1,669,036	430,555 25,076,078 277,275	429,273 17,444,284 93,094	442,594 14,432,065	161,805 809,688 10,950,302	- - - 4 500 020
 	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 4,588,028 7,160,057
\$ 28,526,690	\$ 26,353,746	\$ 18,058,906	\$ 14,979,906	\$ 12,274,737	\$ 11,748,085
\$ 152,524 425,003 (182,927)	\$ 48,501 176,440 198,969 (427,163)	\$ 22,377 117,814 145,535 (509,979)	\$ 62,999 230,302 46,426 (133,296)	\$ 91,344 262,387 341,017 (128,760)	\$ 618,720
- -	- -	- -	- -	-	(402,283) 1,924
\$ 394,600	\$ (3,253)	\$ (224,253)	\$ 206,431	\$ 565,988	\$ 218,361

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

		2019		2018		2017		2016
Revenues								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	36,931,963	\$	37,448,607	\$	30,959,509	\$	34,761,990
Tuition	•	3,369,381	•	3,571,649	•	3,012,219	•	2,839,801
Earnings on investments		498,097		131,537		32,208		88,912
Charges for services		654,266		581,603		600,096		609,654
Extracurricular		726,904		785,398		751,449		779,493
Classroom materials and fees		76,027		69,831		71,171		99,574
Other local revenues		1,007,086		780,650		631,168		652,484
Intergovernmental - intermediate		18,213		17,559		16,586		25,771
Intergovernmental - state		19,699,920		19,689,235		19,603,479		19,508,107
Intergovernmental - federal		2,291,665		2,116,721		1,990,254		2,214,318
Total revenues		65,273,522		65,192,790		57,668,139		61,580,104
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		29,180,742		28,987,961		28,526,612		27,536,615
Special		8,795,087		8,311,364		8,098,789		6,911,073
Vocational		2,266,532		2,251,811		2,173,750		2,013,225
Other		332,393		320,939		375,872		179,549
Support services:								
Pupil		4,555,195		4,527,151		4,123,776		3,969,883
Instructional staff		1,660,146		1,606,844		1,507,391		1,236,376
Board of education		318,331		350,826		326,929		527,289
Administration		3,931,233		4,002,907		3,670,549		3,437,454
Fiscal		1,175,458		1,247,256		1,344,195		1,367,148
Business		324,140		281,765		249,320		250,545
Operations and maintenance		5,189,985		4,852,109		5,281,693		5,046,394
Pupil transportation		3,178,423		3,065,950		3,482,978		3,368,430
Central		964,152		1,013,667		1,001,262		950,134
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		1,458,712		1,472,089		1,345,737		1,319,312
Other non-instructional services		415,784		406,334		446,190		270,031
Extracurricular activities		1,384,355		1,475,053		1,403,843		1,365,638
Facilities acquisitions and construction		2,293,640		2,001,521		2,456,495		4,378,013
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		858,459		776,141		758,369		535,120
Interest and fiscal charges		181,348		183,521		195,978		197,964
Bond issuance costs								37,500
Total expenditures		68,464,115		67,135,209		66,769,728		64,897,693
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,190,593)	\$	(1,942,419)	\$	(9,101,589)	\$	(3,317,589)

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012		2011		2010
\$ 37,056,629	\$ 37,800,237	\$ 31,846,909	\$ 31,298,744	\$	29,460,525	\$	28,767,164
2,524,352	2,419,670	2,264,406	2,032,784		1,978,965		1,770,239
62,579	71,305	13,180	55,138		65,127		131,808
580,683	602,992	633,766	713,955		747,688		802,499
734,604	693,927	715,168	706,905		719,776		645,462
110,176	140,638	130,852	119,302		175,738		174,922
434,604	385,932	512,302	468,264		295,030		213,650
-	16,878	17,091	14,885		15,337		20,855
19,598,249	19,457,943	19,096,490	19,218,584		19,774,764		20,415,976
 2,407,232	 2,220,334	 2,156,211	 2,230,180		4,997,913		3,890,920
 63,509,108	 63,809,856	 57,386,375	 56,858,741		58,230,863		56,833,495
27,249,636	25,302,773	23,753,724	24,457,635		26,353,173		25,165,939
7,130,031	6,242,464	5,111,623	4,569,440		5,609,467		5,057,266
2,035,101	1,919,066	1,917,230	1,602,463		1,594,424		1,624,270
225,734	155,476	191,042	768,323		270,997		332,204
3,938,969	3,300,335	3,197,697	2,971,425		3,065,045		3,053,140
1,100,215	544,525	2,652,464	2,074,556		2,446,433		2,423,157
523,220	692,639	748,634	554,243		373,274		232,490
3,257,944	3,142,555	3,090,196	3,387,935		3,595,432		3,148,750
1,001,228	1,278,764	1,346,412	1,486,803		1,296,056		1,178,996
222,909	155,361	66,133	80,341		61,971		162,635
5,530,976	5,262,647	4,856,702	4,835,545		5,091,881		4,873,243
3,425,763	3,306,602	3,320,935	3,241,301		3,187,402		3,070,792
766,149	659,912	491,715	629,971		609,170		658,618
1,385,371	1,338,727	1,364,083	1,261,373		1,299,824		1,237,292
506,928	262,181	476,630	368,381		371,902		500,254
1,298,005	1,231,676	1,150,662	1,121,540		1,159,404		1,101,773
810,950	838,481	629,977	729,454		603,629		488,886
-	137,239	-	-		-		-
451,548	283,711	260,000	250,000		235,000		235,000
111,142	104,302	112,200	122,400		132,100		141,500
 60,971,819	 56,159,436	 54,738,059	 54,513,129		57,356,584	_	54,686,205
\$ 2,537,289	\$ 7,650,420	\$ 2,648,316	\$ 2,345,612	\$	874,279	\$	2,147,290

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

	2019		2018	2017	2016	
Other financing sources (uses)					-	
Transfers in	\$	216,847	\$ 381,575	\$ 227,308	\$	195,263
Transfers (out)		(216,847)	(381,575)	(227,308)		(195,263)
Sale of assets		46,006	59,338	55,670		-
Lease purchase transactions		-	1,484,913	487,927		414,408
Issuance of bonds			<u> </u>	 -		3,784,885
Total other financing sources (uses)		46,006	 1,544,251	 543,597	-	4,199,293
Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,144,587)	\$ (398,168)	\$ (8,557,992)	\$	881,704
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		1.58%	1.46%	1.50%		1.22%

Source: School District financial records.

 2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$ 286,874 (286,874)	\$	195,092 (195,092)	\$	42,988 (42,988)	\$	1,298 (1,298)	\$	3,743 (3,743)	\$	- -	
33,498		-		-		-		-		8,355	
-		865,430		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
33,498		865,430		-		-				8,355	
\$ 2,570,787	\$	8,515,850	\$	2,648,316	\$	2,345,612	\$	874,279	\$	2,155,645	
0.95%		0.71%		0.69%		0.69%		0.65%		0.70%	

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

	Real Pr	operty (a)		gible Property (b)	Public Utility (c)			
Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
2019	\$ 978,314,020	\$ 2,795,182,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,149,890	\$ 40,428,257		
2018	963,875,600	2,753,930,286	-	-	13,737,910	39,251,171		
2017	900,557,020	2,573,020,057	-	-	13,930,890	39,802,543		
2016	892,141,140	2,548,974,686	-	-	12,920,870	36,916,771		
2015	889,054,420	2,540,155,486	-	-	12,025,570	34,358,771		
2014	897,207,000	2,563,448,571	-	-	12,118,030	34,622,943		
2013	895,089,670	2,557,399,057	-	-	11,016,110	31,474,600		
2012	900,379,310	2,572,512,314	-	-	10,175,270	29,072,200		
2011	980,064,930	2,800,185,514	-	-	9,174,500	26,212,857		
2010	980,376,980	2,801,077,086	896,515	3,586,060	9,003,280	25,723,657		

Source: Summit County Fiscal 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) The rate at which tangible personal property used in business is assessed for purposes ad valorem property taxation decreased one percent each year from 35% in 1983 until it reached 25% in 1993.
- (c) Assumes public utilities are assessed at true value which is 35%.

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Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	º/ ₀	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 992,463,910	\$ 2,835,611,171	35.00%	\$ 53.87
977,613,510	2,793,181,457	35.00%	54.10
914,487,910	2,612,822,600	35.00%	55.34
905,062,010	2,585,891,457	35.00%	53.58
901,079,990	2,574,514,257	35.00%	53.66
909,325,030	2,598,071,514	35.00%	53.47
906,105,780	2,588,873,657	35.00%	53.55
910,554,580	2,601,584,514	35.00%	53.24
989,239,430	2,826,398,371	35.00%	45.05
990,276,775	2,830,386,803	34.99%	45.15

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

Overlapping Rates

	Overlapping Kates											
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Summit County	Portage County	City of Stow	City of Munroe Falls	City of Hudson	City of Cuyahoga Falls	City of Tallmadge					
2018/2019	\$ 14.16	\$ 13.62	\$ 9.50	\$ 8.00	\$ 6.10	\$ 11.00	\$ 6.15					
2017/2018	14.16	13.62	9.50	8.00	6.38	11.00	6.15					
2016/2017	14.16	13.62	9.50	5.20	7.14	11.00	6.15					
2015/2016	14.16	13.62	9.50	3.20	6.56	11.00	6.15					
2014/2015	14.16	13.62	9.50	3.20	6.62	11.00	6.15					
2013/2014	14.16	13.62	9.50	7.45	6.59	11.00	6.15					
2012/2013	14.16	13.62	9.50	7.53	6.64	11.00	6.15					
2011/2012	14.16	13.62	9.50	7.50	6.80	11.00	6.15					
2010/2011	14.16	13.62	9.50	7.40	7.22	11.00	6.15					
2009/2010	14.16	13.62	9.50	7.40	7.07	11.00	6.15					

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office

Overlapping Rates (continued)								Direct Rates								
	ranklin ownship	Portage County Health District		Portage County Park District		Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library		Voted General (d Capital		Unvoted		Total	
\$	10.27	\$	0.40	\$	0.50	\$	2.00	\$	46.48	\$	1.99	\$	5.40	\$	53.87	
	10.27		0.40		0.50		2.00		46.71		1.99		5.40		54.10	
	10.27		0.40		0.50		2.00		47.95		1.99		5.40		55.34	
	10.27		0.40		0.50		2.00		48.18		-		5.40		53.58	
	10.27		0.40		0.50		2.00		48.26		-		5.40		53.66	
	10.27		0.40		-		2.00		48.07		-		5.40		53.47	
	10.27		0.40		-		2.00		48.15		-		5.40		53.55	
	10.27		0.40		-		2.00		47.84		-		5.40		53.24	
	10.27		0.40		-		2.00		39.65		-		5.40		45.05	
	10.27		0.40		-		1.00		39.75		-		5.40		45.15	

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009

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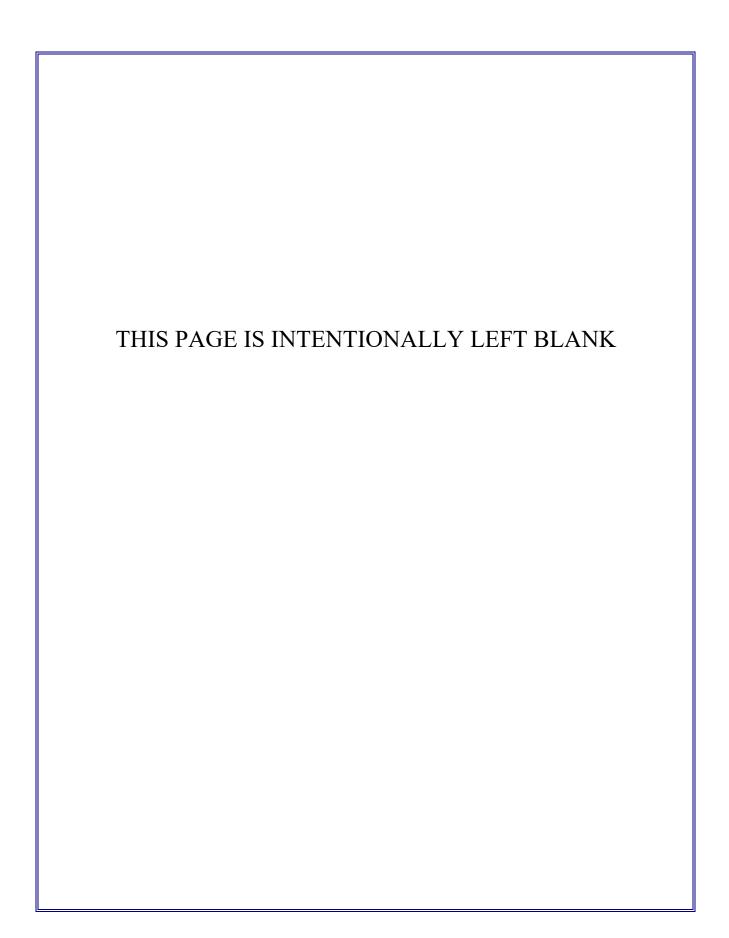
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value		
Ohio Edison	\$ 9,138,340	1	0.92%		
DDR Ohio Opportunity II LLC	7,718,940	2	0.78%		
Wyndham Ridge LTD	7,433,050	3	0.75%		
Heron Springs Associates LLC	6,962,400	4	0.70%		
JVM Hidden Lake Apartments LLC	4,410,030	5	0.44%		
Stow-Glen Properties LLC	3,940,860	6	0.40%		
Stow Associates	3,336,500	7	0.34%		
Albrecht Incorporated	3,023,280	8	0.30%		
Steels Corners Apartment Company LTD	2,994,910	9	0.30%		
American Transmission	2,994,520	10	0.30%		
Total	\$ 51,952,830		5.23%		

December 31, 2009

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank_	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value		
Wyndham Ridge LTD	\$ 8,142,390	1	0.82%		
Heron Springs Associates LLC	7,832,080	2	0.79%		
DDR Ohio Opportunity II LLC	7,033,140	3	0.71%		
Ohio Edison	6,966,130	4	0.70%		
JVM Hidden Lake Apartments LLC	5,876,200	5	0.59%		
Stow-Glen Properties LLC	4,894,380	6	0.49%		
Morgan Adhesives Co.	4,550,320	7	0.46%		
SFC Enterprises LTD	4,485,470	8	0.45%		
Steels Corners Apartment Co. LTD	3,915,990	9	0.40%		
NHF RE 2 LLC	3,600,770	10	0.36%		
Total	\$ 57,296,870		5.77%		

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office

Note: Information is available on a calendar year basis only.



PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year	ection Current		Delinquent Levy		Total Levy		Current Collection		Percent of Current Levy Collected	
2018/2019	\$	41,521,385	\$	655,230	\$	42,176,615	\$	40,866,155	98.42%)
2017/2018		40,931,080		967,949		41,899,029		39,963,130	97.64%)
2016/2017		38,889,177		786,152		39,675,329		38,103,025	97.98%)
2015/2016		38,785,449		788,712		39,574,161		37,996,737	97.97%)
2014/2015		38,789,537		1,000,266		39,789,803		37,789,271	97.42%)
2013/2014		38,715,152		895,424		39,610,576		37,819,728	97.69%)
2012/2013		38,548,634		1,511,603		40,060,237		37,037,032	96.08%)
2011/2012		32,458,789		1,292,514		33,751,303		31,166,275	96.02%)
2010/2011		32,593,674		1,027,241		33,620,915		31,566,433	96.85%)
2009/2010		32,385,217		938,227		33,323,444		31,446,990	97.10%)

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office

Note: Delinquent tax collections are available only by collection year; therefore, the percentage of total tax collections to the current levy may exceed 100 percent in some years. The District will continue to work with the Summit County Fiscal Office to get this information in the future.

elinquent Collection	Total Collection	Total Collection As a Percent of Total Levy
\$ 1,051,435	\$ 41,917,590	99.39%
1,142,068	41,105,198	98.11%
745,285	38,848,310	97.92%
1,183,408	39,180,145	99.00%
658,589	38,447,860	96.63%
1,477,855	39,297,583	99.21%
1,556,332	38,593,364	96.34%
780,964	31,947,239	94.65%
701,626	32,268,059	95.98%
793,929	32,240,919	96.75%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Energy Conservation Bonds	Lease- Purchase Obligations	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Per Capita	(b) Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Per ADM	
2019	\$ 780,662	\$ 3,130,520	\$ 1,853,695	\$ 5,764,877	\$ 165	0.464%	\$ 1,113	
2018	1,022,143	3,342,551	2,265,123	6,629,817	191	0.571%	1,283	
2017	1,253,624	3,583,612	1,090,290	5,927,526	170	0.520%	1,156	
2016	1,570,105	3,784,885	849,459	6,204,449	178	0.555%	1,244	
2015	1,871,586	-	675,171	2,546,757	73	0.234%	489	
2014	2,158,067	-	846,719	3,004,786	86	0.277%	563	
2013	2,429,548	-	-	2,429,548	70	0.207%	450	
2012	2,696,029	-	-	2,696,029	77	0.253%	491	
2011	2,952,510	-	-	2,952,510	85	0.278%	521	
2010	3,193,991	-	-	3,193,991	94	0.292%	580	

Sources:

⁽a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the District's outstanding debt information.

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

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

 Fiscal Year			Debt Service Net Bonded Available Balance Debt		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita		
2019	\$	780,662	\$ -	\$	780,662	0.08%	\$	22
2018		1,022,143	-		1,022,143	0.10%		29
2017		1,253,624	-		1,253,624	0.14%		36
2016		1,570,105	-		1,570,105	0.17%		45
2015		1,871,586	-		1,871,586	0.21%		54
2014		2,158,067	-		2,158,067	0.24%		62
2013		2,429,548	-		2,429,548	0.27%		70
2012		2,696,029	-		2,696,029	0.30%		77
2011		2,952,510	-		2,952,510	0.30%		85
2010		3,193,991	-		3,193,991	0.32%		94

Source: District financial records.

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Direct:				
Stow-Munroe City School District	\$ 5,764,877	100.00%	\$	5,764,877
Overlapping debt:				
Summit County	37,290,000	7.89%		2,942,181
Portage County	12,588,412	0.11%		13,847
City of Cuyahoga Falls	16,570,000	0.23%		38,111
City of Hudson	42,307,171	0.26%		109,999
City of Tallmadge	5,995,000	0.02%		1,199
City of Stow	15,740,000	100.00%		15,740,000
City of Munroe Falls	265,000	99.41%		263,437
Total overlapping debt	 130,755,583			19,108,774
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 136,520,460		\$	24,873,651

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Note: Percent applicable to Stow-Munroe City School District is calculated using assessed valuation of the District area value contained within the noted governmental unit divided by assessed valuation of the governmental unit.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Unvoted Debt Limit	Voted Debt Limit	Total Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Voted Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2019	\$ 992,464	\$ 89,321,752	\$ 765,000	\$ -	\$ 765,000	\$ 88,556,752	0.86%
2018	977,614	87,985,216	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	86,985,216	1.14%
2017	914,488	82,303,912	1,225,000	-	1,225,000	81,078,912	1.49%
2016	905,062	81,455,581	1,535,000	-	1,535,000	79,920,581	1.88%
2015	901,080	81,097,199	1,830,000	-	1,830,000	79,267,199	2.26%
2014	909,325	81,839,253	2,110,000	-	2,110,000	79,729,253	2.58%
2013	906,106	81,549,520	2,375,000	-	2,375,000	79,174,520	2.91%
2012	910,555	81,949,912	2,635,000	-	2,635,000	79,314,912	3.22%
2011	989,239	89,031,549	2,885,000	-	2,885,000	86,146,549	3.24%
2010	990,277	89,044,149	3,120,000	-	3,120,000	85,924,149	3.50%

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office and District financial records

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt.

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

Note: Beginning in fiscal year 2007, the amount of assessed valuation for railroad and telephone personal property has been excluded from the debt margin calculation.

Note: Total debt applicable to limit does not include premiums.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Year	Population (1)	P	r Capita ersonal come (4)	Total Personal Income	Median Age (5)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemi	olovment R	ates (3)
-		sp(-)						Summit County	Ohio	United States
	2019	34,857	\$	35,660	\$ 1,243,000,620	39.7	5,181	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%
	2018	34,797		33,395	1,162,045,815	39.7	5,166	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%
	2017	34,797		32,740	1,139,253,780	39.7	5,126	5.3%	5.0%	4.4%
	2016	34,797		32,098	1,116,914,106	39.7	4,987	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%
	2015	34,768		31,267	1,087,091,056	39.7	5,207	5.0%	5.2%	5.3%
	2014	34,768		31,241	1,086,187,088	39.7	5,336	5.5%	5.5%	6.1%
	2013	34,674		33,789	1,171,599,786	39.7	5,402	7.1%	7.2%	7.6%
	2012	34,837		30,633	1,067,161,821	39.7	5,486	7.1%	7.2%	8.2%
	2011	34,837		30,521	1,063,260,077	39.7	5,666	8.7%	8.8%	9.2%
	2010	33,873		32,274	1,093,217,202	36.9	5,507	10.4%	10.5%	9.5%

Sources:

- (1) U. S. Census Bureau
- (2) District records
- (3) Civilian Labor Force Estimates, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services.
- (4) State Department of Labor
- (5) State Department of Commerce

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

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Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	643	1	3.59%
NMG Aerospace	325	2	1.82%
City of Stow	235	3	1.31%
Matco Tools Corporation	200	4	1.12%
RMG	200	5	1.12%
Cleveland Clinic (Akron General) Wellness	175	6	0.98%
Innovative Fabrications	150	7	0.84%
Audio Technica	130	8	0.73%
MACtac - Morgan Adhesives	125	9	0.70%
Esterle Mold	110	10	0.61%
Total	2,293		12.82%
Total City Employment	17,900		

December 31, 2009

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Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Stow-Munroe Falls City Schools	771	1	4.41%
City of Stow	271	2	1.55%
MACtac - Morgan Adhesives	260	3	1.49%
National Machine	176	4	1.01%
Matco Tools Corporation	172	5	0.98%
J.D. Clunk & Associates	158	6	0.90%
Akron General Health and Wellness Center	144	7	0.82%
Centimark Corporation	130	8	0.74%
Wrayco Industries, Inc.	116	9	0.66%
Audio Technica	102	10	0.58%
Total	2,300		13.14%
Total City Employment	17,500		

Source: City of Stow

Note: Information is available on a calendar year basis only.

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

Туре	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Professional staff:					
Teaching staff:					
Elementary	119	119	115	112	109
Intermediate	50	50	49	48	49
Middle	45	45	44	43	44
High	98	98	104	99	99
Tutors	22	22	23	20	18
Librarians	3	3	3	3	3
Others	9	9	9	7	6
Administration:					
District	29	29	29	28	28
Board members	5	5	5	5	5
Auxiliary positions:					
Counselors	10	10	10	10	9
Speech	5	5	5	5	5
Mental health specialists	5	5	6	5	5
Support staff:					
Secretarial	34	34	34	33	33
Aides	64	64	57	51	40
Hall monitor/security	6	6	5	5	7
Cooks	17	17	17	17	17
Custodial	36	36	36	36	36
Maintenance	8	8	8	8	8
Bus driver	28	28	32	32	31
Mechanics	3	3	4	4	4
Extracurricular	262	289	289	281	265
Total	858	885	884	852	821

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
99	99	103	109	116
47	47	46	47	44
42	43	43	52	51
100	99	101	101	101
18	17	17	16	17
3	3	3	4	4
3	3	3	2	2
27	27	28	28	28
5	5	5	5	5
_	_	_	_	
9	9	9	9	9
5	5	5	5	5 5
5	5	5	5	5
33	33	33	33	36
44	45	45	47	33
7	7	7	7	25
17	17	17	17	15
36	37	37	37	34
8	8	8	8	8
32	34	34	34	27
4	4	4	4	3
261	244	244	257	272
905	701	707	927	0.40
805	791	797	827	840

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

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Instruction:					
Regular	263	263	266	261	256
Special	88	88	78	73	64
Vocational	14	14	14	14	15
Other	26	26	27	24	22
Support services:					
Pupil	36	36	37	34	32
Instructional staff	11	11	11	10	9
Administration	41	41	41	37	42
Fiscal	6	6	6	6	6
Business	2	2	2	2	2
Operations and maintenance	64	64	64	64	64
Pupil transportation	39	39	43	42	41
Central	6	6	6	4	3
Extracurricular activities	262	289	289	281	265
Total governmental activities	858	885	884	852	821

Source: School District records

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
232	231	236	265	265
41	42	42	53	56
14	15	14	11	12
22	21	21	21	21
31	31	32	36	36
44	43	43	55	60
45	44	45	36	36
7	7	7	7	7
_	_	_	2	2
64	63	66	44	44
41	45	42	35	35
3	5	5	5	5
261	244	244	257	261
805	791	797	827	840

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Instruction:					
Regular and special					
Enrollment (students)	5,181	5,166	5,126	4,987	5,207
Graduates	437	444	426	435	426
Support services:					
Board of education					
Regular meetings per year	12	20	22	18	20
Special meetings per year	4	12	8	3	24
Administration					
Student attendance rate	94.4%	94.5%	95.3%	95.4%	95.8%
Fiscal					
Nonpayroll checks					
issued	5,483	7,493	5,697	5,672	5,362
Operations and maintenance					
Work orders completed	N/A	N/A	1,926	1,750	1,354
Square footage					
maintained	760,409	760,409	760,409	760,409	760,409
Pupil transportation					
Avg. students transported					
daily	2,702	2,567	2,826	2,715	2,855
Food service operations:					
Meals served to students	317,854	315,403	306,729	317,925	314,380
Percentage of students					
receiving reduced cost or					
free lunches	24.0%	20.8%	21.0%	22.0%	22.0%

Source: District records

N/A = information not available.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
5,336	5,402	5,486	5,666	5,507
421	447	463	443	465
17	20	21	20	17
8	3	11	12	17
o	3	11	12	14
95.7%	95.7%	95.8%	95.5%	95.3%
5,224	5,314	5,026	5,340	5,145
N/A	2,964	2,353	2,733	3,008
760,409	760,409	760,409	760,409	760,409
2,855	2,943	2,769	3,731	2,757
,	,	,,	- 7	,
308,579	328,217	369,316	363,678	341,453
22.7%	22.0%	22.0%	21.0%	20.0%

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities:	 	 	 	
Land	\$ 563,915	\$ 563,915	\$ 563,915	\$ 563,915
Land improvements	2,164,804	2,282,839	2,286,234	2,490,386
Buildings and improvements	13,424,941	12,161,714	12,222,486	12,499,593
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,177,865	3,017,387	2,825,271	2,379,212
Vehicles	2,466,304	2,497,054	2,532,724	2,297,543
Construction in progress	 219,144	 864,558	 1,104,864	
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 22,016,973	\$ 21,387,467	\$ 21,535,494	\$ 20,230,649

Source: School District financial records.

Note: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

	2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011		2010	
\$	563,915 2,694,538 9,026,515 2,371,195 2,041,417	\$ 563,915 2,868,465 8,926,870 2,074,449 1,782,649	\$ 563,915 2,397,681 9,242,466 1,806,741 1,601,154	\$ 563,915 2,364,857 9,470,610 1,946,034 1,652,674	\$	563,915 2,025,621 9,829,990 2,061,599 1,798,383	\$	563,915 1,823,364 10,374,976 1,758,690 1,716,431
<u> </u>	16,697,580	\$ 186,064	\$ 15,611,957	\$ 15,998,090	\$	16,279,508	\$	16,237,376

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Echo Hills Elementary (1963)					
Square feet	38,285	38,285	38,285	38,285	38,285
Capacity (students)	550	550	550	550	550
Enrollment	339	312	308	296	295
Fishcreek Elementary (1960)	339	312	308	290	293
Square feet	32,153	32,153	32,153	32,153	32,153
Capacity (students)	500	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	329	337	337	326	342
Highland Elementary (1938)	329	337	337	320	342
• • •	22.224	33,324	22 224	33,324	33,324
Square feet	33,324		33,324		
Capacity (students)	500	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	327	313	309	297	304
Indian Trail Elementary (1969)	41.600	41 600	41.600	41.600	41 600
Square feet	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600
Capacity (students)	500	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	294	316	319	333	310
Riverview Elementary (1954)					
Square feet	23,277	23,277	23,277	23,277	23,277
Capacity (students)	575	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	319	307	300	261	267
Woodland Elementary (1954)					
Square feet	23,277	23,277	23,277	23,277	23,277
Capacity (students)	525	525	525	525	525
Enrollment	273	273	371	264	269
Lakeview Intermediate (1959)					
Square feet	178,882	178,882	178,882	178,882	178,882
Capacity (students)	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
Enrollment	776	799	754	743	782
Kimpton Middle School (1970)					
Square feet	117,500	117,500	117,500	117,500	117,500
Capacity (students)	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125
Enrollment	805	802	813	817	819
High School (1987)					
Square feet	254,514	254,514	254,514	254,514	254,514
Capacity (students)	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050
Enrollment	1,719	1,707	1,615	1,650	1,819
Central office (1996)					
Square feet	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Transportation and warehouse (1987)	•	•	,	,	•
Square feet	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597

Source: District records

Note: Year of original construction is in parentheses. Increases in square footage and capacity are the result of renovations and additions. Capacity is the "program" capacity and decreases are the result of changes in federal, state or local standards.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
38,285	38,285	38,285	38,285	38,285
550	550	550	550	550
322	310	323	365	354
32,153	32,153	32,153	32,153	32,153
500	500	500	500	500
381	362	346	363	356
33,324	33,324	33,324	33,324	33,324
500	500	500	500	500
314	322	349	348	344
41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600	41,600
500	500	500	500	500
358	374	347	352	293
330	3/4	347	332	273
23,277	23,277	23,277	23,277	23,277
575	575	575	575	575
244	274	280	286	280
23,277	23,277	23,277	23,277	23,277
525	525	525	525	525
270	296	320	324	293
270	270	320	324	2)3
178,882	178,882	178,882	178,882	178,882
1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
802	809	870	855	846
117,500	117,500	117,500	117,500	117,500
1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125
871	871	845	862	862
071	0/1	043	002	002
254,514	254,514	254,514	254,514	254,514
2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050
1,774	1,784	1,806	1,854	1,879
11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Government			Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year	Exp	penditures (1)	 ost per pupil	Е	xpenses (1)	_	Cost per pupil	Enrollment
2019	\$	67,424,308	\$ 13,014	\$	59,190,070	\$	11,424	5,181
2018		66,175,547	12,810		37,138,624		7,189	5,166
2017		65,815,381	12,840		67,898,599		13,246	5,126
2016		64,127,109	12,859		59,950,062		12,021	4,987
2015		60,409,129	11,602		58,525,833		11,240	5,207
2014		55,771,423	10,452		55,713,144		10,441	5,336
2013		54,365,859	10,064		54,499,277		10,089	5,402
2012		54,140,729	9,869		54,199,272		9,880	5,486
2011		56,989,484	10,058		56,953,782		10,052	5,666
2010		54,309,705	9,862		55,208,624		10,025	5,507

Source: District records

⁽¹⁾ Debt service totals have been excluded.

Percent Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Student Attendance Percentage
0.29%	440	11.78	95.10%
0.78%	350	14.76	94.50%
2.79%	351	14.60	95.30%
-4.23%	332	15.02	95.40%
-2.42%	329	15.83	95.80%
-1.22%	345	15.47	95.70%
-1.53%	352	15.35	95.70%
-3.18%	352	15.59	95.80%
2.89%	369	15.36	95.50%
-0.18%	359	15.34	95.30%

TEACHER STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2019

Degree	Number of Teachers	Percentage of Total
Bachelor's Degree	78	17.73%
Master's Degree	362	82.27%
Ph.D.	0	0.00%
	440	100.00%
Years of Experience	Number of Teachers	Percentage of Total
Years of Experience 0 - 5	of	of
	of Teachers	of Total
0 - 5	of Teachers	of Total 14.09%

Source: School District Personnel Records

STOW-MUNROE FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

Supplemental Reports

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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STOW-MUNROE FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SUB G	RAL GRANTOR/ BRANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(E) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ED THROUGH THE			
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(D)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2019	\$ 84,835
(D)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2019	447,805
(C)	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2019	104,904
	Total National School Lunch Program			552,709
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			637,544
U.S. D	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	ED THROUGH THE			
OHIO	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018	64,224
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2019	329,202
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			393,426
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2018	34,174
	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2019	1,004,520
	Special Education_Grants to States - Restoration	84.027	2019	5,219
	Special Education_Grants to States - Catastrophic	84.027	2019	10,797
	Total Special Education_Grants to States and Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,054,710
	English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	2019	16,421
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2018	2,345
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2019	114,921
	Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			117,266
	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2019	28,062
	ED THROUGH THE ISTRICT EDUCATIONAL COMPACT			
	Career and Technical Education_Basic Grants to States	84.048	2019	39,000
	Total U.S. Department of Education			1,648,885
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,286,429

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (E) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2019.





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County 4350 Allen Road Stow, Ohio 44224

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, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 27, 2020

Julian & Sube, Elne.



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County 4350 Allen Road Stow, Ohio 44224

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District Summit County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and the Schedule of Expenditures

of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Stow-Munroe Falls 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Stow-Munroe Falls City School District
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance and the Schedule of Expenditures
of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 3

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stow-Munroe Falls City School District's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated February 27, 2020. We conducted our audit to opine on the Stow-Munroe Falls City School 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. 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 27, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.



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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR \$200.516(a)?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
(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





STOW-MUNROE FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 24, 2020