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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
ILS DEDARTMENT OF ACCICULTURE			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,208,142
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	505,534
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal			1,713,676
Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	17,219,285
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	7,209,536
Cash Assistance Subtotal			24,428,821
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		326,669
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	.0.000		26,469,166
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	105,817
•			
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			26,574,983
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Program			
Junior ROTC -2019	12.000	N/A	1,157
Total U.S. Department of Defense			1,157
·			1,137
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Program			
Innovative Approaches to Literacy, Full-service Community Schools;			
and Promise Neighborhoods:	84.215		
Carol M. White Physical Education Program - 2017	84.215F	N/A	
,			1,033,019
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2017	84.010A	N/A	447,517
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2018	84.010	N/A	91,148
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2018	84.010A	N/A	9,709,075
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2019	84.010		115,867
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2019	84.010A		34,178,479
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			44,542,086
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States - 2017	84.027A	N/A	104,109
Special Education Grants to States - 2018	84.027A	N/A	3,724,306
Special Education Grants to States - 2019	84.027A	N/A	18,282,652
Total Special Education Grants to States			22,111,067
Special Education Preschool Grants - 2018	84.173A	N/A	86,032
Special Education Preschool Grants - 2019	84.173A	N/A	248,650
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			334,682
Total Special Education Cluster			22,445,749
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - 2017	84.048A	N/A	25,985
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - 2018	84.048A	N/A	235,025
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - 2019	84.048A	N/A	1,496,099
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			1,757,109
			(Continued)

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education (Continued)			
Education for Homeless Children and Youth - 2019	84.196A	N/A	376,817
0.1	04.0774	N1/A	00.440
School Improvement Grants - 2017	84.377A	N/A	26,419
School Improvement Grants - 2018 School Improvement Grants - 2019	84.377A 84.377A	N/A	689,450
Total School Improvement Grants	04.377A	N/A	5,489,904 6,205,773
Total School Improvement Grants			0,203,773
Impact Aid - 2018	84.041	N/A	133,286
Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2018	84.424A	N/A	18,426
Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2019	84.424A	N/A	2,046,024
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment	0.1.12.7.1	. 4	2,064,450
Special Education - State Personnel Development - 2019	84.323A	N/A	11,554
English Language Acquistion State Grants - 2018	84.365B	N/A	390,683
English Language Acquistion State Grants - 2019	84.365B	N/A	480,928
Total English Language Acquistion State Grants			871,611
Comparting Effective Instruction State Create 2017	04.2674	NI/A	74.400
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2017 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2018	84.367A 84.367A	N/A N/A	74,190
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2019	84.367A	N/A N/A	585,422 2,729,682
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	04.307A	IN/A	3,389,294
Total Supporting Effective instruction State Statis			3,303,234
Comprehensive Literacy Development:	84.371		
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy - 2018	84.371C	N/A	12,762
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy - 2019	84.371C	N/A	68,081
Total Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy			80,843
Disaster Recovery Assistance for Education:	84.938		
Temporary Emergency Impact Aid for Displaced Students	84.938C	N/A	2,925,250
Total U.S. Department of Education			85,836,841
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Direct Program:			
Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through			
School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance - 2017	93.079	N/A	1,714
School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance - 2018	93.079		73,177
School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance - 2019	93.079		224,623
Total School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance	е		299,514
Passed Through the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County:			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Discretionary Grants - 2018	93.576	N/A	14,068
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Discretionary Grants - 2019	93.576	N/A	50,045
Total Refugee and Entrant Assistance Discretionary Grants			64,113
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			363,627
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			112,776,608

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Cleveland Municipal School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2019 to 2020 programs:

Program Title	<u>CFDA</u> <u>Number</u>	Amt.	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	290,182
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	\$	3,341,924
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	\$	888,437
Special Education Pre-school Grants	84.173A	\$	83,554
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	\$	63,365
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	\$	214,195
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	\$	85,182



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

Cleveland Municipal School District Cuyahoga County 1111 Superior Avenue E, Suite 1800 Cleveland, Ohio 44114

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cleveland Municipal School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Cleveland Municipal School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 19, 2020



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

Cleveland Municipal School District Cuyahoga County 1111 Superior Avenue E, Suite 1800 Cleveland, Ohio 44114

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cleveland Municipal School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of the Cleveland Municipal School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Cleveland Municipal School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable
To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Cleveland Municipal School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected or corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a 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 the Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cleveland Municipal School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable
To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cleveland Municipal School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated May 19, 2020. We conducted our audit to opine on the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole

Keith Faber Auditor of State

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Columbus, Ohio

May 19, 2020

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA # 10.553- School Breakfast Program (SBP) CFDA #10.555- National School Lunch Program (NSLP) CFDA #-10.559 - Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP) CFDA # 84.010 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA # 84.377A - School Improvement Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 3,000,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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



Chief Executive Officer
Eric S. Gordon

Board of Education

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Robert M. Heard, Sr. *Vice Chair*

Louise P. Dempsey, Esq.
Sara Elaqad, J.D.
Jasmine Fryer
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Lisa Thomas, Ph.D.
Kathleen C. Valdez, Esq.

Ex Officio Members

Alex Johnson, Ph.D. Harlan M. Sands, J.D., MBA

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

Finding	Finding		
Number	Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	According to the provisions of the District's 2017-2018 Purchasing Card Administrative Regulations, purchasing cards shall not be used to purchase prohibited services or items. Prohibited services and items include but are not limited to alcoholic beverages, gift cards, meals while in travel status, and sales tax. The regulations require each card holder to obtain detailed itemized receipts for all items purchased. Furthermore, the regulations require all card holders to follow the District's purchasing policies and prohibit the use of the purchasing card to split purchases, in order to circumvent purchasing policies. 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 Tiffiany James in the amount of \$517 and in favor of the Cleveland Municipal School District General Fund. On March, 27, 2019, Tiffiany James repaid the District in full. We recommend the District review all purchase card transactions, for compliance with the approved purchase card regulations, prior to the payment of the monthly statement balance(s).	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	The District received an anonymous complaint regarding Ms. James use of her P-Card during the year. Due to this complaint, the Legal department conducted a review of the transaction in question along with other transactions during the same time period. It was determined that Ms. James violated a few of the P-Card guidelines. Mrs. James has paid the District for the \$517 owed and was also suspended without pay for 5 days as a result of the violation. We updated the P-Card guidelines/training materials that are given to P-Card users every fiscal year. The updated P-Card guidelines have been distributed to all P-Card users effective April 16, 2019. In addition, all P-Card users will be required to complete an online training module prior to July 1, 2019 in order to maintain their P-Card privileges. The Finance Department is now reviewing 100% of all transactions supporting documentation submitted by P-Card users.

2010.002			
2018-002	According to the provisions of the District's 2017-2018 Purchasing Card Administrative Regulations, a purchase card holder must obtain a detailed, itemized receipt for each purchasing card transaction. The regulations also prohibit the payment of sales tax with the purchase card. Furthermore, all purchase card holders must be familiar with Ohio laws and guidelines regarding Public Employee Code of Ethics and Conflicts of interest. 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 Terrance Mitchell in the amount of \$18,584 and in favor of the Cleveland Municipal School District General Fund. On January 18, 2019, Mr. Mitchell entered into a settlement agreement with District whereby he agreed to repay \$3,642 in three monthly installments. On March 6, 2019, Mr. Mitchell entered into a settlement agreement with the District whereby he agreed to repay the remaining \$14,942 in monthly installments. We recommend the District review all purchases card transactions, for compliance with the approved purchase card regulation, prior to the payment of the monthly statement balance(s).	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	During the Finance department review of P-Card transactions, we notice some irregularities with Mr. Mitchell's transactions. Based on that review, we requested documentation for all transactions on his P-Card paying vendors through Square App and PayPal. Mr. Mitchell was unable to provide some of the documentation for certain transactions, provided fabricated receipts for some transactions and made three payments to himself and/or other family members. Mr. Mitchell has entered into a repayment agreement with the District and has already repaid a portion of the charges. Please note that a discipline recommendation to the Board for this violation is pending. The updated P-Card guidelines have been distributed to all P-Card users effective April 16, 2019. In addition, all P-Card users will be required to complete an online training module prior to July 1, 2019 in order to maintain their P-Card privileges. In addition to updated guidelines, we will also research a larger set of transactions when we suspect misuse, fraud, or abuse.
2018-003	Article 10 Section 6 Part D of The Cleveland Teachers Union agreement states, "In secondary schools, teachers may cover classes as special substitute teachers during their unassigned periods with the guideline that each teacher is limited to a maximum of two (2) classes in a school day." Further, Article 9	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	Based on the information provided to the Academic office in regard to the improper use of the services of Youth Opportunities Unlimited (Y.O.U.), Management has shared the issue with all responsible parties to ensure that in the future we follow the correct steps to have the proper contracts and procedures to prevent external services providers from fulfilling two jobs simultaneously.

Section 14 entitled Class Coverage provides that in the event the normal teacher of record is not available to cover their class period, other teachers may be assigned, on a period by period basis when they are available with unassigned periods, to cover those classes. Teachers performing special substitute duties or class coverage are to be paid in accordance with special substitute rates in Appendix A of the collective bargaining agreement.	
The Conflict of Interest Section of the District's Personnel Conflict of Interest and Improper Compensation policy states in part "Employees shall not engage in, nor have a financial interest in, any activity which conflicts with their duties and responsibilities in the District".	
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 Nicole Pierce in the amount of \$9,037 and in favor of the Cleveland Municipal School District General Fund.	
On April 11, 2019 Nicole Pierce entered into a settlement agreement with the District whereby she agreed to repay the \$9,037 in monthly installments.	
We recommend that the District establish procedures to ensure that only persons meeting all of the criteria established within the District's policies and bargaining agreement perform substitution or class coverage duties.	

2018-004	Material Noncompliance and Material Weakness. Procurement and Suspension and Debarment Finding	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	The District added a clause to the existing PO instrument on September 20, 2018 that states: By fulfilling this Order in whole, or in part, Supplier accepts and agrees to the terms hereofSupplier represents that it has no unresolved findings for recovery against it by the Ohio Auditor of State or any notice of debarment or suspension from any Federal Agency. The District may terminate this binding instrument at any time if the Supplier or any of its directors or officers is found at any time to have any unresolved findings for recovery by the Auditor of State or any notice of debarment or suspension from any Federal Agency. Additionally, POs, Supplier Contracts and Requisitions for purchases \$25,000 or greater go through business process review, which includes the Purchasing Manager/Department. The AOS and SAMS search documentation must be attached to the transactions or the transactions will be sent back to the initiator to complete the searches and attach proof of the search to the pending transaction.
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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1111 Superior Avenue E, Suite 1800 Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio 44114 216.838.0000 • ClevelandMetroSchools.org



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Cleveland Municipal School District

For the

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by

Finance Department

Derek Richey
Chief Financial Officer
Derek Cluse
Deputy Chief Financial Officer
Michael Bowen
Executive Director of Accounting
Carolyn Schieman
Director of Accounting

1111 Superior Avenue E. * Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Introductory Section



Cleveland Municipal School District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Eric S. Gordon

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May 19, 2020

Members of the Board of Education and the Citizens of Cleveland, Ohio

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Cleveland Municipal School District (the "School District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This CAFR includes an opinion from the State Auditor and conforms to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental activities. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School 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 School District. This report will provide the taxpayers of the School District with comprehensive financial data in a format which will enable them to gain an understanding of the School District's financial affairs. Copies will be made available to taxpayers, financial rating services and other interested parties.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

The School District

The Board of Education and Administration

The Board of Education of the School District (the "Board") is a political and corporate body charged with the responsibility of managing and controlling the affairs of the School District, and is governed by the general laws of the State of Ohio (the "Ohio Revised Code"). The Board is comprised of nine members who are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Cleveland.

The Chief Executive Officer leads the School District's academic work following the guidance of the Board and aligned with five State performance standards:

- 1. Vision, Continuous Improvement, and Focus of District Work: Superintendents establish a vision, expect continuous improvement and develop a focused plan for achieving district goals.
- 2. Communication and Collaboration: Superintendents establish processes to communicate and collaborate effectively.
- 3. Policies and Governance: Superintendents work with the Board of Education to identify, prioritize and set policies and governance procedures that maximize the success of all students.
- 4. Superintendents lead the creation of instructional systems designed for high student achievement.
- 5. Superintendents manage and organize the District's resources (human, fiscal, operational and material) to accomplish District goals.

The Chief Executive Officer of the School District has the responsibility for hiring, directing and assigning teachers and other employees, assigning the pupils to the proper schools, grades and performing such other duties as determined by the appointed Board. In May of 2011, the Board with the concurrence of the Mayor appointed Eric Gordon as the School District's Chief Executive Officer with a one-year contract effective July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. Mr. Gordon's second contract was renewed and expired after three years on June 30, 2015. His third contract was renewed and expired after four years on June 30, 2019. He was unanimously appointed to a fourth contract running through June 30 2023. Prior to being named the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Gordon served as the School District's Chief Academic Officer since 2007.

The Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer is the chief fiscal officer of the Board and the School District. Under the current administrative structure, the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer reports to the Chief Executive Officer. On August 1, 2017 the School District formally announced the appointment of Derek Richey as the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer effective August 1, 2017. Derek Richey was the former Executive Director of Budgets and Grants for the School District, and previously served as the Director of Strategic Resource Use for the Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools.

The School District and its Facilities

Of the School District's area of approximately 82 square miles, 81.44 square miles (or 99.32 percent) are in the City of Cleveland. The balance of the School District's area is located in and serves the entire area of the Villages of Newburgh Heights, Linndale and Bratenahl and a small portion of the City of Garfield Heights. The School District is located entirely within Cuyahoga County, and, with the exception of a portion of the City of Cleveland located in the Shaker Heights City School District, its boundaries are generally coterminous with the corporate boundaries of the City of Cleveland.

The School District provides approximately 400,000 Cleveland residents an efficient educational system for the children enrolled in the public schools, whereby each child has access to programs and services that are appropriate to his or her needs. In addition to regular educational programs, the School District offers comprehensive vocational education, special education and bilingual education programs. The School District's specialty schools provide advanced educational programs in fine arts, computer science, healthcare professions, law and municipal professions, business, and technical trades.

In fiscal year 2019, the School District was funded for 37,701 K-12 students according to the state foundation payment system (compared to 36,215 the previous year) in 66 K-8 schools, and 38 senior high schools. In addition, classes were provided in four residential school programs. The School District also operated a variety of specialized educational facilities (consisting of gardens, athletic fields, a sheltered workshop and a greenhouse), eight administration facilities (including a central kitchen and two leased sites) and two transportation depots. Recent trend data indicates that the District has slowed the loss of

students and district planning projections reflect slight growth for 2020 due to the return of students leaving failing/closed community schools.

The School District has completed its seventeenth year of a massive school facility construction/renovation project, which is described in more detail in the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* section. The project commenced in 2001 to address the condition and age of the existing classroom facilities (which ranged from 25 to 113 years old).

Charter/Community Schools

Beginning in fiscal year 1999, State of Ohio legislation allowed for the creation of charter/community schools. By law the School District receives State Foundation Aid for students attending charter/community schools that are residents of the School District on a per pupil basis. That aid, which includes an imputed local match, is paid out to the charter/community schools for their operations. The number of students attending charter/community schools was 15,222 for fiscal 2019 (compared to 15,458 the previous year), resulting in the payment, from the School District of state aid, of \$126.7 million.

Employee Relations

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had 5,954 full and part-time employees (compared to 6,036 the previous year). The School District paid \$427.0 million in salaries and wages and \$160.3 million for fringe benefits such as employer retirement contributions, health care, life insurance, and certain other benefits.

The School District's certificated administrators and supervisors (such as principals, assistant principals and many central office staff) are not members of any bargaining unit but are represented by the Cleveland Council Administrators and Supervisors; however, many of these individuals are employees on an at-will basis. Teachers and educational specialists, including aides, are represented by the Cleveland Teachers Union ("CTU").

In May 2019, the School District entered into a contract with CTU for a one-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020. This contract provides for 1% wage increase effective January 1, 2020. Beginning in January 2018, CTU members, who participate in the wellness incentive will also pay monthly healthcare premium costs of \$75 for individual and \$170 for family coverage. CTU members who do not participate in the wellness incentive will pay 10% of the COBRA cost of the health insurance plan capped at \$100 for single coverage and \$220 for family coverage. The parties are currently in negotiations for a successor agreement. Members will also have the option to participate in the UH Choice option with monthly contributions of \$35 for single coverage and \$100 for family coverage for those participating in the wellness incentive and \$50 for single coverage and \$120 for family coverage for those who do not participate in the wellness incentive.

Classified employees (secretarial-clerical, custodial, maintenance, transportation and cafeteria staff) of the School District are represented for collective bargaining purposes by different unions, including:

• The International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 407 (school bus drivers and bus attendants), have entered into a one-year contract with the District for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 with a wage increase of 1% effective January 1, 2020. Beginning in January 2018, union members who participate in the wellness incentive will also pay monthly healthcare premium costs of \$75 for individual and \$170 for family coverage. Members who do not participate in the wellness incentive will pay 10% of the COBRA cost of the health insurance plan capped at \$100 for single coverage and \$220 for family coverage. Members will also have the option to participate in the UH Choice option with monthly contributions of \$35 for single coverage and \$100 for family coverage for those participating in the wellness incentive and \$50 for single coverage and \$120 for family coverage for those who do not participate in the wellness incentive;

- The City, County, and State Truck Drivers Union Local 244 (truck drivers), now represented by Teamsters Local 436, have entered into a one-year contract with the District for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 with a wage increase of 1% effective January 1, 2020. Beginning in January 2018, union members who participate in the wellness incentive will also pay monthly healthcare premium costs of \$75 for individual and \$170 for family coverage. Members who do not participate in the wellness incentive will pay 10% of the COBRA cost of the health insurance plan capped at \$100 for single coverage and \$220 for family coverage. Members will also have the option to participate in the UH Choice option with monthly contributions of \$35 for single coverage and \$100 for family coverage for those participating in the wellness incentive and \$50 for single coverage and \$120 for family coverage for those who do not participate in the wellness incentive;
- The National Conference of Fireman and Oilers Local 860 (assistant custodians, laborers, and mechanics), are still in contract negotiations with the District. Beginning in January 2018, union members who participate in the wellness incentive will also pay monthly healthcare premium costs of \$75 for individual and \$170 for family coverage. Members who do not participate in the wellness incentive will pay 10% of the COBRA cost of the health insurance plan capped at \$100 for single coverage and \$220 for family coverage. Members will also have the option to participate in the UH Choice option with monthly contributions of \$35 for single coverage and \$100 for family coverage for those participating in the wellness incentive and \$50 for single coverage and \$120 for family coverage for those who do not participate in the wellness incentive;
- The International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 436 no longer represents the District's security officers, who are now represented by the Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association (OPBA) and are still in contract negotiations with the District. Beginning in January 2018, union members who participate in the wellness incentive will also pay monthly healthcare premium costs of \$75 for individual and \$170 for family coverage. Members who do not participate in the wellness incentive will pay 10% of the COBRA cost of the health insurance plan capped at \$100 for single coverage and \$220 for family coverage. Members will also have the option to participate in the UH Choice option with monthly contributions of \$35 for single coverage and \$100 for family coverage for those participating in the wellness incentive and \$50 for single coverage and \$120 for family coverage for those who do not participate in the wellness incentive;
- The Service Employees International Union Local 1199 (clerical, food service and cleaning staff), have entered into a one-year contract with the District for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 with wage a increase of 1% effective January 1, 2020. Beginning in January 2018, union members who participate in the wellness incentive will also pay monthly healthcare premium costs of \$75 for individual and \$170 for family coverage. Members who do not participate in the wellness incentive will pay 10% of the COBRA cost of the health insurance plan capped at \$100 for single coverage and \$220 for family coverage. Members will also have the option to participate in the UH Choice option with monthly contributions of \$35 for single coverage and \$100 for family coverage for those participating in the wellness incentive and \$50 for single coverage and \$120 for family coverage for those who do not participate in the wellness incentive. Beginning in January 2018, union members who earn \$27,040 or less, on an annualized basis, will pay 65% of the monthly contribution paid by District 1199 members, who earn more than \$27,040 on an annualized basis. For those employees whose annualized wage are \$27,040 or less, employee contribution shall be 6.5% of monthly healthcare premium costs capped at \$75 for individual and \$170 for family coverage. If at any time the employee's annualized wages exceed \$23,000, the employees contribution shall be increased to 10% effective the first month after the annualized wages exceed;
- The Cleveland Building Trades Council (trades people) and the carpenters union, have entered in to an one-year contract with the District for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 with a wage increase of 1% effective January 1, 2020. Beginning in January 2018, union members who participate in the wellness incentive will also pay monthly healthcare premium costs of \$75 for individual and \$170 for family coverage. Members who do not participate in the wellness incentive will pay 10% of the COBRA cost of the health insurance plan capped at \$100 for single coverage and \$220 for family coverage. Members will also have the option to participate in the UH Choice

- option with monthly contributions of \$35 for single coverage and \$100 for family coverage for those participating in the wellness incentive and \$50 for single coverage and \$120 for family coverage for those who do not participate in the wellness incentive; and
- The National Conference of Fireman and Oilers Local 777 (custodians), are still in contract negotiations with the District. Beginning in January 2018, union members who participate in the wellness incentive will also pay monthly healthcare premium costs of \$75 for individual and \$170 for family coverage. Members who do not participate in the wellness incentive will pay 10% of the COBRA cost of the health insurance plan capped at \$100 for single coverage and \$220 for family coverage. Members will also have the option to participate in the UH Choice option with monthly contributions of \$35 for single coverage and \$100 for family coverage for those participating in the wellness incentive and \$50 for single coverage and \$120 for family coverage for those who do not participate in the wellness incentive.

The Reporting Entity

The School District has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." The basic financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the School District is financially accountable.

Excluded from the reporting entity because they are fiscally independent of the School District are the City of Cleveland and the Cleveland Public Library. The City of Cleveland and the Cleveland Public Library are related organizations whose relationships to the School District are described in Note 20 to the basic financial statements. The School District also participates in the Ohio Schools Council, which is a jointly governed organization. In 2001, the School District created the Bond Accountability Commission ("BAC"), which is also a jointly governed organization. These relationships are described in Note 21 to the basic financial statements.

The School District is an independent municipal school district and is not a component unit of another government. A complete discussion of the School District's reporting entity is provided in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The School District's primary sources of revenues are from the State of Ohio through the State Foundation program and through the levying of property taxes on real property located within the School District. These two sources combined represent approximately 92 percent of the School District's fiscal year 2019 budget basis General Fund operating revenues. The following discussion provides additional information pertaining to these revenue sources.

Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions generally occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years.

A table showing the assessed valuation of property in the School District, subject to ad valorem taxes by the Board for the most recent ten years, is presented in the statistical section.

Fiscal year 2019 property taxes are currently estimated by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office based on a current collection rate of 88.3%, down from 88.4%. The forecast through 2024 assumes a current collection rate of 88.3%. The Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code mandate Cuyahoga County to conduct a re-appraisal every six years, an update every three years and annual valuation of improvements based upon building permits received from each city annually. In fiscal year 2019, the most recent re-appraisal valuations, the District saw an 11% increase for both residential and commercial properties. The next re-appraisal is scheduled for the year 2021.

State law grants tax relief to property owners (property tax rollbacks) in the form of a 10% reduction in real property tax bills. In addition, a 2.5% rollback is granted for owner occupied homesteads (total of 12.5%). The State reimburses the School District for the loss of real property taxes as a result of the rollback provisions. HB 66 eliminated the 10% rollback on commercial property; hence the School District will no longer receive a State reimbursement for those dollars, as it will receive those payments directly from commercial property owners. The new law states that the ten percent and two and one-half percent rollbacks will no longer apply to new levies that are enacted after August 31, 2013.

House Bill 66 phases out the tax on the tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. HB 66 makes provision to replace revenue lost due to the phase out of the tangible personal property tax. Businesses are now subject to a commercial activity tax (CAT) that will provide some replacement income to school districts for the lost tangible property revenues.

Ohio law grants tax credits to offset increases in taxes resulting from increases in the true value of real property. Legislation implementing a 1980 constitutional amendment classifies real property between (1) residential and agricultural and (2) all other real property, and provides for tax reduction factors to be separately computed for and applied to each class. These credits apply to certain voted levies on real property, and do not apply to unvoted tax levies or voted tax levies to pay debt service on general obligation debt.

Additionally, in 1976 the General Assembly passed House Bill 920. This law provides that real property owners receive tax credits equal to any tax increase caused by an increase in value of all real property in taxing districts as a result of reappraisal, update or readjustment. This does not apply to inside non-voted millage, tangible property or new construction. In effect, H.B. 920 removes inflationary revenue growth from the applicable real property by requiring an adjustment to the voted millage rate, thereby resulting in a lower effective millage rate.

Property tax levies and collections for the last ten years are shown in comparative format in the statistical section.

School Foundation

The State's School Foundation Program is another major source of revenue for the School District's General Fund. The State assists public school districts under a statutory program, which includes direct payments to districts based upon a statutory formula. Such payments are made through the School Foundation Program established by the Ohio Revised Code. School Foundation Program funds distributed to a School District are required to be used for current operating expenses, unless specifically allocated by the State for some other purpose.

As before, foundation payments are calculated twice a month and for each payment a foundation letter is generated, that specifically references that payment and provides detailed information on the formula funding calculation, as well as the distribution of various other funds and transfers by which the foundation calculation is adjusted. In addition to the School Finance Payment Report (SFPR), which contains the

foundation calculation details, a Statement of Settlement report is also provided, as before, that summarizes the payment information to school districts based on the SFPR calculation and adjustments as well as additional adjustments and transfers from outside of the foundation formula that are relevant to each payment.

The SFPR is a comprehensive document designed to walk the user through every step of the funding calculation with relative ease by referencing the data and the funding formulae provided.

Foundation Funding Components that make up the foundation formula are:

- A. Opportunity Grant
- B. Targeted Assistance
- C. K-3 Literacy Funding
- D. Economic Disadvantaged Funding
- E. Limited English Proficiency Funding
- F. Gifted Education Funding
- G. Transportation Funding
- H. Special Education Additional Funding
- I. Career Tech Educational Funding
- J. Capacity Aid
- K. Graduation Bonus
- L. Third Grade Reading Bonus

In addition to these funding components, the foundation formula also provides for a Transitional Guarantee which guarantees that no district will receive less in total FY 2019 funding than it did in FY 2018 by distributing the difference between the FY 2018 total funding (guarantee base) and the FY 2019 total calculated amount. Although the formula guarantees at least the FY 2018 total funding, it also caps the FY 2019 calculated funding at 7.5% above the FY 2018 funding level.

There can be no assurance concerning future funding levels for or the details of State funding for school districts. As has been the case in the past, funding can also been subject to adjustment during a biennium. As indicated above, the General Assembly has the power to amend the system of State school funding. The School District cannot predict whether, when or in what form any future system of State school funding will be enacted into law.

Local Economy

The City of Cleveland is located on the southern shores of Lake Erie, and is the county seat of Cuyahoga County. The City is included in the Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), comprised of Cuyahoga, Lake, Lorain, Geauga, and Medina counties. This MSA is the 28th largest of 366 Metropolitan Areas in the United States, and the largest Metropolitan Area in the State of Ohio. Founded in 1796, Cleveland quickly established economic strengths in heavy industry, including oil, iron and steel, and combined with its favorable location on major shipping channels soon emerged as the dominant manufacturing and business center of Northeast Ohio. While the City's economy has shifted more toward health care and financial services, its manufacturing base has assumed a smaller, yet still vital role. Competitive pressures in manufacturing have limited job creation, but the competitive position of Cleveland-based industrial companies has improved.

Cleveland's economic condition draws strength and stability from its evolving role as a focal point of a growing, changing and substantial regional economy. The City is located at the center of one of the nation's heaviest population concentrations. The Cleveland Metropolitan Area is a significant local market, housing 2.1 million people. Cleveland also provides superior links to the global markets. The Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority handles the largest amount of overseas cargo on Lake Erie and includes a Foreign Trade Zone. The City is also well-served with extensive highways, and the Cleveland Hopkins International

Airport which is serviced by all major airlines. The re-emergence of downtown Cleveland as a vibrant center for national and regional entertainment and major cultural activities signals a turning point in the City's overall fortunes and is paving the way for further economic expansion that will be significantly more entrepreneurial in scope.

Downtown and Other Economic Development

- In the fall of 2014, ODOT commenced construction on its Opportunity Corridor Project, a three-mile, approximately \$331 million road project that is designed to improve the transportation system and support planned economic development within the City in the areas between I-490/I-77 and University Circle. The Opportunity Corridor encompasses nearly 1,000 acres on the City's southeast side and is anchored by University Circle and the Cleveland Clinic. In addition to transportation benefits, it is "the community. The Opportunity Corridor Project supports an economic development plan of the City and Greater Cleveland Partnership for the area through enhanced mobility, direct access to freeways and the University Circle area, new frontage for potential development, improved visibility and improved multi-modal access. The Opportunity Corridor Project is being funded in part by bonds issued by the Ohio Turnpike and Infrastructure Commission. The Opportunity Corridor Project is divided into three stages: the first stage was completed in 2017; the second stage opened in November 2018; and the third stage commenced major construction in May 2019 with the closure of I-490 for two years. The targeted completion is in 2021.
- One of the central focus areas is the Health Tech Corridor, a three-block transit-oriented development running from Cleveland State University to University Circle, encompassing 1,600 acres. The Health Tech Corridor includes three colleges and universities and three major hospitals. In 2014, RTA completed a new transit station in University Circle on Cedar Avenue and completed construction of a new transit station on Mayfield Road in August 2015. These stations complement RTA's Health Line transportation system by connecting it to the City's second "downtown." The Health Line was key in the retention of Dealer Tire in the City's Midtown area. Dealer Tire recently opened their new Headquarters at the Victory Center, keeping their 450 employees in the City. They intend to add over 100 jobs in the next three years. The area also continues to provide a location for incubated health technology companies like Abeona, which has announced its intention to build a private gene manufacturing facility (one of 10 in the United States) in the Health Tech Corridor.
- Investment in the City's educational institutions continues. Cleveland State University opened Washkewicz Hall, its new \$60 million engineering building in December 2017. Cuyahoga Community College has undertaken a major construction and renovation project across all four of its campuses. This includes a \$10 million addition and renovation of its Advanced Technology and Training Center at the Metropolitan Campus downtown. This downtown project broke ground in June 2018 with a projected completion in the fall of 2019.
- Hemingway Development and University Hospitals purchased a ten-acre brownfield site that the City assembled and cleaned up. University Hospitals is developing another Health Technology Campus to be anchored by University Hospital's 40,000 square foot Rainbow Center for Women and Children, which opened in June 2018. Hemingway is no leasing Link 59, its 60,000 square foot speculative tech center. Dave's Supermarkets opened a new flagship 60,000 square foot grocery store on an adjacent site in February 2019. This provides major retail amenity to the Corridor, as well as the surrounding neighborhoods. A new Hilton Tru hotel is under construction in the area to meet the rising demand from the medical and technology developments in the corridor.
- In 2013, the Cleveland Clinic demolished a block of buildings across from its campus to make way for a new medical school in partnership with Case Western Reserve University. Originally planned as a 165,000 square foot medical education building, the project has now been expanded to become a Health Education Campus of in excess of 485,000 square feet and a cost over \$515 million. The

project broke ground on October 1, 2015 and is expected to be completed in mid-2019. The Cleveland Clinic opened its \$276 million 377,000 square foot Taussig Cancer Center in March of 2017. The Clinic is converting the former Cancer Center building into the 120,000-square-foot new home of the Cleveland Clinic Children's outpatient facility. The \$28 million renovated facility opened in September 2018.

- In 2014, MetroHealth Medical Center announced its campus transformation project. As part of the multi-year project, MetroHealth opened its \$86 million Critical Care Pavilion in 2016. A 1,500-space parking garage is expected to be completed in 2018. A new hospital and other buildings are in the design process, with construction expected to commence in the spring of 2019 on the new hospital. The total cost for all phases of the campus transformation is anticipated to be approximately \$1 billion.
- The County's \$465 million Convention Center and Global Center for Health Innovation project in the City's downtown was completed in 2013. The project included an integrated facility for (i) exhibition space and showrooms for medical devices and equipment and related functions (the Global Center for Health Innovation) and (ii) exhibition, tradeshow and conference facilities, meeting rooms and related functions. Plug and Play, a Silicon Valley-based startup accelerator, has partnered with the Cleveland Clinic and Jumpstart to launch healthcare startups. The companies are housed in 10,000 square feet of the Global Center for Health Innovation, where Plug and Play has made a three-year commitment to provide mentorship to high-tech startups.
- The Detroit Shoreway neighborhood adjacent to Ohio City is also enjoying an arts and entertainment resurgence. The Cleveland Public Theater and Capital Theater were joined in 2015 by a new performing arts venue, the Near West Theatre. The Templin Bradley, a 30-unit mixed income apartment building with both market rate and low-income units, opened in June 2015.
- The \$275 million Cleveland Flats East Development Project Phase I was completed in 2013. This project consisted of an approximately 476,000 square foot, 18-story office tower, an approximate 550-space parking garage, a 150-room Aloft hotel, and approximately 31,000 square feet of restaurant and retail space. The \$146 million Phase II included 243 apartments and 80,000 square feet of ground floor restaurant and retail space, as well as 48,000 square feet of entertainment space. A 1,200 linear foot river walk has been completed and provides access to the riverfront. The Phase II grand opening was held in October 2015. The Metroparks has opened a seasonal water taxi service that connects both sides of the river with future plans to connect in the future to a lakefront beach Wendy Park, furthering the tourist draws to this area.
- The Ohio City neighborhood continues to grow and be a destination for residents and tourists. The neighborhood includes the City-owned West Side Market, the oldest continually operating market in the country, which recently celebrated its 100th anniversary. The West 25th Street Lofts Project created 83 loft style apartments and some rooftop penthouse units, as well as 9,100 square feet of commercial space. The last of the apartments were completed in December 2016. Total project cost was over \$60 million. Abode Modern Lifestyle Developers has assembled four acres of land with hopes of constructing a \$40 to \$50 million new mixed use development. The area has seen more than \$15 million in new investments, to redevelop over 198,000 square feet of vacant or underutilized mixed use space, including historic renovations and some new construction. The Snavely Group has announced a \$60 million mixed-use, mixed-income development that began construction in October 2016. The success of Ohio City investments has led to development moving along the retail corridor on Lorain Avenue, with investors buying buildings from West 25th Street to West 50th Street, with a variety of retail and commercial projects that include microbreweries, a home brewing supplier, an organic grocery store, restaurants and a shuffle board club. Many of the buildings are renovating long vacant apartments over the first floor retail space as the Ohio City housing market continues to draw new residents from all income levels, looking to be in this walkable, transit-oriented community.

- The City's Division of Animal Care and Control opened its new \$7.3 million kennel in March 2019. The new 20,000 square foot has three wings animal care and control, clinic and classroom, and adoption and was designed to incorporate current best practices for kennels. There is an on-site veterinarian clinic, play and visitation areas, and two new animal transport vehicles plus an additional veterinarian, an animal control supervisor, a full-time animal control officer, and five full-time animal care workers.
- In April 2018, Playhouse Square Foundation broke ground on the Lumen at Playhouse Square apartment complex. The \$135 million project will feature a 34-story building with more than 300 units. The project replaces a parking lot, but will add a 530 parking space garage. The project is expected to be completed in 2020.
- The City has continued an agrressive pursuit of demolition or renovation of distressed properties that have proliferated as a result of foreclosures. In 2018 the City razed 940 condemed structures at the cost of \$13 million. Between 2006 and 2018, the City razed a total of 10,299 condemned structures at a cost in excess of \$85 million.

Major Initiatives

The Cleveland Plan (H.B. 525)

Six years ago, in July 2012, Governor John Kasich signed House Bill 525, also known as "The Cleveland Plan," into law. Cleveland Mayor Frank Jackson, Governor Kasich, the General Assembly, the Cleveland Teacher's Union and the Cleveland business community collaborated to create a plan for the School District to improve standards, reward, retain, and recruit high-quality educators, and increase school autonomy and accountability.

The goal of this plan is to ensure that every child in Cleveland attends a high-quality school and that every neighborhood has a multitude of great schools from which families can choose. To reach this goal, Cleveland must transition from a traditional, single-course school district to a new system of district and charter schools that are held to the highest standards and work in partnership to create dramatic student achievement gains for every child. The plan is built upon growing the number of excellent schools in Cleveland, regardless of provider, and giving these schools autonomy over staff and budgets in exchange for high accountability for performance. It aims to create an environment that empowers and values principals and teachers as professionals and makes certain that our students are held to the highest expectations.

This plan is driven by a fierce sense of urgency. The intensity of global competition demands that students in Cleveland build the knowledge, skills and attributes that position them to be successful and competitive in the 21st Century global economy. The future must include many different kinds of schools that give children and their parents choices from an array of innovative options. Fundamentally, schools in Cleveland must break the one-size-fits-all premise of today's education system.

This plan recognizes that public education in Cleveland is at a crossroads. Recent reform efforts undertaken by the District and its partners have generated positive results for some students. The number of high-performing district and charter schools in Cleveland has grown from 14 in 2006 to 37 in 2011, enrolling more than 11,400 students. And the District now offers a more diverse set of options for students and families than ever before, including 13 new schools opened since 2006. However, the pace of change is not fast enough, nor deep enough to overcome the challenges facing the District. We have no other option but to reinvent our school system, as unacceptable academic performance, declining enrollment and an untenable financial situation threaten the very existence of public education in the city.

Cleveland's Plan for Transforming Schools is grounded in an emerging national approach known as the "Portfolio Strategy," which is showing promising results in cities such as Baltimore, Denver and New York. It has four major components:

Grow the number of High-Performing District and Charter Schools in Cleveland: The principal focus of this work is to significantly increase the number of high-performing schools while reducing and eventually eliminating low-performing schools. To do this, the District will employ four distinct strategies. (1) Promote, expand and replicate existing high-performing District and charter schools. Great schools, measured by a consistent standard of quality, will have full autonomy over school budgets, staff selection and assignment, academic and student support programs, school calendar and school schedules in exchange for high accountability standards and access to financial and other resources. (2) Start new schools. Cleveland will attract the best national education models to our city, invent our own schools that are unique to Cleveland and encourage local community partners and Cleveland teachers to co-create new and innovative school models. (3) Refocus and strengthen mid-performing schools. For those schools that meet minimum state standards and have some critical academic and social conditions in place, the District will employ precise, customized and differentiated interventions and investments and grant some levels of autonomy. (4) Repurpose and address low-performing schools. The lowest performing schools will be targeted for immediate and dramatic action, including closure and reassignment of students to better schools, closure and start-up of a new school, phase in of a new program and phase out of the old, or turning the school over to a capable charter operator.

Focus District's Central Office on key roles and Transfer Authority and Resources to Schools: Organizational roles and relationships will change in three fundamental ways. The primary focus of central office will be to oversee the portfolio of schools to ensure continuous improvement, provide system coordination for essential functions (enrollment, data systems, etc.) and provide some targeted services directly to schools. Secondly, schools will be given varying levels of autonomy based on their level of performance and will be accountable for delivering an excellent education. All schools will have to abide by certain state and federal requirements, such as state testing and serving students with disabilities and English language learners, among others. Finally, the District will shift to weighted per-pupil funding system for all schools and transfer a majority of spending control to schools based on the number and needs of the students they enroll. This will include the transfer of some locally generated tax revenues to high-performing charter schools, that are sponsored by or have agreements with the District.

Invest and Phase in High-Levering System reforms across all schools: Beyond investments in this new, performance-based system of schools, Cleveland will invest in several fundamental building blocks upon which this plan must be built: high-quality preschool education, college and workforce readiness, year-round calendar, talent recruitment and capacity building, academic technology enhancement and support for high-quality charter schools.

Create the Cleveland Transformation Alliance to ensure accountability for all public schools: The Cleveland Transformation Alliance, a public-private partnership with representatives from the District, the charter sector and the community, will be charged with ensuring the growth of the portfolio of high-performing District and charter schools in Cleveland. It will assume the following unique roles: ensure fidelity to the citywide education plan, assess the quality of all Cleveland schools, communicate to parents about quality school choices and serve as a watchdog for charter sector growth in Cleveland.

Cleveland's plan requires the right policy conditions including necessary changes in state policy, a fresh start in labor-management agreements and relationships and a financial sustainability plan. The long-term survival of the District is dependent upon the interwoven elements outlined in this plan.

The Seven Components of the Portfolio Strategy as Envisioned in *The Cleveland Plan:*

The Portfolio strategy is a performance management model for districts that aim to create dramatic student achievement gains at scale. It centers on creating more high-quality schools regardless of provider, giving

schools autonomy over staff and funding, and holding all schools accountable for performance. The Portfolio Strategy is built on 7 key components:

- Good options and choices for all families
- School Autonomy
- Pupil-Based Funding for all schools
- Talent seeking strategy
- Sources of support for schools
- Performance-based accountability for schools
- Extensive public engagement

Say Yes to Education

In January 2019, Cleveland officially became the fourth Say Yes to Education community-wide chapter in the nation. The goals of the Say Yes Cleveland are to increase education levels of Cleveland residents; boost and retain population in the city of Cleveland; improve college access for middle- and low-income families in Cleveland; and spur economic growth and expansion in the region. A key differentiator of the Say Yes communitywide strategy— and a reason Cleveland pursued the opportunity— is that it's not just a scholarship program. Its framework calls for all entities serving the community's children to share their data to better address students' individual needs and connect them to additional support services, academic and non-academic, from pre-K through postsecondary graduation. Some of the highlights of the program are:

- Over the next 25 years, eligible students living in Cleveland and attending District schools or
 partnering charter high school will have the opportunity to receive last dollar scholarships toward
 tuition for postsecondary education. The Say Yes scholarships will cover all remaining cost of
 tuition costs once federal and state aid is used. The scholarship program began with high school
 graduating class of 2019.
- Students can attend all state colleges and 116 private schools that have joined the Say Yes Compact.
 These include Ivy League universities and several Ohio schools, including Ashland, Baldwin-Wallace, Case-Western, Denison, Dayton, John Carroll, Kenyon, Notre Dame College, Oberlin, Ohio Northern, Ohio Wesleyan and Wooster.
- Aided by \$15 million in seed money from Say Yes to Education, the District will accelerate the rollout of critical core services to all district schools over the next four years, beginning with the 2019-2020 school year.
- Six local entities have agreed to work collaboratively with each other and with Say Yes to Education to provide support services to students: City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, The District, Cleveland Council of Administrators and Supervisors, Cleveland Teachers Union, and Cleveland Public Library.

District's Theory of Action

The District believes that principals and their leadership teams are best positioned to drive college and career ready learning and to fulfill the ambitious student achievement goals of *The Cleveland Plan*.

Over the next two years, the District will systematically empower all school leadership teams to assume increasing responsibility for the instructional design and programming at their schools. By August 2019, all schools will be able to select instructional services and resources off of a menu of options that they also help to create and that will expand and improve over time.

Supporting flexible implementation of a strong instructional core will require central office to realign a number of its practices so that it can focus on holding schools accountable for outcomes and providing asneeded support to schools in utilizing these increased flexibilities.

Generally, we will need to:

- 1. Realign our principal selection, development, and accountability processes.
- 2. Refocus network support services.
- 3. Align central support services, and
- 4. Develop a communications and feedback system to ensure successful completion of action steps.

Cleveland Plan Progress

Following implementation of *The Cleveland Plan*, the School District in the 2018-2019 school year, achieved the following benchmarks:

- Expanded Quality Preschool: adding 2,046 seats over four years to a grand total of 4,903 seats.
- *K-3 Literacy Improvement*: up 4.4% since measure was created in 2014.
- *Third Grade Reading Guarantee*: 85.3% of students were promoted to 4th grade this year, an increase of 1.4% from the previous year
- *Increased Graduation Rate:* Graduation Rates have increased 26% since the 2010-2011 school year. In 2018-2019 the graduation rate was 78.2%. This represents the fourth fastest growing rate in Ohio since 2011 and the fastest growing rate among state's large urban districts.
- Report Card Gains: Increased on 19 of 21 test score indicators
- Reduction in off-track Attendance: There are 21.3% fewer students missing more than ten days in a school year over the last four years.
- Active Parent Engagement: 90.8% of the District's parents met with their children's teachers last year

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Board of Education has assigned responsibility for annual and long-term financial planning to the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer. The policies require that the first objective of financial management planning is to provide for the education of the School District's children. We are expected to use the best available techniques for budget development and management, as well as to engage in strategic, long-term financial planning which attempts to forecast the need for future educational and capital expenditures.

The School District prepares a Five Year Forecast along with assumptions prior to October 31st of each fiscal year and updates this forecast between April 1 and May 31st of each fiscal year.

Relevant Financial Policies

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the School District adopts either a temporary or permanent appropriation measure for that fiscal year. If a temporary appropriation measure is first adopted, the permanent appropriation measure must be adopted upon receipt from the County Fiscal Officer of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates, which is usually within the first three months of the fiscal year.

Annual appropriations may not exceed the County Budget Commission's official estimate of resources. The County Fiscal Officer must certify that the School District's appropriation measures, including any supplements or amendments, do not exceed the amount set forth in the latest of those official estimates.

All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriation authority. Budgets are controlled at the fund level. All purchase order requests must be approved by the appropriate levels of authority and certified by the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer; necessary funds are then encumbered and purchase orders are released to vendors.

The accounting system used by the School District provides interim financial reports which detail year-to-date expenditures and encumbrances versus the original appropriation plus any additional appropriations made to date.

Each administrator and school principal is furnished monthly reports showing the status of the budget accounts for which they are responsible. In addition, an on-line inquiry system is available for each cost center site.

The School District pursues an aggressive cash management program by expediting the receipt of revenues and prudently investing and depositing available cash in obligations collateralized by instruments issued by the United States Government, governmental agencies, corporations or the State of Ohio or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation and/or by qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial intuitions may establish a collateral pool to cover all public deposits. The market value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and other designated third-party trustees of the financial institutions. Also, the District participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Internal Controls

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the School District are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure ensures that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable 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; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the School District is also responsible for maintaining a rigorous internal control structure that ensures full compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management, external auditors and the internal audit staff of the School District. The School District is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance Title II Subtitle A Chapter 2 Part 200, Section 501. The information related to the Single Audit, including the schedule of federal awards expenditures, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in a separate report.

Acknowledgments

The publication of this report signifies a professionalizing of the School District's financial reporting. It enhances the School District's accountability to the residents of the School District.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the assistance and support of the staff of the Financial Reporting's Division of the Finance Department.

Finally, we would like to acknowledge members of the Board who have expressed their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the School District.

Respectfully submitted,

Derek Richey

Chief Financial Officer

Cleveland Municipal School District Board Members Appointed by Mayor of City of Cleveland

<u>Name</u>	Began Service as a Board Member	Present Term Expires June 30
Anne E. Bingham, Board Chair	2014	2021
Robert M. Heard, Vice Chair	2004	2021
Louise P. Dempsey, Esq.	1998	2023
Sara Elaqad, J.D.	2019	2023
Jasmine Fryer	2017	2023
Denise Link	2007	2023
Willetta A. Milam	2003	2021
Lisa Thomas, Ph.D.	2011	2021
Kathleen C. Valdez, Esq.	2019	2023

Harlan Sands, JD, MBA. ex-officio

Alex Johnson, Ph.D. ex-officio

Senior Appointed Officials

Eric Gordon Chief Executive Officer Trent Moslev Chief Engagement Officer Derek Richey Chief Financial Officer Curtis Timmons Chief Information Officer Chief Legal Counsel Wayne Belock Patrick Zohn Chief Operating Officer Chief Portfolio Officer Christine Fowler-Mack Chief of Staff Karen Thompson Lori Ward Chief Talent Officer

Diana Ehlert Deputy Chief, Academic Resources
Gary Sautter Deputy Chief, Capitol Programs
Dr. Roseanne Canfora Deputy Chief, Communications
Derek Cluse Deputy Chief, Financial Officer

Chris Broughton Interim Deputy Chief, Organizational Accountability

Lester Fultz

Deputy Chief, Safety and Security
Lisa Farmer-Cole
Valentina Moxen

Deputy Chief, School Autonomy
Deputy Chief, School Supports

Maria Carlson

Executive Director, Academics

Michael Bowen Executive Director, Accounting & Treasury

LaTisha Grimes Executive Director, Assessments Testing and Logistics

Angele Latham Executive Director, Budgets
Matthew Rado Executive Director, Charter Schools
Liz Nelson Executive Director, Curriculum

Nicole Vitale Executive Director, Early Childhood Education
Blessing Nwaozuzu Executive Director, Enterprise Applications
Robert Kasler Interim Executive Director, Facilities Development
Tracy Hill Executive Director, Family and Community Engagement

William Stencil Executive Director, Humanware

Shawn Braxton Executive Director, Instructional Technology
Larry Johnston Executive Director, Internal Auditor
Jessica Baldwin Executive Director, Intervention Services
Rosie Tufts Executive Director, IT Operations
Carol Lockhart Executive Director, Legal Services

Jose Gonzalez Executive Director, Multilingual/Multicultural Services
Joe Micheller Executive Director, New School Development
Gerard Leslie Executive Director, Non-Traditional Education Options
Leo Serrano Executive Director, Office of Institutional Advancement

Mychael Henderson Executive Director, Payroll

Melissa Skelly Executive Director, Policy and Planning
Nicolas D'Amico Executive Director, Portfolio Office
Angela Foraker Executive Director, Procurement

Rick McIntosh Executive Director, School Choice and Enrollment

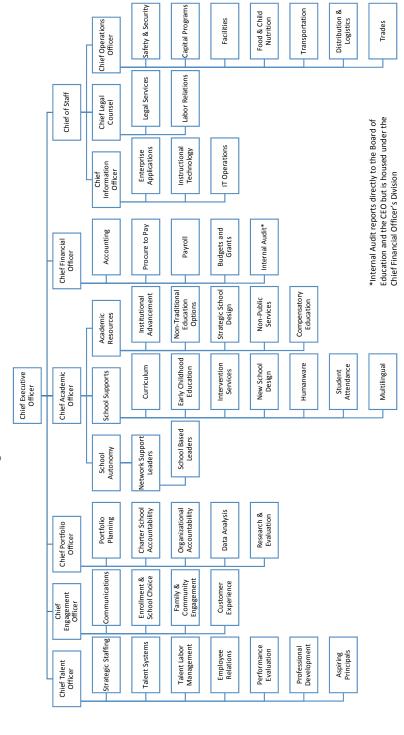
Mary Beth Whyel Executive Director, Strategic Projects
Laura Mulvaney Executive Director, Strategic Staffing
Luther Johnson Executive Director, Talent Management
Stephen Christian Executive Director, Talent Systems
Eric Taylor Executive Director, Transportation
Chris Burkhardt Executive Director, Food Services

Erin Frew Academic Superintendent, High School Network 1
Andrew Koonce Academic Superintendent, K-8 Network 1
Lorenzo Russell Network Support Leader, High School Network 2
Carina Freeman Network Support Leader, K-8 Network 2
Allayna Ratliff Network Support Leader, K-8 Network 3
Paul Hoover Network Support Leader, Redesign Network

Kevin Burtzlaff Board Attorney and Liasion Heather Grant Director, Aspiring Principals Program Tom Ott Director, CMSD News Bureau Marcia Zashin Director, Compensatory Education Shirrell Greene-Joe Director, Customer Experience Director, Distribution & Logistics Rick Novack Irene Dunbrook Director, Employee Relations Juanita Holt Director, ESEA Intervention Services Robert Zellers Director, I.T. Security Director, Marketing and Advertising Bernadette Repko Director, Non-Public Services

Curtis Hutchinson Director, Non-Public Services
Jacquinette Brown Director, Professional Development
Shirley Watts Director, Project Management Office
Megan Traum Director, Strategic School Design
Lorri Hobson Director, Student Attendance

Cleveland Municipal School District Organizational Chart



Financial Section





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cleveland Municipal School District Cuyahoga County 1111 Superior Avenue E, Suite 1800 Cleveland. Ohio 44114

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cleveland Municipal School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Cleveland Municipal School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Cleveland Municipal School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated May 19, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 19, 2020



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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- □ Total current and other assets decreased by \$129.4 million, net OPEB assets increased \$40.6 million and capital assets increased by \$71.7 million, resulting in a net decrease in total assets of \$17.1 million in Governmental Activities.
- □ Total short-term liabilities increased by \$1.4 million and total long-term liabilities decreased \$148.7 million, resulting in a net decrease in total liabilities of \$147.3 million in Governmental Activities.
- □ Total net position increased \$35.5 million in Governmental Activities. General revenues accounted for \$753.6 million in revenue or 81% of all revenues for Governmental Activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants or contributions accounted for \$179.2 million or 19% of total revenues of \$932.8 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$894.4 million in Governmental Activities.
- □ Among major funds, the General Fund had \$756.5 million in revenues and other financing sources and \$803.9 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$47.4 million.

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 School District as an entire operating entity. The statements begin at a summary level and expand to detailed financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the entire School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's current finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements present how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Permanent Improvement Fund and the Classroom Facilities Fund, are the most significant governmental funds.

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

Reporting the School District on a Government-Wide Basis

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

All of the School District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental Activities consists of functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Such activities include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities among others for the School District.

Currently, the School District has no Business-Type Activities, which include functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Permanent Improvement Fund and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

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

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds have historically operated as enterprise and internal service funds using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. The School District has no enterprise funds. The internal service fund is used to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss and associated expenses attributable to deductibles and self-insured retention limits for general liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments. Also, it is used to account for and finance the School Districts self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

The School District on a Government-Wide Basis

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

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities
(\$ In Millions)

	Governmental Activities				
		2019		2018	 Change
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	631.1	\$	760.5	\$ (129.4)
Net OPEB Asset		40.6		0.0	40.6
Capital Assets		964.2		892.5	 71.7
Total Assets		1,635.9		1,653.0	(17.1)
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension & OPEB		214.9		241.6	(26.7)
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities		111.8		110.4	1.4
Long-Term Liabilities		316.2		326.6	(10.4)
Net Pension & OPEB Liability		824.6		962.9	(138.3)
Total Liabilities	-	1,252.6		1,399.9	 (147.3)
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes		206.3		207.6	(1.3)
Pension & OPEB		137.5		68.2	69.3
Total Deferred Inflow & Resources		343.8		275.8	68.0
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		836.7		656.5	180.2
Restricted for Debt Service		59.7		49.7	10.0
Restricted for Capital Projects		134.7		190.7	(56.0)
Restricted for Educational Special Trust		6.2		9.1	(2.9)
Restricted for Classroom Facilities Maintenance		5.6		6.7	(1.1)
Restricted for Food Services		6.1		2.6	3.5
Restricted for Miscellaneous State Grants		1.0		1.2	(0.2)
Restricted for Other Purposes		9.6		8.3	1.3
Unrestricted		(805.2)		(705.9)	 (99.3)
Total Net Position	\$	254.4	\$	218.9	\$ 35.5

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2019, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.* In a prior period, the School District also adopted 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 School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/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 asset/liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/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.

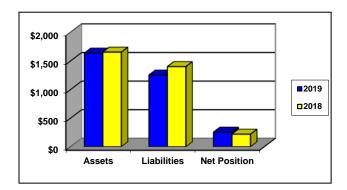
The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce 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. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2019 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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 reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Graph 1 Net Position Governmental Activities (\$ In Millions)



Current and other assets decreased by \$129.4 million and net OPEB asset and capital assets increased by \$40.6 million and \$71.7 million, respectively, resulting in an overall decrease in total assets of \$17.1 million. The decrease in current and other assets is mostly attributable to a combination of a decrease in intergovernmental receivable (primarily the OFCC receivable drawdown) of \$29.9 million and a net decrease in cash and investments of \$118.4 million, which are associated with the construction projects of nine new schools, which accounts for the increase in capital assets and the continued spend down of General Fund reserves.

Current liabilities increased by \$1.4 million and long-term liabilities (including Pension and OPEB) decreased by \$148.7 million, resulting in an overall decrease in liabilities of \$147.3 million. The increase in current liabilities is due primarily to the salary and associated benefits of the District's employees. The net decrease in long-term liabilities is due to the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities decreasing by \$138.3 million along with debt retirement payments during the year.

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

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities (\$ In Millions)

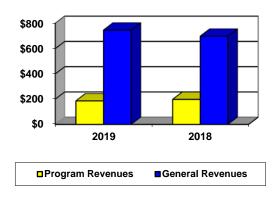
	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		hange
Revenues						
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	285.5	\$	261.5	\$	24.0
Investment Income		6.1		1.8		4.3
Miscellaneous		15.2		11.6		3.6
Grants and Entitlements		446.8		423.6		23.2
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services		9.8		10.5		(0.7)
Operating Grants		168.6		177.3		(8.7)
Capital Grants		0.8		10.2		(9.4)
Total Revenues		932.8		896.5		36.3
Program Expenses						
Instruction		556.2		359.0		197.2
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff		65.5		38.6		26.9
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal						
and Business		78.2		48.1		30.1
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		66.9		57.7		9.2
Pupil Transportation		40.0		34.2		5.8
Central		29.0		21.1		7.9
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		39.7		38.2		1.5
Extracurricular Activities		5.7		5.4		0.3
Interest and Fiscal Charges		13.2		12.3		0.9
Total Expenses		894.4		614.6		279.8
Transfers		(2.9)		1.8		(4.7)
Change in Net Position		35.5		283.7		(248.2)

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

Graph 2
Revenue for Governmental Activities
(\$ In Millions)

	2019	2018
General Revenues	\$ 753.5	\$ 698.5
Program Revenues	179.3	198.0
Total Revenues	\$ 932.8	\$ 896.5

Governmental Activities - Revenue



General Revenues

General revenues for the School District are comprised almost entirely of property tax collections and grants from various sources. Property taxes made up 38.2% and 37.4% and grants made up 59.3% and 60.7% of general revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The unusual nature of property tax legislation in the State of Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for increases in operating funds to maintain a constant level of service. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a voted millage does not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 (assessed value of \$35,000) and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (assessed value of \$70,000) the effective tax rate would become .5 mill and the owner would still pay \$35.00. Because of this taxation methodology, real property tax assessments due to the School District have held steady for the past several years. Collection rates have held steady over the last four years with the School District collecting on average 88.2% on current collections.

The voters of the City of Cleveland approved a new property tax levy in May 2001 (Issue 14). This levy was approved to support the payment of the debt service for bonds issued for the school facility construction/renovation program and to support the ongoing maintenance of those facilities. Collections cannot be used to support the general operations of the School District. The collection on that levy began in January 2002.

The voters of the City of Cleveland approved a new property tax levy in November 2012 (Issue 106), the first operating levy since 1996. This four year levy was approved to support The Cleveland Plan (H.B. 525)

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

that was signed into law in July 2012. Fourteen mills will be allocated to the current expenses of the School District and one mill will be allocated to the current expenses of partnering community schools. The collection on that levy began in January 2013. This tax levy was renewed by the voters in November 2016.

The voters of the City of Cleveland approved a new property tax levy in November 2014 (Issue 4). This levy allowed for an additional property tax to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, and financing of general permanent improvements at a rate not exceeding 0.5 mil for each one dollar of tax valuation. Collections cannot be used to support the general operations of the School District.

The primary source of grant revenue is State general operating aid known as the "Foundation Program Aid". Established by Ohio law and funded by biennial appropriations, the Foundation Program is a statutory program through which the State currently makes direct payments to school districts based upon a statutory formula. Monies distributed to a school district under the existing Foundation Program are required to be used for current operating expenses, unless specifically allocated by the State for some other purpose.

Program Revenues

Operating and capital grants comprise 94.5% of total program revenues of the School District. These grants, obtained mainly from the Federal Government, State of Ohio and the Ohio School Facilities Commission, support specific educational programs and objectives as defined by these agencies as well as the capital programs. The amount available to the School District may vary from year to year depending on amounts made available by these agencies and the needs of the School District.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities
(\$ In Millions)

	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Instruction	556.2	\$ (470.5)	\$ 359.0	\$ (269.7)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	65.5	(42.7)	38.6	(8.1)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	78.2	(66.9)	48.1	(37.5)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	66.9	(59.0)	57.7	(49.4)
Pupil Transportation	40.0	(35.5)	34.2	(28.9)
Central	29.0	(26.2)	21.1	(17.9)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	39.7	3.3	38.2	1.0
Extracurricular Activities	5.7	(4.5)	5.4	(4.0)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13.2	(13.2)	12.3	(12.3)
Capital Outlay	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2
Total Expenses	\$ 894.4	\$ (715.2)	\$ 614.6	\$ (416.6)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 above shows, for governmental activities, (services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements), the total cost of services and the net cost of services.

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

The largest Governmental Activities program expense remains instruction, comprising 62.2% of the total cost of services. When combined with pupil and instructional support these categories make up 69.5% of the total cost of services. This make-up is consistent with the general educational objectives of the School District.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 20. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$943.1 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,062.8 million, resulting in a net decrease in fund balances of \$119.7 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$0.0 million, while total fund balance decreased to a \$12.2 million surplus. The decreased was caused by the District continuing to spend down its reserve to continue providing educational options to its families.

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased \$8.8 million, the fund balance in the Permanent Improvement Fund decreased \$15.0 million and the fund balance in the Classroom Facilities Fund decreased \$68.5 million. The increase in the Debt Service fund was due to the tax collection rates increasing from the previous year. The decreases in the Permanent Improvement Fund and Classroom Facilities Fund were the result of the District finishing the construction of seven elementary schools and the continued construction of two high schools. Funding of this program is described in more detail in the *Capital Assets and Debt Administration* section. The fund balance for Other Governmental Funds increased by \$2.4 million. The increase was mainly due to the decrease of interfund payable by \$6.5 million due the fact less Other Governmental Funds had negative cash balances at year end.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund total actual revenues and other financing sources were \$749.2 million, which was \$2.9 million more than the final budget estimate. The School District received slightly more than what was expected in property tax and intergovernmental revenue during the fiscal year.

The final expenditure and other financing uses budget was \$819.4 million. Total actual expenditures and other financing uses was \$819.2 million, or \$0.2 million below the final budget estimates.

The General Fund's ending unencumbered cash balance totaled \$13.6 million, which was \$3.1 million more than the final budgeted amount.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019 the School District had \$964.2 million invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018:

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)
(\$ In Millions)

	(Governmen			
	2019		2018	C	hange
Land	\$	31.8	\$ 31.8	\$	0.0
Land Improvements		0.1	0.1		0.0
Buildings and Improvements		859.8	761.5		98.3
Vehicles and Equipment		12.5	13.4		(0.9)
Intangible Assets		0.0	0.2		(0.2)
Construction in Progress		60.0	85.5		(25.5)
Totals	\$	964.2	\$ 892.5	\$	71.7

All capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation.

In 2000, a Facilities Assessment Commission was established to review the condition of the School District's facilities. The Commission recommended that a complete renovation program of all School District facilities be undertaken and that a substantial contribution from the State of Ohio (through the Ohio School Facilities Commission) could be included in the proposed construction and renovation plan by participation in the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program (CFAP). Since then, the School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission have created a Master Facilities Plan, which was revised in 2008 and then again in 2014, that addresses the needs of all buildings in the School District and the unique needs of the School District and its students. The Revised Master Facilities Plan has been approved by the School District's Board, the Ohio School Facilities Commission and the State Controlling Board. The Revised Master Facilities Plan calls for building an additional 22 schools and refurbishing 20 to 23 others. Projects were contingent on voters approving a November 2014 ballot issue that authorized \$200 million in bonds for the construction and a half-mill property tax for maintenance, which was passed. The State will add more than \$2 for every \$1 that the District contributes to construction. Since 2000, the School District has built 45 schools and fully renovated seven others. Seven elementary schools finished construction during the fiscal year and went into operation in fiscal year 2019.

Construction began in 2002 utilizing funding from several sources as described below under *Debt Administration*. Initial work focused mainly on making every facility warm, safe and dry. Concurrently, new facilities have been constructed and others significantly renovated and others inactivated for student use. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

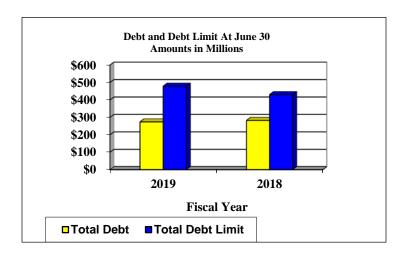
At June 30, 2019 the School District had \$274.4 million in bonds, notes and lease-purchase obligations outstanding, \$8.8 million due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End
(\$ In Millions)

Activities	Activities 2010
2019	2018
55.0	55.0
10.5	12.4
26.4	27.4
129.3	132.3
49.2	49.2
4.0	6.6
\$ 274.4	\$ 282.9
	Activities 2019 55.0 10.5 26.4 129.3 49.2

Graph 3
Debt and Debt Limit
(\$ In Millions)

	2019	2018		
Total Debt	\$ 274.4	\$	282.9	
Total Debt Limit	\$ 479 1	\$	430.8	



In order to undertake the initial stages of planning and to perform some required work on its facilities to make them "warm, safe and dry," the School District utilized several borrowing/funding sources. One source totaling \$21.3 million, the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB), was put in place just before

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

the beginning of the 2002 fiscal year. These bonds were used to support facility renovations at seven specific school sites. Another source, the \$11.5 million H.B. 264 Energy Conservation Notes was used to renovate the environmental controls at school facilities across the School District. In November 2001, the School District issued \$35 million School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes. These Notes represented the first installment of the \$335 million of facility construction/renovation borrowing approved by voters in May 2001.

In October 2002, the School District replaced the short-term School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes with long-term School Facility Bonds. An additional \$40 million of new proceeds was borrowed at that time, representing the second installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In July 2004, the School District issued \$125 million of School Improvement Bonds, the third installment. In December 2005, the School District issued \$30 million of School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes, representing the fourth installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In March 2007, the School District issued \$30 million of School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes, representing the fifth installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In December 2007, the School District issued an additional \$5 million of new proceeds representing the sixth installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In December 2008, the School District issued \$15 million of School Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes representing the seventh installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In September 2010, the School District issued \$55 million of School Improvement Bond Anticipation notes representing the eighth and final installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity.

In June 2015 the School District issued bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating, remodeling, enlarging, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving school district buildings and facilities and acquiring, clearing, equipping and otherwise improving school district building and facility sites in the principal amount of \$200 million to be repaid annually over 35 years, and levy a property tax outside the ten-mill limitation, estimated by the county fiscal officer to average over the bond repayment period 2 mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, which amounts to 20 cents for each one hundred dollars of tax valuation, to pay the annual debt charges on the bonds, and to pay debt charges on any notes issued in anticipation of those bonds.

Due to the School District's participation in the Credit Enhancement Program, Fitch, Moody's and S&P have assigned programmatic ratings of "AA", "Aa2", and "AA", respectively, to the School District's bonds.

The School District applied for underlying ratings from Fitch, S&P and Moody's. As a result of the application process, Fitch assigned an underlying rating of "BBB+" to the bonds, Moody's assigned an underlying rating of "A2" to the bonds, and S&P assigned an underlying rating of "BBB+" to the bonds. The School District's underlying ratings and the ratings with regard to the School District's participation in the Credit Enhancement Program have been published by the respective rating services.

At June 30, 2019, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$236.7 million, with an unvoted debt margin of \$5.3 million. See Note 18 to the basic financial statements for additional information on all long-term obligations.

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

Current Issues

In November 2012, the voters of the city of Cleveland approved a four year 15 mill operating levy, which was renewed in November 2016. With the passing of the four-year levy, the School District is projecting a positive unencumbered cash balance through fiscal year 2020. In addition, there are other ongoing issues to be addressed over the next five years as described below.

State Foundation Payments – The 2019-2020 biennium budget was passed in June 2019. During the budget process, there was a concerted effort to restructure the current school funding model under the Cupp-Patterson bill, but it failed to be included in the final budget. The School District will receive the same level of funding for the next two fiscal years as it received in fiscal year 2019 under the guarantee. Given the legislature's desire to reduce the guarantee base and its desire to provide more equity in school funding, the state funding formula guarantee beyond fiscal year 2021 is uncertain.

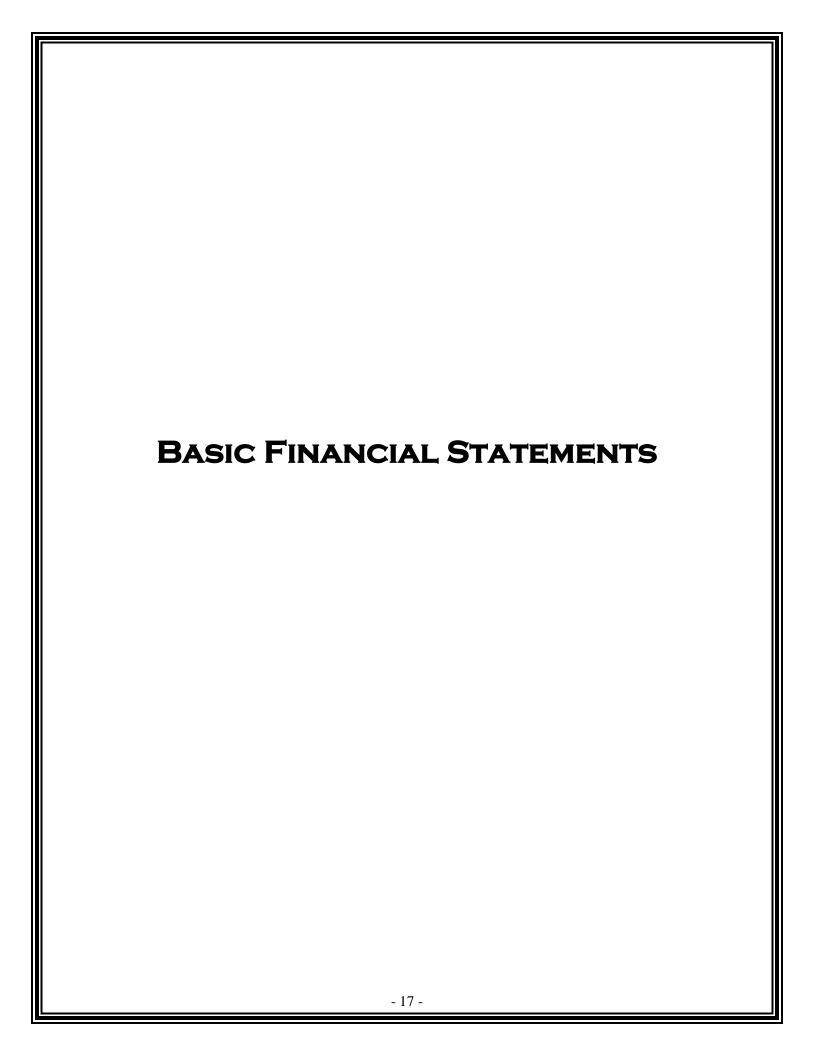
Commercial Activity Tax – HB 66 makes provisions to replace some revenue lost due to the phase out of the Tangible Personal Property Tax. Businesses are now subject to a Commercial Activity Tax (CAT) that will provide some replacement income to school districts for lost tangible property revenues.

Homestead Exemption – The recent budget bill (HB 119) included significant property tax reductions for senior citizens. The Homestead Exemption will allow senior citizen homeowners and permanently/totally disabled homeowners, regardless of income, to withhold \$25,000 of market value of their owner occupied home from property taxes. In 2015, individuals who turned 65 in 2014 or who become disabled after January 1, 2013, were be required to have Ohio Qualifying income (\$31,000 or less) in order to receive Homestead Exemption based upon age or disability.

Financial Forecast – The School District is required to adopt a five-year financial forecast of revenues and expenditures each year. A deficit was projected in fiscal years 2021 and beyond. The forecast includes several revenue and expense assumptions based upon recent legislation, historical trends, and future assumptions.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Michael Bowen, Executive Director of Accounting at Cleveland Municipal School District, 1111 Superior Avenue East, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 or by email Michael-bowen@clevelandmetroschools.org



Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities
June 30, 2019

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Assets		_
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	140,933,451
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents		3,340,009
Investments		49,820,259
Investments with Fiscal Agents		25,698,066
Receivables:		
Taxes		348,618,066
Accounts		2,724,119
Intergovernmental		57,087,081
Accrued Interest		509,696
Materials and Supplies Inventory		2,318,344
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		91,821,059
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		872,421,603
Net OPEB Asset		40,625,461
		_
Total Assets		1,635,917,214
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		203,100,490
OPEB		11,821,941
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		214,922,431
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		22,912,097
Accrued Wages and Benefits		42,805,156
Retainage Payable		3,340,009
Intergovernmental Payable		25,731,130
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		1,124,821
Accrued Interest Payable		1,075,873
Claims Payable		14,781,446
Long-Term Obligations:		, ,
Due Within One Year		16,767,826
Due in More Than One Year:		. 0,. 0. ,0_0
Net Pension Liability		739,709,239
Net OPEB Liability		84,884,557
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		299,457,512
Total Liabilities		1,252,589,666
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes		206,278,219
Pension		62,587,159
OPEB		74,967,909
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		343,833,287
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		710,561,681
Restricted		, ,
Restricted for Debt Service		59,662,539
Restricted for Capital Programs		134,683,331
Restricted for Educational Special Trust		6,268,017
Restricted for Classroom Facilities Maintenance		5,598,770
Restricted for Food Services		6,073,548
Restricted for Miscellaneous State Grants		1,018,245
Restricted for Other Purposes		9,623,301
Unrestricted		(679,072,740)
Total Mat Position		
Total Net Position	\$	254,416,692

Cleveland Municipal School District Statement of Activities-Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Pro	gram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales	-	perating Grants	-	pital Grants Contributions	Governmental Activities
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	357,538,712	\$	3,884,344	\$	25,869,930	\$	0	\$ (327,784,438)
Special	•	179,135,468	·	1,734,703	Ť	39,051,712	•	0	(138,349,053)
Vocational		6,464,685		48,799		1,565,736		0	(4,850,150)
Other		12,965,233		1,943		13,586,490		0	623,200
Support Services:		,,		1,010		, ,			3_3,_33
Pupils		36,808,211		94,892		6,292,205		0	(30,421,114)
Instructional Staff		28,669,934		80,748		16,275,226		0	(12,313,960)
Board of Education		319,466		859		71,348		0	(247,259)
Administration		56,715,552		599,158		6,289,307		0	(49,827,087)
Fiscal		19,784,079		166,060		4,006,846		2,587	(15,608,586)
Business		1,408,188		25,355		131,426		2,567	(1,251,407)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		66,935,137		1,120,767		6,034,561		818,874	(58,960,935)
Pupil Transportation		40,041,724		661,320		3,836,506		010,074	(35,543,898)
Central		28,980,504		425,104		2,314,282		0	(26,241,118)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		39,726,831		491,974		42,569,009		0	3,334,152
Extracurricular Activities		5,732,891		509,822		732,393		0	(4,490,676)
								0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	13,232,322		0		0		<u> </u>	(13,232,322)
Totals	\$	894,458,937	\$	9,845,848	\$	168,626,977	\$	821,461	\$ (715,164,651)
				eral Revenues erty Taxes Levid	ed For	·-			
			-	neral Purposes	JG 1 01	•			254,280,867
				ot Service					26,318,883
				oital Outlay					2,547,230
			-	oital Projects					2,327,090
			•	stment Income					6,074,287
				ellaneous					15,230,175
					ents no	ot Restricted to S	pecific	Programs	446,780,059
			Tota	l General Rever	nues				753,558,591
			Tran	sfers					(2,883,178)
			Char	nge in Net Positi	on				35,510,762
			Net I	Position Beginn	ing of	Year			218,905,930
			Net I	Position End of	Year				\$ 254,416,692
See accompanying notes to the basic finance	ial st	atements							

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,797,816	\$ 22,485,657	\$ 41,694,290	\$ 14,471,063	\$ 26,799,161	\$ 128,247,987
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	0	221,403	3,118,606	0	3,340,009
Investments	0	0	44,829,274	4,990,985	0	49,820,259
Investments with Fiscal Agents	0	25,698,066	0	0	0	25,698,066
Receivables:				_		
Taxes	304,803,148	32,280,280	3,032,697	0	8,501,941	348,618,066
Accounts	1,236,468	0	0	0	1,487,651	2,724,119
Intergovernmental	5,828,595	0	0	42,573,482	8,685,004	57,087,08
Accrued Interest	356,679	88,364	20,524	44,129	0	509,696
Interfund	7,431,098	0	0	0	0	7,431,098
Materials and Supplies Inventory	790,228	0	0	0	1,528,116	2,318,344
Total Assets	343,244,032	80,552,367	89,798,188	65,198,265	47,001,873	625,794,725
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	5,174,346	0	2,139,139	13,544,375	2,054,237	22,912,097
Accrued Wages and Benefits	36,180,203	0	0	0	6,624,953	42,805,156
Retainage Payable	0	0	221,403	3,118,606	0	3,340,009
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	7,431,098	7,431,098
Intergovernmental Payable	22,695,141	0	0	0	3,035,989	25,731,130
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	1,124,821	0	0	0	0	1,124,821
Total Liabilities	65,174,511	0	2,360,542	16,662,981	19,146,277	103,344,31
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Property Taxes	182,850,930	18,700,446	1,289,599	0	3,437,244	206,278,219
Unavailable Revenue	83,003,258	8,536,403	825,803	42,573,482	7,000,811	141,939,757
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	265,854,188	27,236,849	2,115,402	42,573,482	10,438,055	348,217,976
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable	790,228	0	0	0	1,528,116	2,318,34
Restricted	0	53,315,518	85,322,244	5,961,802	22,394,815	166,994,379
Assigned	11,425,105	0	0	0	0	11,425,105
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	(6,505,390)	(6,505,390
Total Fund Balances	12,215,333	53,315,518	85,322,244	5,961,802	17,417,541	174,232,43
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 343,244,032	\$ 80,552,367	\$ 89,798,188	\$ 65,198,265	\$ 47,001,873	\$ 625,794,725

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 174,232,438
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		964,242,662
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Other Unavailable Revenue Grants Total	93,413,209 1,265,065 47,261,482	141,939,756
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(2,095,981)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(1,075,873)
The net pension and OPEB assets/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 Net OPEB Asset Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - oPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total	40,625,461 203,100,490 11,821,941 (62,587,159) (74,967,909) (739,709,239) (84,884,557)	(706,600,972)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences Worker's Compensation Claims Capital Lease Obligations Total	(270,380,000) (38,883,785) (2,942,711) (4,018,842)	(316,225,338)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 254,416,692

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

	General	 Debt Service	Permanent mprovement	 Classroom Facilities	G	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 243,266,914	\$ 25,159,670	\$ 2,440,509	\$ 0	\$	6,565,068	\$ 277,432,161
Investment Income	3,915,151	1,036,804	753,940	1,101,115		391	6,807,401
Tuition and Fees	8,619,422	0	0	0		0	8,619,422
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0		452,101	452,101
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0		4,561,484	4,561,484
Food Services	0	0	0	0		459,260	459,260
Miscellaneous	14,149,122	0	0	0		481,935	14,631,057
Intergovernmental	484,586,904	2,271,898	67,521	22,226,521		118,969,650	628,122,494
Total Revenues	754,537,513	28,468,372	3,261,970	23,327,636		131,489,889	941,085,380
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	346,793,291	0	0	0		6,136,551	352,929,842
Special	170,404,990	0	0	0		29,355,067	199,760,057
Vocational	5,924,418	0	0	0		1,369,418	7,293,836
Other	43,458	0	0	0		12,921,775	12,965,233
Support Services:	,					,- , -	,,
Pupils	40,012,817	0	0	0		5,742,530	45,755,347
Instructional Staff	13,300,186	0	0	0		17,171,029	30,471,215
Board of Education	258,215	0	0	0		68,349	326,564
Administration	63,158,001	0	0	0		3,231,361	66,389,362
Fiscal	12,858,677	605,543	57,485	0		7,063,640	20,585,345
Business	1,403,358	0	0	0		0	1,403,358
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	68,826,903	0	0	0		5,733,103	74,560,006
Pupil Transportation	39,769,364	0	0	0		401,762	40,171,126
Central	30,611,042	0	0	0		180,330	30,791,372
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	709,398	0	0	0		39,021,285	39,730,683
Extracurricular Activities	5,015,675	0	0	0		741,269	5,756,944
Capital Outlay	0	0	18,195,349	91,779,372		0	109,974,721
Debt Service:	· ·	· ·	10,100,010	01,770,072		· ·	100,07 1,721
Principal Retirement	0	5,880,000	0	0		0	5,880,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	13,232,322	0	0		0	13,232,322
Total Expenditures	799,089,793	19,717,865	18,252,834	91,779,372		129,137,469	1,057,977,333
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(44,552,280)	8,750,507	(14,990,864)	(68,451,736)		2,352,420	(116,891,953)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	1,972,898	0	0	0		0	1,972,898
Transfers Out	(4,856,076)	0	0	0		0	(4,856,076)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,883,178)	0	0	0		0	(2,883,178)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(47,435,458)	8,750,507	(14,990,864)	(68,451,736)		2,352,420	(119,775,131)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	59,650,791	44,565,011	100,313,108	74,413,538		15,065,121	294,007,569
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 12,215,333	\$ 53,315,518	\$ 85,322,244	\$ 5,961,802	\$	17,417,541	\$ 174,232,438

Cleveland Municipal School District Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(119,775,131)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Assets Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	101,905,253 (30,134,093)	-	71,771,160
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds. These revenues were attributed to property taxes and intergovernmental receivables Property Taxes Ohio School Facilities Grant Other Unavaiable Revenue Other Grants	8,041,909 (18,484,567) 1,265,066 923,874		
Total			(8,253,718)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			5,880,000
Repayment of capital lease is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			2,624,182
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and bond premiums are amortized over the terms of the bonds, whereas in the governmental funds the expenditure is reported when the bonds are issued: Accrued Interest on Bonds			21,217
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences Worker's Compensation Claims Total	954,863 959,163	•	1,914,026
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension	57,658,239		, , , , ,
OPEB _	1,268,133	•	58,926,372
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are reported as pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB	(61,040,470) 84,959,335	<u>-</u>	
The internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the District-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			23,918,865
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		¢	35,510,763
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		Ψ	55,510,705
222 2222. parying notes to the same initialists ordinated			

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fi	riance With nal Budget
	Original Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	Φ	000 004 400	Φ	000 004 400	Φ.	004 500 000	Φ	007.440
Taxes	\$	230,661,126	\$	230,661,126	\$	231,588,239	\$	927,113
Investment Income		2,696,129		2,696,129		2,706,966		10,837
Tuition and Fees		8,584,916		8,584,916		8,619,422		34,506
Miscellaneous		13,838,286		13,838,286		13,893,907		55,621
Intergovernmental		486,509,783		486,509,783		488,437,309		1,927,526
Total Revenues		742,290,240		742,290,240		745,245,843		2,955,603
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:		054 055 004		0.40.4.40.000		0.40.000.000		00.070
Regular		351,275,381		349,446,920		349,363,850		83,070
Special		171,716,070		170,858,394		170,819,430		38,964
Vocational Other		6,014,900		5,983,591		5,982,169		1,422 14
Support Services:		60,051		59,738		59,724		14
Pupils		40,490,821		40,280,058		40,270,483		9,575
Instructional Staff		13,487,491		13,417,285		13,414,096		3,189
Board of Education		262,528		261,161		261,099		62
Administration		66,270,425		65,925,473		65,909,802		15,671
Fiscal		9,046,066		13,199,978		13,196,840		3,138
Business		1,767,474		1,758,274		1,757,856		418
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		75,230,900		74,846,347		74,828,555		17,792
Pupil Transportation		40,424,956		40,214,535		40,204,976		9,559
Central		33,193,754		33,020,973		33,013,124		7,849
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		641,194		637,857		637,705		152
Extracurricular Activities		5,489,208		5,460,635		5,459,337		1,298
Total Expenditures		815,371,219		815,371,219		815,179,046		192,173
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		(73,080,979)		(73,080,979)		(69,933,203)		3,147,776
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Advances In		4,000,000		4,000,000		4,000,000		0
Advances Out		(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(73,080,979)		(73,080,979)	_	(69,933,203)		3,147,776
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		66,647,263		66,647,263		66,647,263		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		16,898,437		16,898,437		16,898,437		0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	10,464,721	\$	10,464,721	\$	13,612,497	\$	3,147,776

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,685,465
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	14,781,446
•	
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$ (2,095,981)

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 101,213,713	
Total Operating Revenues	 101,213,713	
Operating Expenses: Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses	102,729,923	
Total Operating Expenses	102,729,923	
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,516,210)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	 (579,771)	
Net Position End of Year	\$ (2,095,981)	

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

Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments for Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses	\$ 101,213,713 (102,483,107)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(1,269,394)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,269,394)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	13,954,859
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 12,685,465
Reconciliation of Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,516,210)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Increase in Claims Payable	246,816
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (1,269,394)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2019

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Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 564,145

Liabilities

Due to Students \$ 564,145

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

A. School District and Board of Education

The Board of Education of the School District (the "Board") is a political and corporate body charged with the responsibility of managing and controlling the affairs of the School District, and is governed by the general laws of the State of Ohio (the "Ohio Revised Code"). The Board is comprised of nine members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Cleveland. On November 5, 2002, the voters of Cleveland elected to maintain the current government structure, which gives the Mayor the authority to continue appointing board members.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Within the School District boundaries, there are also various non-public schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Chief Financial Officer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. The activity of these State monies by the School District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

The Cleveland Public Library and the City of Cleveland have been defined as related organizations and the Ohio Schools Council and the Bond Accountability Commission as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are discussed further in Note 20 and Note 21 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements.

Classroom Facilities Fund The classroom facilities fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District for the construction or renovation to classroom facilities.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District only has internal service funds.

Internal Service Funds The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund is used to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss and associated expenses attributable to deductibles and self-insured retention limits for general liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments and self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

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 and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has two agency funds, one which accounts for student activities and one which accounts for various payroll withholding items.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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: advance on property taxes, investment income, the State's share of the classroom facility project, tuition, grants and student fees.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB related liabilities. The deferred outflows or resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 14 and 15

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources

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

included property taxes, pension, OPEB Plans and unavailable revenue. Property Taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net pension. (See Note 14 and 15).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are also reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" or "Investments" on the financial statements.

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

The School District utilizes a fiscal agent to hold monies set-aside for debt service payments. Monies are placed with a fiscal agent to ensure adequate payment of debt when it comes due. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and "Investments with Fiscal Agents".

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, Star Plus, federal agency securities and commercial paper.

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.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2019. 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 does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2019.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allocated to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$3,915,151 which includes \$3,210,864 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category included amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation,

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

committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these restraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amount represents intended uses established by the Board of Education or the Chief Financial Officer which has been delegated that authority by the CEO.

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

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

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Inventory

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

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquiction values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of fifty thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

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

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. Intangible assets identified pursuant to GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, have been classified separately from other assets capitalized by the School District. Depreciation is computed using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	25 years
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50 years
Vehicles and Equipment	7 - 15 years
Internal Generated Software	5-10 years

Estimated lives for buildings and improvements of schools that will be demolished or inactivated for educational purposes under the current capital facility plan have been adjusted so they are fully depreciated by the anticipated year of demolition or inactivation.

K. Inter-fund Balances

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

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations

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

and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued wages and benefits" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the compensated absences.

N. Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are reported as another financing source when received.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences, contractually required pension obligations, and capital lease obligations 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.

P. Net Position

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$222,927,751 of restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Q. Internal Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other

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

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

R. Operating Revenue and Expenses

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

S. Contribution of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The proprietary fund received no contributions of capital during the current fiscal year.

T. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during the current fiscal year.

U. Estimates

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2019:

Special Revenue Funds

Other Local	\$ 395,829
Other State	256,538
Title VI-B Special Education	1,690,940
Vocational Education	135,822
Title I	1,220,824
Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A	294,305
Other Federal	2,511,132
	\$ 6,505,390

The deficits in the special revenue funds resulted from the recognition of accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified in five categories (1) Nonspendable, (2) Restricted, (3) Committed, (4) Assigned and (5) Unassigned. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally required to remain intact. Restricted fund balances include amounts that have external restrictions by either grantors, debt covenants, laws or other governments. Committed fund balances include amounts that are committed to a specific purpose by board ordinance. Assigned fund balances include amounts to be used for a specific purpose. Unassigned fund balances include amounts that have not been assigned to any purpose.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

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

Fund Balances	(General	D	ebt Service	Permanent provement	 ssroom	Other	Governmental Funds	Tota	al Governmental Funds
Nonspendable										
Inventory	_\$	790,228	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0_	\$	1,528,116	\$	2,318,344
Restricted for										
Debt Service Payments		0		53,315,518	0	0		0		53,315,518
Capital Improvements		0		0	85,322,244	5,961,802		0		91,284,046
Education Special Trust		0		0	0	0		6,297,023		6,297,023
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		0		0	0	0		4,837,597		4,837,597
Partnering Community Schools		0		0	0	0		2,269,900		2,269,900
Food Service Operations		0		0	0	0		4,716,233		4,716,233
Other Purposes		0		0	 0	0		4,274,062		4,274,062
Total Restricted		0		53,315,518	 85,322,244	 5,961,802		22,394,815		166,994,379
Assigned to:										
Encumbrances		11,425,105		0	 0	 0		0		11,425,105
Total Assigned		11,425,105		0	 0	 0	-	0		11,425,105
Unassigned (Deficit)		0		0	 0	 0		(6,505,390)		(6,505,390)
Total Fund Balances	\$	12,215,333	\$	53,315,518	\$ 85,322,244	\$ 5,961,802	\$	17,417,541	\$	174,232,438

For the purposes in the above chart, the Restricted Fund Balance for Other Purposes consists of Public School Support, Other Grants, District Managed Activity, Auxiliary Services, Miscellaneous State Grants, Management Information Systems, Public School Preschool, Data Communications for School Buildings, Interactive Distance Learning, Vocational Education Enhancement, Alternative Schools, Miscellaneous Federal Grants and School Maintenance and Operational Assistance. The Assigned Fund Balance for Other Purposes is for the monies that the District has assigned to specific purposes through encumbrances out of the General Fund.

Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

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

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. 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);
- 4. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).

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

NT-4	Chana	:	Day of	D =1====
INCL	Change	ш	Гипи	Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ (47,435,458)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(11,264,567)
Advances In	4,000,000
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	6,317,063
Advances Out	(4,000,000)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(17,550,240)
Budget Basis	\$ (69,933,202)

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

The School District has chosen to follow State statutes in order to classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible

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

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.

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

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

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

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," the School District's bank balance was \$50,170,630 at fiscal year-end. Of the bank balance, \$3,706,175 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$44,464,455 was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by a pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent although not in the School District's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a 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 School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (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 market 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 the statutory requirements for deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLB, FHLMC, and FNMA), commercial paper, U.S. Treasury bills, 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). As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

				More Than			
One Year							
	Less Than			ut Less Than			
		One Year		Five Years	Total		
U.S. Agency Obligations	\$	77,477,588	\$	70,505,895	\$	147,983,483	
STAR Ohio-Net Asset Value		29,095,615		0		29,095,615	
Total Portfolio	\$	106,573,203	\$	70,505,895	\$	177,079,098	

Maturity

Interest Rate Risk Ohio Revised Code and School District investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. School District investment policy also limits commercial paper purchases to issues from companies incorporated in the United States which have assets in excess of \$500 million and whose issues are rated in the highest classification by at least two standard

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

rating services. The commercial paper must mature within 180 days of settlement date and the total holding of commercial paper may not exceed 40 percent of the portfolio, under Ohio Revised Code and School District investment policy. Money market mutual funds must be rated in the highest classification by at least one standard rating service and invest exclusively in eligible securities listed above, under School District investment policy.

Credit Risk The School District's investments at June 30, 2019 in FHLMC, FNMA, FFCB, FAMC and FHLB agency securities were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The School District has an investment policy to minimize credit risk by diversifying assets by issuer, ensuring that required minimum credit quality ratings exist and maintaining adequate collateralization of certificates of deposits.

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

Investments	Percentage of Investments
FHLB	13.21%
FHLMC	17.02%
FNMA	38.88%
FAMC	2.82%
FFCB	11.65%
STAR Ohio	16.42%

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments

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

collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$48,926,638, which is comprised of \$40,214,026 in the general fund, \$5,043,431 in the debt service fund, \$917,295 in the permanent improvement fund, \$1,834,591 in the partnering community school fund, and \$917,295 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$33,829,465, which is comprised of \$28,272,163 in the general fund, \$2,901,718 in the debt service fund, \$663,896 in the permanent improvement fund, and \$1,327,792 in the partnering community school fund and \$663,896 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and 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 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and are reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

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

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

	2018 Second- Half Collections (in thousands of dollars)			First- ections of dollars)	
	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$ 4,297,763	91.68%	\$	4,883,583	91.74%
Public Utility Property	390,044	8.32		439,426	8.26
Total	\$ 4,687,807	100.00%	\$	5,323,009	100.00%
Full voted tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$79.	30		\$79.3	30

Note 9 – Tax Abatements

School District property taxes were reduced under Enterprise Zone agreements entered into by an overlapping government – the City of Cleveland. As a result of the agreements, the School District had \$34,685,527 in taxes abated for the tax year 2018/collection year 2019.

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

Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year except delinquent property taxes and Ohio Schools Facilities Grant.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities		Amount
Ohio Department of Education	\$	2,258,949
Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation		2,749,024
City of Cleveland		1,125,000
Cuyahoga Community College		2,569
Ohio School Facilities Grant		42,573,482
Educational Special Trust		265,828
Miscellaneous State Grants and Subsidies		66,034
Other State Grants and Subsidies		173,041
Title VI-B Special Education Grant and Subsidies		984,204
Vocational Education Grant and Subsidies		108,454
Title I Grant and Subsidies		1,408,713
Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A Grant and Subsidies		2,268,063
Miscellaneous Federal Grants and Subsidies		798,188
Other Federal Grants and Subsidies		2,305,532
	\$	57,087,081

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

Note 11 – Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. School Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end

C. Litigation

The School District is party to various legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of all such claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

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

Note 12 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/18	Additions Deletions		Balance 6/30/19
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,814,081	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,814,081
Construction in Progress	85,500,350	101,905,253	(127,398,625)	60,006,978
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	117,314,431	101,905,253	(127,398,625)	91,821,059
Capital Assets, being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,523,444	0	0	1,523,444
Buildings and Improvemets	1,172,240,520	127,398,625	0	1,299,639,145
Vehicles and Equipment	32,037,366	0	0	32,037,366
Internal Generated Software	5,878,735	0	0	5,878,735
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	1,211,680,065	127,398,625	0	1,339,078,690
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,461,410)	(11,550)	0	(1,472,960)
Buildings and Improvements	(410,732,996)	(29,061,131)	0	(439,794,127)
Vehicles and Equipment	(18,661,451)	(859,906)	0	(19,521,357)
Internal Generated Software	(5,667,137)	(201,506)	0	(5,868,643)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(436,522,994)	(30,134,093) *	0	(466,657,087)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	775,157,071	97,264,532	0	872,421,603
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 892,471,502	\$ 199,169,785	\$ (127,398,625)	\$ 964,242,662

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 28,865,814
Special	62,511
Support Services:	
Administration	329,116
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	27,584
Pupil Transportation	849,068
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 30,134,093

Construction in progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2019:

		Project	E	Expended to	
	A	Authorization	Jı	ine 30, 2019	 Committed
Regular Instruction	\$	133,516,708	\$	60,006,978	\$ 73,509,730

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

Note 13 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various loss potentials including but not limited to: torts, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School District insures through commercial insurance companies for the following:

Coverage During Fiscal Year	Aggregate Liability Limits			Self- Insured Retention	
Coverage A - School Liability	\$	12,000,000	\$	500,000	
General Liability					
Automobile Liability					
Law Enforcement Liability					
Nurse' Professional Liability					
Ohio Stop Gap Liability					
Coverage B - Educators Liabilty	\$	12,000,000	\$	500,000	
School Leaders Errors & Omissions					
(includes lawyer professional liability)					
Employment Practices Liability					
Sexual Harassment					
Sexual Misconduct/Abuse					
Employee Benefits Liability					
	Agg	regate Liability			
Coverage During Fiscal Year		Limits	D	eductible	
Property (Physical Damage) Insurance	\$	300,000,000	\$	500,000	
Boiler and Machinery		150,000,000		250,000	
Commerical Crime Insurance		2,000,000		100,000	
Public Officials Bond (Treasurer Bond)		1,000,000		N/A	
Builders's Risk		30,000,000		50,000	
Student Athletic		2,000,000		N/A	
Terrorism		10,000,000		25,000	
Cyber Risk		5,000,000		100,000	
Healthcare Professional Liability		3,000,000		10,000	

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

Because of the prohibitive cost of commercial insurance, the School District in 1987, established a self-insurance fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss (insurance deductibles and/or self-insured retentions) and associated expenses attributing to liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments. Estimates of claims liabilities, based on historical cost information, for incurred claims (including incurred but not reported claims) as calculated by the School District's Risk

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

Management Division for all outstanding unsettled claims total \$1,691,934 as of June 30, 2019, and are recorded in the Liability Self-Insurance internal service fund.

B. Employee Health Benefits

The School District has elected to provide medical and prescription drug benefits through a self insured program utilizing providers Medical Mutual of Ohio, Aetna Insurance, and University Hospitals (UH Choice) companies. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance internal service fund. Specific stop loss threshold covered per person is \$350,000 a claim and there is an unlimited maximum, which is in compliance with the Federal Healthcare Reform.

C. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) Retrospective Rating Plan. Under the retrospective rating plan, the School District assumes a portion of the risk in return for a reduction in current premiums. Estimates of claims liabilities based on actuarial methods, for incurred claims as calculated by the BWC for the cumulative retrospective rating period January 1, 2008, through June 30, 2019, including the estimate for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims totals \$2,942,711.

The self insurance fund is funded from the General Fund, while the workers' compensation claims are charged to the same fund as the respective employee's salaries are charged, utilizing a historical percentage allocation method.

The claims liability reported at June 30, 2019 for liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments, medical and prescription drug benefits and workers' compensation is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 are as follows:

	Beginning of Year Claims		Claims	Payments		End of Year		_	
2018	\$	12,190,171	\$	100,480,439	\$	98,135,980	\$	14,534,630	
2019		14,534,630		102,729,923		102,483,107		14,781,446	

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. 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.

The net pension liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net

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

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.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School 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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor 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 before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$16,524,655 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$1,319,990 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. For the DB Plan, from August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through 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. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. 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 DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity.

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

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$41,133,584 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$6,634,576 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	3.20954640%	2.52819162%	
Prior Measurement Date	3.39209950%	2.43498990%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.18255310%	 0.09320172%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 183,816,667	\$ 555,892,572	\$ 739,709,239
Pension Expense	\$ 14,093,525	\$ 46,946,945	\$ 61,040,470

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

At June 30, 2019 the School 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	\$ 10,081,183	\$ 12,831,703	\$ 22,912,886
Changes of Assumptions	4,150,977	98,514,646	102,665,623
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	3,854,964	16,008,778	19,863,742
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	16,524,655	41,133,584	 57,658,239
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 34,611,779	\$ 168,488,711	\$ 203,100,490
	_	_	_
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$ 3,630,313	\$ 3,630,313
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	5,093,001	33,708,714	38,801,715
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 6,565,719	13,589,412	20,155,131
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 11,658,720	\$ 50,928,439	\$ 62,587,159

\$57,658,239 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Final Van Fudina Lun 20.	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ 11,419,166	\$ 41,963,175	\$ 53,382,341
2021	2,603,580	30,665,100	33,268,680
2022	(6,032,370)	7,419,540	1,387,170
2023	 (1,561,972)	 (3,621,127)	 (5,183,099)
	\$ 6,428,404	\$ 76,426,688	\$ 82,855,092

E. 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 terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for three years following commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A

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

forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

	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 Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr				
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)		
School District's Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 258,919,636	\$ 183,816,667	\$ 120,847,854		

Current

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa				
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
School District's Proportionate Share					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 811,807,923	\$ 555,892,572	\$ 339,294,949		

Note 15 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

A. Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset/liability reported on the statement of net position represents an asset or liability 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 asset/liability represents the School 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 asset/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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the asset/liability is solely that 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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/liability 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 asset/liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$656,109.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,268,133 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$704,998 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. 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

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

included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	 _	 <u> </u>	
Current Measurement Date	3.05970770%	2.52819162%	
Prior Measurement Date	 3.23236710%	 2.43498990%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.17265940%	 0.09320172%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 84,884,557	\$ (40,625,461)	\$ 44,259,096
OPEB Expense	\$ 2,494,257	\$ (87,453,592)	\$ (84,959,335)

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

At June 30, 2019, the School 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	Φ.	1.205.414	Φ.	4545405	Φ.	c 100 741
Actual Experience	\$	1,385,614	\$	4,745,127	\$	6,130,741
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		559,411		3,863,656		4,423,067
School District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		1,268,133		0		1,268,133
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,213,158	\$	8,608,783	\$	11,821,941
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$	2,366,973	\$	2,366,973
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		127,355		4,641,113		4,768,468
Changes of Assumptions		7,626,236		55,355,417		62,981,653
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		4,850,815		0_		4,850,815
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	12,604,406	\$	62,363,503	\$	74,967,909

\$1,268,133 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$	(3,682,516)	\$	(9,653,854)	\$	(13,336,370)
2021		(3,081,212)		(9,653,854)		(12,735,066)
2022		(1,177,087)		(9,653,856)		(10,830,943)
2023		(1,122,876)		(8,599,821)		(9,722,697)
2024		(1,131,695)		(8,230,070)		(9,361,765)
Thereafter		(463,995)		(7,963,265)		(8,427,260)
	\$	(10,659,381)	\$	(53,754,720)	\$	(64,414,101)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on results from the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The experience study report is dated April 2016. The total OPEB liability used the following assumptions and other inputs:

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.62 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date 3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Medicare 5.375 percent - 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare 7.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan 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 lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The 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:

	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 discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The

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

projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 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 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e., municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.7%)	(3.7%)	(4.7%)	
School District's Proportionate Share		-		
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 103,000,736	\$ 84,884,557	\$ 70,539,936	
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
School District's Proportionate Share				
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 64,486,265	\$ 84,884,557	\$ 106,598,837	

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	-5.23 percent to 9.62 percent, initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset/liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one

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

percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (34,819,822)	\$ (40,625,461)	\$ (45,504,820)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (45,229,373)	\$ (40,625,461)	\$ (35,949,823)

Note 16 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. School District employees earn sick leave, which, if not taken, accumulates until retirement. Employees may receive payment for up to 30 percent (varying by bargaining group) of accumulated sick leave of varying maximums up to \$30,000.

B. Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Consumer Life Insurance in the amount of \$10,000 for each employee (\$50,000 for certain classes of employees). The School District also provides medical and prescription drug benefits through Medical Mutual of Ohio, Aetna and UH Choice, dental benefits through MetLife and vision through Spectera and Union Eye Care to all eligible employees.

Note 17 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the general fund, an amount based upon statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The School District may still establish a budget reserve, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. The School District is also required to set aside money for any unspent portions of a bus purchase subsidy received annually from the State.

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

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

	Capital Improvement	
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	_
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		6,695,657
Current Year Offsets:		
Tax Levy for Classroom Facilities and Maintenance		(1,930,207)
Qualifying Disbursements	((109,297,799)
Totals	((104,532,349)
Set-Aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	((104,532,349)

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

Note 18 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2010 School Facilities					
Improvement Bonds	55,000,000	0	0	55,000,000	0
2012 School Facilities					
Improvement Refunding Bonds	12,360,000	0	1,865,000	10,495,000	1,940,000
2013 School Facilities	27 207 000	0	000 000	2< 405 000	1 007 000
Improvement Refunding Bonds	27,385,000	0	980,000	26,405,000	1,005,000
2015 School Facilities	122 215 000	0	2.025.000	120 220 000	2 160 000
Improvement Bonds 2015 Qualified School	132,315,000	0	3,035,000	129,280,000	3,160,000
Construction Bond	49,200,000	0	0	49,200,000	0
	49,200,000	<u> </u>		49,200,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds	276 260 000	0	7 000 000	270 200 000	c 107 000
and Notes	276,260,000	0	5,880,000	270,380,000	6,105,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	202,670,452	0	18,853,785	183,816,667	0
STRS	578,437,070	0	22,544,498	555,892,572	0
Total Net Pension Liability	781,107,522	0	41,398,283	739,709,239	0
Other Post-Employement Benefits (OPEB)					
SERS	86,748,240	0	1,863,683	84,884,557	0
STRS	95,004,321	0	95,004,321	0	0
Total OPEB	181,752,561	0	96,868,004	84,884,557	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	39,838,647	4,461,554	5,416,416	38,883,785	5,511,112
Workers' Compensation Claims	3,901,874	1,530,651	2,489,814	2,942,711	2,483,618
Direct Borrowing -					
Lease Obligation	6,643,024	0	2,624,182	4,018,842	2,668,096
Total Other Long Term Obligations	50,383,545	5,992,205	10,530,412	45,845,338	10,662,826
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,289,503,628	\$ 5,992,205	\$ 154,676,699	\$ 1,140,819,134	\$ 16,767,826

On June 10, 2015, the School District issued \$200,000,000 of General Obligation School Improvement Bonds consisting of \$150,800,000 of Tax Exempt School Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A and \$49,200,000 of Federally Taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2015B bearing interest at the rate of 2.00% - 5.02% per annum. The premium received on this bond issue was \$9,277,561 and after deducting the bond issuance costs, \$8,500,106 was transferred to the Debt Service Fund. Issue 4, which was approved by voters on November 4, 2014, will allow for construction of 20-22 new schools and the refurbishing of 20-23 schools. This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

On January 29, 2013, the School District issued \$45,600,000 of School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, at a true interest cost of approximately 3%. Proceeds of this bond issue (including a portion

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

of the original issue premium), together with \$12,000,000 of cash on hand in the District's bond retirement fund, for a total of \$63,366,472.36, was deposited in an escrow fund that is being used ultimately to pay principal and interest on \$59,020,000 in aggregate principal amount of certain of the District's School Improvement Bonds, Series 2004, through June 1, 2014, the date of optional early redemption of those Series 2004 Bonds. As a result, those Series 2004 Bonds were defeased and considered no longer outstanding for purposes of the District's direct debt limitations.

On January 11, 2012, the School District issued \$20,855,000 of School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, at a true interest cost of approximately 3%. Proceeds of this bond issue (including a portion of the original issue premium), together with \$8,000,000 of cash on hand in the District's bond retirement fund, for a total of \$29,998,078, was deposited in an escrow fund which will be used to pay principal of and interest on \$28,600,000 in aggregate principal amount of certain of the District's Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, through December 1, 2012, the date of optional early redemption of those Series 2002 Bonds. As a result, those Series 2002 Bonds were defeased and considered no longer outstanding for purposes of the District's direct debt limitations.

On December 21, 2010, the School District utilized cash on hand to defease \$14,675,000 principal amount of outstanding 2002 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The School District placed \$15,848,185 from the debt service fund in an escrow account which was used to pay principal and interest on the defeased bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from long-term debt. The defeasance will result in a reduction in future debt service of \$25,172,925.

On September 29, 2010, the School District issued \$55,000,000 of School Improvement Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5.20% per annum. The series 2010 bond issue is the third long term financing bond issue related to the School District's participation in the Ohio School Facilities Assistance Program. The District made mandatory sinking fund payments to an escrow fund, which is part of the District's Bond Retirement Fund, held by The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as escrow agent, in the amount of \$3,016,357 on December 1st of each year starting in 2010, reducing the outstanding principal amount of this series of bonds by that aggregate amount pursuant to Sections 133.01 and 133.04 of the Revised Code.

Compensated absences and workers' compensation costs will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the School District, is primarily the general fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$236,685,431 with an unvoted debt margin of \$5,323,009 at June 30, 2019.

The School District is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. As of June 30, 2019 the District has not accrued any liability.

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2019	Principal Interest		Total	
General Obligation I	Bonds			
2020	6,105,000	13,033,881	19,138,881	
2021	6,375,000	12,758,431	19,133,431	
2022	6,725,000	12,453,331	19,178,331	
2023	7,035,000	12,161,631	19,196,631	
2024	7,375,000	11,831,294	19,206,294	
2025-2029	99,925,000	45,979,155	145,904,155	
2030-2050	136,840,000	72,899,770	209,739,770	
Total	\$ 270,380,000	\$ 181,117,493	\$ 451,497,493	

In fiscal year 2014, the School District entered into an agreement to lease 225 buses. The cost of this lease was \$19,068,000. This agreement is, in substance, a lease purchase (capital lease) and is classified as a long-term lease obligation in the financial statements. \$17,929,613 was added to vehicles and equipment. In the event of default, as defined by the lease agreement, the amounts payable by the School District may become due. If payments are not made, the lessor may retake possession of the buses and hold the School District liable for amounts payable.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments and present value of net minimum lease payments as June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2019	Principal	Interest	Total
Direct Borrowing - Lease Obligation		_	
2020	2,668,096	55,904	2,724,000
2021	1,350,746	11,255	1,362,001
Total	\$4,018,842	\$67,159	\$4,086,001

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

Note 19 – Interfund Transfers and Balances

A. Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Transf	_	
Transfers To	Ger	Totals		
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	0	\$ 1,972,898	\$ 1,972,898
Agency Funds				
Districy Agency Fund	4,856,076		0	4,856,076
Totals	\$ 4,856,076		\$ 1,972,898	\$ 6,828,974

The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund to the Agency Fund was to cover the negative cash balance for payroll withholding taxes that were paid on June 30, 2019.

The purpose of the transfer from the District Agency Fund to the General Fund was to refund the General Fund monies it used in fiscal year 2018 for payroll withholding taxes.

B. Interfund Balances

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

	Interfund	
	Receivable	
Interfund Payable		General
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Other Local	\$	1,327,356
Other State		813,000
Title VI-B Special Education		933,592
Vocational Education		194,292
Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A		652,000
Micellaneous Federal Grants		383,192
Other Federal		3,127,666
Totals	\$	7,431,098

The interfund receivable and payable are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies by the nonmajor funds. The School District expects to receive the grant monies and repay the advance within the next fiscal year.

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

Note 20 - Related Organizations

A. Cleveland Public Library

The Cleveland Public Library (Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. A Board of Trustees appointed by the Cleveland Municipal School District Board of Education governs the Library.

The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and issues all tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Business Director of the Cleveland Public Library at 325 Superior Avenue, NE, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

B. City of Cleveland

In November 1998, the Mayor of the City of Cleveland was given appointment authority for the School District. As approved by the State legislature, the Ohio Revised Code provided for the Mayor to appoint a Chief Executive Officer who was to be approved by the Board. The Board is comprised of nine members who were appointed by the Mayor from a pool of candidates presented to the Mayor by an independent nominating panel. The City of Cleveland's accountability for the School District does not extend beyond appointment authority and therefore the School District is considered to be a related organization rather than a component unit of the City of Cleveland. A copy of the City of Cleveland's comprehensive annual financial report can be obtained from the Finance Director of the City of Cleveland at 601 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Ohio Schools' Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among various school districts in northern Ohio. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven 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. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite #10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

B. Bond Accountability Commission

The Bond Accountability Commission (BAC) is an independent nonprofit agency that monitors the Cleveland Municipal School District's construction and renovation program and the spending of Issue 14 tax money approved by voters in May 2001.

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

As a commission created by the Board, the BAC is a "public body" subject to the Ohio Sunshine Law as set forth in Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code, and shall conduct its business in accordance with the provisions of the Sunshine Law, including, but not limited to, establishing a reasonable method of notifying the public of the time, place and purpose of its meetings, and preparing, filing and maintaining minutes of its meetings. Other than the Board directing the Chief Executive Officer to secure initial external funding in the amount of \$200,000, the Board does not assume any ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the BAC and, as a result, is considered a jointly governed organization. In fiscal year 2018, the District extended the contract with the BAC for three years in the amount of \$309,588. Annual reports can be obtained by contacting Mark Donnelly, Administrator Bond Accountability Commission c/o Cuyahoga Community College, 2900 Community College Avenue MBA, Room 221, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

Note 22 – Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Projects	Committed Amount		Amount Paid		_	Remaining on Commitment	
Segment 1	\$	218,634,102	\$	218,634,102		\$ 0	
Segment 2		99,998,886		99,998,886		0	
Segment 3		132,209,511		132,209,511		0	
Segment 4		135,924,569		135,924,569		0	
Segment 5		194,273,777		194,232,040		41,737	
Segment 6		33,065,703		30,423,522		2,642,181	
Segment 7		202,845,570		149,589,891		53,255,679	
Local Funding Initiatives		222,847,684		205,277,551		17,570,133	
Total	\$	1,239,799,802	\$	1,166,290,072	_	\$ 73,509,730	

Segment 1 consisted of the warm, safe, dry and security updates to all buildings in addition to the construction of five buildings and renovation of three buildings. Segment 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 consisted of the construction of forty-three buildings, the renovation of five buildings and the demolishing of twenty-four buildings. Local Funding Initiatives consisted of various projects throughout the School District.

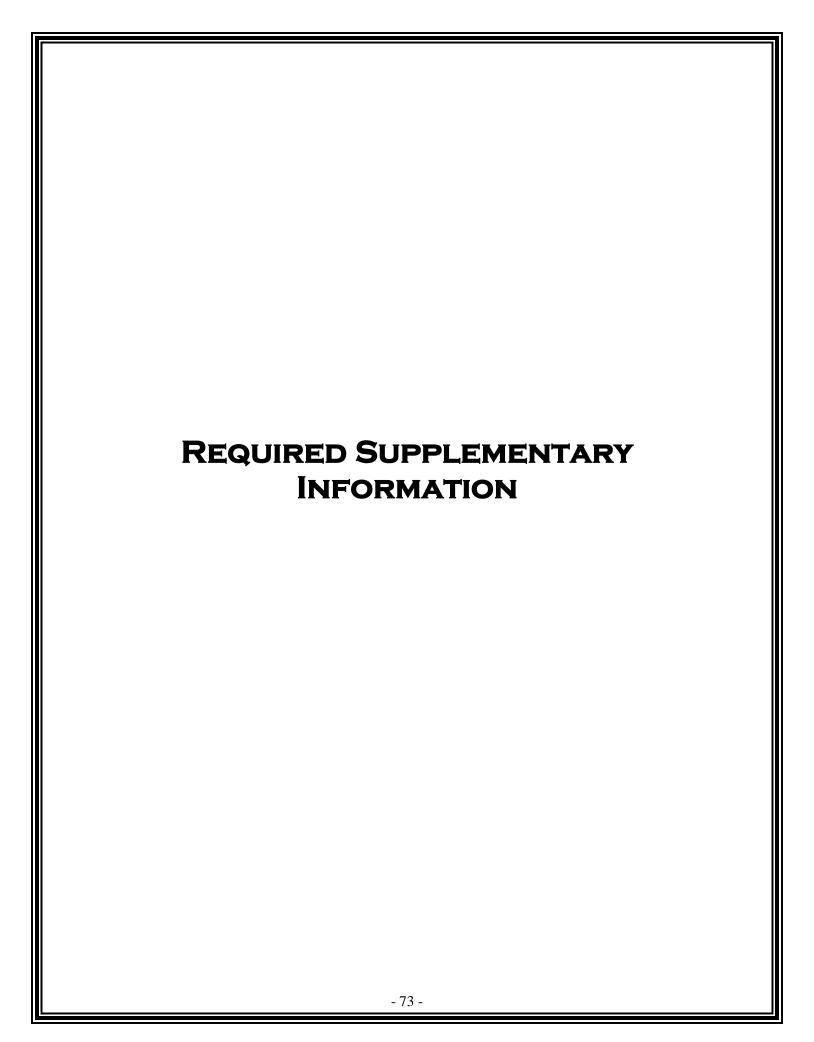
Note 23 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the fiscal year were as follows (The difference in the General Fund amount related to Note 5 is due to our GASB 54 interpretation):

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General Fund	\$ 17,550,240
Permanent Improvement Fund	20,340,942
Classroom Facilities Fund	76,128,667
Other Governmental Funds	10,496,802
Total Governmental	\$ 124,516,651





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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability	3.20954640%	3.39209950%	3.28691765%	3.19451700%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	183,816,667	202,670,452	240,517,797	182,282,237
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	100,300,222	121,042,457	96,357,436	94,913,384
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	183.3%	167.4%	249.6%	192.1%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

2015	2014
3.02406900%	3.02406900%
153,046,411	179,831,678
87,603,918	82,710,748
174.7%	217.4%
71.70%	65.52%

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2.52819162%	2.43498990%	2.42079156%	2.49956532%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	555,892,572	578,437,070	810,311,904	690,806,743
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	294,089,321	259,652,429	253,700,519	264,163,707
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	189.0%	222.8%	319.4%	261.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

2015	2014
2.57306004%	2.57306004%
625,857,249	745,517,166
264,526,215	257,756,744
236.6%	289.2%
74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2019	2018		2017		2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 16,524,655	\$	13,540,530	\$	16,945,944	\$ 7,475,192
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (16,524,655)		(13,540,530)		(16,945,944)	 (7,475,192)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	122,404,852		100,300,222		121,042,457	53,394,229
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	13.50%		13.50%		14.00%	14.00%

						_
 2015	 2014	2013		 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 12,509,584	\$ 12,141,903	\$	11,447,168	\$ 11,818,410	\$ 11,137,020	\$ 13,810,800
 (12,509,584)	(12,141,903)		(11,447,168)	 (11,818,410)	 (11,137,020)	(13,810,800)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
94,913,384	87,603,918		82,710,748	87,869,221	88,600,000	102,000,000
13.18%	13.86%		13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018		2017		2016
Contracually Required Contribution	\$ 41,133,584	\$	41,172,505	\$	36,351,340	\$ 35,518,073
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (41,133,584)		(41,172,505)		(36,351,340)	(35,518,073)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	293,811,314		294,089,321		259,652,429	253,700,519
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%

2015	 2014	2013		2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 36,982,919	\$ 34,388,408	\$ 33,508,377	\$	37,477,345	\$ 40,479,746	\$ 43,766,967
 (36,982,919)	(34,388,408)	 (33,508,377)		(37,477,345)	(40,479,746)	 (43,766,967)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
264,163,704	264,526,215	257,756,744		288,287,270	311,382,660	336,668,980
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	3.05970770%	3.23236710%	3.16413311%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	84,884,557	86,748,240	90,189,498
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	100,300,222	121,042,457	53,394,229
School District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	84.63%	71.67%	168.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	2.52819162%	2.43498990%	2.42079156%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(40,625,461)	95,004,321	129,464,562
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	294,089,321	259,652,429	253,700,519
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	-13.81%	36.59%	51.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,268,133	\$	1,282,343	\$	791,147	\$	888,656
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,268,133)		(1,282,343)		(791,147)		(888,656)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll		122,411,993		100,300,222		121,042,457		53,394,225
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		1.04%		1.28%		0.65%		1.66%

2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	2010	
\$ 778,290	\$ 142,159	\$ 133,572	\$ 486,789	\$ 1,342,438	\$	469,943
(778,290)	 (142,159)	(133,572)	(486,789)	(1,342,438)		(469,943)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
94,913,381	87,603,918	82,710,751	87,869,219	88,600,000		102,000,000
0.82%	0.16%	0.16%	0.55%	1.52%		0.46%

Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019		 2018	2017			2016	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		0	0		0		0	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
School District Covered-Employee Payroll		293,811,314	294,089,321		259,652,429		253,700,521	
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

 2015 2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		
\$ 0	\$	2,645,262	\$	2,577,567	\$	2,882,873	\$	3,113,827	\$	3,366,690
0		(2,645,262)		(2,577,567)		(2,882,873)		(3,113,827)		(3,366,690)
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
264,163,704		264,526,215		257,756,744		288,287,270	3	3,113,826,660		336,668,980
0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		0.10%		1.00%

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

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90
 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period
 after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2019 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent. The health care cost trend assumptions changed as follows:

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

Pre-Medicare	
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 2.92 percent to 3.56 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules Fund Descriptions – Non major Governmental Funds

Non-major Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

Local Funds:

Educational Special Trust Fund – This fund accounts for monies received from private individuals, companies and foundations for specified activities for purposes. This fund also accounts for monies being placed from the general fund for the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds into a escrow account held by a trustee in order to repay the obligation at maturity.

Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds of a levy for the maintenance of facilities.

Partnering Community School – This fund reflects resources that belong to the Community Schools that partner with the District.

Other Local Funds – This fund accounts for all activity in other local funds including Public School Support, Other Grants, and District Managed Activity.

State Funds:

Auxiliary Services (NPSS) Fund – This fund accounts for State funds which provide services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools within the School District.

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for various monies received from State agencies which are not classified elsewhere including all money for students who resides in the district but are enrolled in a community school.

Other State Funds – This fund accounts for all activity in other State funds including Management Information Systems, Public School Preschool, Data Communications for School Buildings, Interactive Video Distance Learning, Vocational Education Enhancement and Alternative Schools.

Fund Descriptions – Non major Governmental Funds (continued)

Non-major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Federal Funds:

Food Service Fund – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operations.

Title VI-B, Special Education Fund - This fund accounts for Federal monies used to assist schools in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of least restrictive alternative service patterns, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels.

Vocational Education Fund – This fund accounts for revenues used in the development of vocational education programs in the following categories: secondary, post-secondary, adult, disadvantaged and handicapped persons, exemplary programs, cooperative education, construction of educational schools, ancillary services, research, advisory committees and work-study projects, including sex equity grants.

 $Title\ I$ – This fund accounts for Federal Monies used to assist the School District in meeting the special needs of economically and educationally deprived children.

Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A Fund – Funding for professional development and other programs to ensure teachers meet high quality standards. This fund also accounts for monies used to hire additional classroom teachers in elementary grades, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund – This fund accounts for various monies received through State agencies from the Federal Government or directly from the Federal Government which are not required to be in a separate fund.

Other Federal Funds – This fund accounts for all activity in other Federal funds including School Maintenance and Operational Assistance, Title II Technology, Title I Subsidiary A, Title I Subsidiary G, Nutrition Education Training Program, Bilingual Education Program, Transition for Refugee Children, and IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped.

Cleveland Municipal School District Combining Balance Sneet

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

	E	ducational Special Trust	Classroom Facilities Maintenance			Partnering Community Schools	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,995,324	\$	4,148,058	\$	435,309	
Receivables:	Ф	5,995,324	Φ	4,140,000	Ф	430,309	
Taxes		0		2,807,554		5,694,387	
Accounts		159,232		0		0	
Intergovernmental		265,828		0		0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory		0		0		0	
Total Assets	\$	6,420,384	\$	6,955,612	\$	6,129,696	
Liabilities	_		_		_	_	
Accounts Payable	\$	50,297	\$	227,756	\$	0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		45,305		0		0	
Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable		0 27,759		0		0 0	
megoverimentar rayable	-	21,139	-		-	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities		123,361		227,756		0	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes		0		1,129,086		2,308,158	
Unavailable Revenue		0		761,173		1,551,638	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		1,890,259		3,859,796	
Fixed Delayers							
Fund Balance:		0		0		0	
Nonspendable Restricted		6,297,023		0 4,837,597		0 2,269,900	
Unassigned		0,297,023		4,037,337		2,209,900	
or idea gried				<u> </u>	-		
		6,297,023		4,837,597		2,269,900	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities Defermed Inflormed Description and Francisco	•	0.400.00.	•	0.000.045	•	0.400.000	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,420,384	\$	6,955,612	\$	6,129,696	

Food Service		Other State		Miscellaneous State Grants		Auxiliary Services (NPSS)		Other Local		
\$ 5,323,6	\$	603,849	\$	1,650,753	\$	3,739,938	\$	948,515	\$	
		0		0		0		0		
1,0		0		0		0		1,327,356		
306,9- 1,528,1		173,041 0		66,034 0		0		0		
\$ 7,159,79	\$	776,890	\$	1,716,787	\$	3,739,938	\$	2,275,871	\$	
Ψ 7,100,7	Ψ	770,000	Ψ	1,7 10,707	Ψ	0,700,000	Ψ	2,210,011	Ψ	
\$ 126,0	\$	0	\$	620,247	\$	572,562	\$	16,988	\$	
401,5		134,626		56,946		169,584		0		
007.7		813,000		0		0		1,327,356		
387,7		85,802	-	21,349		97,005		0		
915,4		1,033,428		698,542		839,151		1,344,344		
		0		0		0		0		
		0		0		0		1,327,356		
	0		0		0			1,327,356		
1,528,1		0		0		0		0		
4,716,2		0		1,018,245		2,900,787		0		
		(256,538)		0		0		(395,829)		
6,244,3		(256,538)		1,018,245		2,900,787		(395,829)		
\$ 7,159,7	\$	776,890	\$	1,716,787	\$	3,739,938	\$	2,275,871	\$	

(continued)

Cleveland Municipal School District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) June 30, 2019

Assets	Title VI-B Special Education			Vocational Education		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	0	\$	2		
Receivables:	Ψ	Ü	Ψ	_		
Taxes		0		0		
Accounts		0		0		
Intergovernmental		984,204		108,454		
Materials and Supplies Inventory		0		0		
Total Assets	\$	984,204	\$	108,456		
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	95,704	\$	9,963		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ψ	1,085,294	Ψ	28,273		
Interfund Payable		933,592		194,292		
Intergovernmental Payable		560,554		11,750		
Total Liabilities		2,675,144		244,278		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		0		0		
Unavailable Revenue		0		0		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		0		0		
Restricted		0		0		
Unassigned		(1,690,940)		(135,822)		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(1,690,940)		(135,822)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	984,204	\$	108,456		

TitleI	Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A		Miscellaneous Federal Grants		 Other Federal	Total Nonmajor Other Governmenta Funds		
\$ 3,394,075	\$	272,184	\$	0	\$ 287,522	\$	26,799,161	
0		0		0	0		8,501,941	
0		0		0	0		1,487,651	
1,408,713		2,268,063		798,188	2,305,532		8,685,004	
0		0		0	 0		1,528,116	
\$ 4,802,788	\$	2,540,247	\$	798,188	\$ 2,593,054	\$	47,001,873	
\$ 86,933	\$	_	\$	26,032	\$ 221,691	\$	2,054,237	
4,309,677		69,339		20,070	304,242		6,624,953	
0		652,000		383,192	3,127,666		7,431,098	
1,627,002		40,216		13,864	 162,940		3,035,989	
6,023,612		761,555		443,158	3,816,539		19,146,277	
0		0		0	0		3,437,244	
0		2,072,997		0	 1,287,647		7,000,811	
0		2,072,997		0	1,287,647		10,438,055	
0		0		0	0		1,528,116	
0		0		355,030	0		22,394,815	
(1,220,824)		(294,305)		0	 (2,511,132)		(6,505,390	
(1,220,824)		(294,305)		355,030	 (2,511,132)		17,417,541	
\$ 4,802,788	\$	2,540,247	\$	798,188	\$ 2,593,054	\$	47,001,873	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Educational	Classroom	Partnering
	Special	Facilities	Community
	Trust	Maintenance	Schools
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 2,270,913	\$ 4,294,155
Investment Income	0	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	4,561,484	0	0
Food Services	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	2,116,968	373,150
Total Revenues	4,561,484	4,387,881	4,667,305
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	219,898	0	0
Special	33,854	0	0
Vocational	32,805	0	0
Other	537,041	0	0
Support Services:			
Pupils	112,956	0	0
Instructional Staff	5,775,238	0	0
Board of Education	0	0	0
Administration	36,037	0	0
Fiscal	30,941	53,275	3,965,003
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	0	5,471,107	0
Pupil Transportation	5,882	0	0
Central	179,787	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	66,403	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	393,440	0	0
Total Expenditures	7,424,282	5,524,382	3,965,003
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,862,798)	(1,136,501)	702,302
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	9,159,821	5,974,098	1,567,598
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 6,297,023	\$ 4,837,597	\$ 2,269,900

Other Local	Auxiliary Services (NPSS)	Miscellaneous State Grants	Other <u>State</u>	Food Service		
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
0	0	0	0	391		
452,101	0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	0	459,260		
438,760	714	4,436	0	29,242		
 0	8,634,311	1,368,170	1,305,591	26,941,130		
 890,861	8,635,025	1,372,606	1,305,591	27,430,023		
9,390	5,916	194,041	617,600	0		
939	0	0	0	0		
0 0		116,365	9,461	0		
0	0	892,165	. 0	0		
0	59,752	194	0	0		
320	8,646	73,907	758,754	0		
0	0	0	0	0		
17,752	0	0	81,509	0		
1,171	0	0	0	0		
1,070	0	201,084	0	0		
0	0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	0	0		
0	8,358,764	0	0	23,925,034		
 346,239	0	1,590	0	0		
 376,881	8,433,078	1,479,346	1,467,324	23,925,034		
513,980	201,947	(106,740)	(161,733)	3,504,989		
 (909,809)	2,698,840	1,124,985	(94,805)	2,739,360		
\$ (395,829)	\$ 2,900,787	\$ 1,018,245	\$ (256,538)	\$ 6,244,349		

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:		Fitle VI-B Special Education	-	ocational Education		TitleI
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Investment Income	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		0
Contributions and Donations		0		0		0
Food Services		0		0		0
Miscellaneous		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		15, 128, 840		1,656,270		41,556,367
Total Revenues		15,128,840		1,656,270		41,556,367
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		0		0		1,955,329
Special		7,423,841		0		20,561,623
Vocational		53,331		1,157,456		0
Other		461,193		0		5,464,152
Support Services:						
Pupils		2,560,273		0		1,683,485
Instructional Staff		1,323,224		434,084		2,158,752
Board of Education		0		68,349		0
Administration		1,285,832		3,177		1,538,722
Fiscal		749,014		0		1,840,557
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		0		0		52,139
Pupil Transportation		0		29,147		349,629
Central		0		0		0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		822,570		0		5, 191, 111
Extracurricular Activities		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		14,679,278		1,692,213		40,795,499
Net Change in Fund Balances		449,562		(35,943)		760,868
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(2,140,502)		(99,879)		(1,981,692)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(1,690,940)	\$	(135,822)	\$	(1,220,824)

Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A	ner Quality Federal Other		
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,565,068
0	0	0	391
0	0	0	452,101
0	0	0	4,561,484
0	0	0	459,260
0	0	8,783	481,935
2,937,943	6,239,473	10,711,437	118,969,650
2,937,943	6,239,473	10,720,220	131,489,889
488	3,133,889	0	6,136,551
0	613,502	721,308	29,355,067
0	0	0	1,369,418
0	796,010	4,771,214	12,921,775
0	1,205,571	120,299	5,742,530
2,431,816	386,264	3,820,024	17,171,029
0	0	0	68,349
0	0	268,332	3,231,361
196,467	33,479	193,733	7,063,640
0	0	7,703	5,733,103
0	0	17,104	401,762
0	543	0	180,330
300,263	209,370	147,770	39,021,285
0	0	0	741,269
2,929,034	6,378,628	10,067,487	129, 137, 469
8,909	(139, 155)	652,733	2,352,420
(303,214)	494,185	(3,163,865)	15,065,121
\$ (294,305)	\$ 355,030	\$ (2,511,132)	\$ 17,417,541

Combining Statements Fund Descriptions – Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are established to account for the providing of goods or services by one department to other departments of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The following is the School District's internal service fund types:

Internal Service Funds

Liability Self-Insurance Fund – This fund accounts for the self-insurance of uninsured risks of loss and associated expenses attributable to deductibles and self-insured retention limits for general liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments.

Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund – This fund accounts for the medical benefits self-insurance program for employees of the School District. Monthly fees are paid and any balance on hand is held until used.

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

	Se	Liability lf-Insurance	Employee Benefits elf-Insurance	Totals
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,421,712	\$ 11,263,753	\$ 12,685,465
Liabilities Current Liabilities:				
Claims Payable		1,695,934	13,085,512	14,781,446
•		, ,,,,,,	 	 , - ,
Net Position Unrestricted	\$	(274,222)	\$ (1,821,759)	\$ (2,095,981)

Cleveland Municipal School District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	iability Insurance	S	Employee Benefits elf-Insurance	Totals
Operating Revenues:	_			
Charges for Services	\$ 0	\$	101,213,713	\$ 101,213,713
Operating Expenses: Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses	618,320		102,111,603	 102,729,923
Operating Income (Loss)	(618,320)		(897,890)	(1,516,210)
Change in Net Position	(618,320)		(897,890)	(1,516,210)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 344,098		(923,869)	 (579,771)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (274,222)	\$	(1,821,759)	\$ (2,095,981)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Liability Self-Insurance		 Employee Benefits Self-Insurance	Totals
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments for Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses	\$	0 (633,799)	\$ 101,213,713 (101,849,308)	\$ 101,213,713 (102,483,107)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(633,799)	(635,595)	(1,269,394)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(633,799)	(635,595)	(1,269,394)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,055,510	11,899,349	13,954,859
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,421,711	\$ 11,263,754	\$ 12,685,465
Reconciliation of Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(618,320)	\$ (897,890)	\$ (1,516,210)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		(15,479)	262,295	246,816
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(633,799)	\$ (635,595)	\$ (1,269,394)

Combining Statements Fund Descriptions – Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The following is the School District's fiduciary fund type:

Agency Funds

District Agency Fund – This fund reflects resources which accounts for various payroll withholding items.

Student Managed Activity – This fund reflects resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools.

Cleveland Municipal School District Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

District Agency Fund	I	eginning Balance y 1, 2018	 Additions	 Deductions	I	Ending Balance e 30, 2019
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,972,898	\$ 1,972,898	\$	
Liabilities: Payroll Withholdings	\$		\$ 1,972,898	\$ 1,972,898	\$	
Student Managed Activity Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	533,650	\$ 549,487	\$ 518,992	\$	564,145
Liabilities: Due to Students	\$	533,650	\$ 549,487	\$ 518,992	\$	564,145
All Agency Funds Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	533,650	\$ 2,522,385	\$ 2,491,890	\$	564,145
Total Assets	\$	533,650	\$ 2,522,385	\$ 2,491,890	\$	564,145
Liabilities: Due To Students Payroll Withholdings	\$	533,650 -	\$ 549,487 1,972,898	\$ 518,992 1,972,898	\$	564,145 -
Total Liabilities	\$	533,650	\$ 2,522,385	\$ 2,491,890	\$	564,145

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and
marviation Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance/Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
- 106 -

Cleveland Municipal School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 19,296,671	\$ 23,017,957	\$	3,721,286	
Investment Income	388,076	462,915		74,839	
State Sources:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	 1,904,603	 2,271,898		367,295	
Total Revenues	 21,589,350	 25,752,770		4,163,420	
Expenditures: Support Services:					
Fiscal	610,319	605,543		4,776	
Debt Service:	212,212	222,212		.,	
Principal Retirement	5,885,000	5,880,000		5,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,404,681	13,232,322		172,359	
Total Expenditures	19,900,000	19,717,865		182,135	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,689,350	6,034,905		4,345,555	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 42,427,502	42,427,502		0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 44,116,852	\$ 48,462,407	\$	4,345,555	

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

		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	1,777,869	\$	2,187,110	\$	409,241
Investment Income		747,209		919,206		171,997
Sale of Personal Property		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		54,887		67,521		12,634
Total Revenues		2,579,965		3,173,837		593,872
Expenditures: Support Services:						
Fiscal		57,485		57,485		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		0		0		0
Capital Outlay		39,058,034		37,557,737		1,500,297
Total Expenditures		39,115,519		37,615,222		1,500,297
Net Change in Fund Balances		(36,535,554)		(34,441,385)		2,094,169
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		84,720,788		84,720,788		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		16,115,520		16,115,520		0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	64,300,754	\$	66,394,923	\$	2,094,169

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

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	Φ.	500,000	Φ.	054.007	Φ.	(4.45.070)	
Investment Income	\$	500,000	\$	354,627	\$	(145,373)	
Intergovernmental Total Revenues		76,500,000		22,226,521 22,581,148		(54,273,479) (54,418,852)	
Expenditures: Support Services:							
Capital Outlay		167,414,880		167,040,789		374,091	
Total Expenditures	-	167,414,880		167,040,789		374,091	
		,,		,			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(90,414,880)		(144,459,641)		(54,044,761)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		17,501,290		17,501,290		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		73,414,880		73,414,880		0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	501,290	\$	(53,543,471)	\$	(54,044,761)	

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

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	45 000 000	•	4 0 4 0 0 0 4	•	(40,400,000)
Contributions and Donations	\$ 15,000,000	\$	4,810,994	\$	(10,189,006)
Total Revenues	 15,000,000		4,810,994		(10,189,006)
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular	391,329		375,823		15,506
Special	56,645		34,787		21,858
Vocational	54,890		32,805		22,085
Other	992,168		728,917		263,251
Support Services:					
Pupils	167,840		100,309		67,531
Instructional Staff	10,539,757		7,288,465		3,251,292
Administration	78,076		44,965		33,111
Fiscal	51,771		30,941		20,830
Business	0		0		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	380		380		0
Pupil Transportation	9,842		5,882		3,960
Central	307,144		198,846		108,298
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	111,107		69,387		41,720
Extracurricular Activities	 695,776		483,954		211,822
Total Expenditures	13,456,725		9,395,461		4,061,264
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,543,275		(4,584,467)		(6,127,742)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,638,751		6,638,751		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 2,456,726		2,456,726		0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 10,638,752	\$	4,511,010	\$	(6,127,742)

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

	Final Budget Actual				Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 1,971,060	\$	2,017,514	\$	46,454		
Investment Income	0		0		0		
Intergovernmental	2,068,323		2,116,967		48,644		
Total Revenues	4,039,383		4,134,481		95,098		
Expenditures: Support Services:							
Fiscal	75,000		53,275		21,725		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,540,654		7,304,191		236,463		
Total Expenditures	7,615,654		7,357,466		258,188		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,576,271)		(3,222,985)		353,286		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,285,041		2,285,041		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 3,615,654		3,615,654		0		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,324,424	\$	2,677,710	\$	353,286		

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

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	•		•		•	(
Taxes	\$	4,000,000	\$	3,787,356	\$	(212,644)	
Intergovernmental		459,919		373,150		(86,769)	
Total Revenues		4,459,919		4,160,506		(299,413)	
Expenditures: Support Services:							
Fiscal		4,598,807		4,063,810		534,997	
Total Expenditures		4,598,807		4,063,810		534,997	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(138,888)		96,696		235,584	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		140,999		140,999		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		98,807		98,807		0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	100,918	\$	336,502	\$	235,584	

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

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Extracurricular Activities	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 452,101	\$ (572,899)
Miscellaneous	2,114,066	φ 432,101 684,588	(1,429,478)
Total Revenues	3,139,066	1,136,689	(2,002,377)
Expenditures:			
Instruction:	92,000	04 004	10.116
Regular Special	92,000 17,150	81,884 16,288	10,116 862
Support Services:	17,130	10,200	002
Instructional Staff	400	320	80
Administration	48,500	47,575	925
Fiscal	4,000	1,171	2.829
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,000	12,019	981
Extracurricular Activities	1,064,950	477,292	587,658
Total Expenditures	1,240,000	636,549	603,451
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,899,066	500,140	(1,398,926)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(1,153,655)	(1,153,655)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	109,502	109,502	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 854,913	\$ (544,013)	\$ (1,398,926)

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

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Investment Income	\$	1,000	\$ 714	\$	(286)	
Intergovernmental		8,741,000	 8,634,311		(106,689)	
Total Revenues		8,742,000	 8,635,025		(106,975)	
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:		7.004	5 040		4 700	
Regular		7,624	5,916		1,708	
Support Services:		07.000	75 554		24 040	
Pupils Instructional Staff		97,369	75,551		21,818	
		4,744	3,681		1,063	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	10,398,012	 10,356,259		41,753	
Total Expenditures	-	10,507,749	 10,441,407		66,342	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,765,749)	(1,806,382)		(40,633)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,765,749)	(1,806,382)		(40,633)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,250,361	2,250,361		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,007,749	1,007,749		0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,492,361	\$ 1,451,728	\$	(40,633)	

Cleveland Municipal School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Miscellaneous State Grants Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	•			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 4,436	\$ 4,436	
Integovernmental	2,900,000	2,113,565	(786,435)	
Total Revenues	2,900,000	2,118,001	(781,999)	
Expenditures:				
Instruction:				
Regular	510,474	237,854	272,620	
Vocational	308,064	221,098	86,966	
Other	1,176,930	880,887	296,043	
Support Services:				
Pupils	(1,332)	(503)	(829)	
Instructional Staff	2,240	13,879	(11,639)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	524,307	227,045	297,262	
Extracurricular Activities	4,209	1,485	2,724	
Total Expenditures	2,524,892	1,581,745	943,147	
Net Change in Fund Balances	375,108	536,256	161,148	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	151,586	151,586	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	334,892	334,892	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 861,586	\$ 1,022,734	\$ 161,148	

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

D		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	2,395,000	\$	1,268,696	\$	(1,126,304)	
Total Revenues	Ψ	2,395,000	Ψ	1,268,696	<u> </u>	(1,126,304)	
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Regular		652,040		549,827		102,213	
Vocational		6,000		5,065		935	
Support Services:							
Instructional Staff		876,522		708,272		168,250	
Administration		121,960		99,172		22,788	
Total Expenditures		1,656,522	-	1,362,336		294,186	
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		738,478		(93,640)		(832,118)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
AdvancesIn		813,000		813,000		0	
Advances Out		(177,000)		(177,000)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		636,000		636,000		0	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,374,478		542,360		(832,118)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(58,204)		(58,204)		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		93,904		93,904		0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,410,178	\$	578,060	\$	(832,118)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Food Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				<u> </u>
Investment Income	\$ 0	\$ 391	\$	391
Food Services	300,000	459,260		159,260
Miscellaneous	100,000	28,179		(71,821)
Intergovernmental	25,600,000	25,356,271		(243,729)
Total Revenues	26,000,000	25,844,101		(155,899)
Expenditures: Support Services:				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	26,869,540	24,818,480		2,051,060
Total Expenditures	26,869,540	24,818,480		2,051,060
Net Change in Fund Balances	(869,540)	1,025,621		1,895,161
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(44,146)	(44,146)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 1,869,541	 1,869,541		0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 955,855	\$ 2,851,016	\$	1,895,161

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Title VI-B Special Education Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•		•		•	(= · · ·
Intergovernmental	\$	26,399,897	\$	18,503,993	\$	(7,895,904)
Total Revenues		26,399,897		18,503,993		(7,895,904)
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Special		5,239,628		7,643,477		(2,403,849)
Vocational		99,914		62,256		37,658
Other		726,884		452,919		273,965
Support Services:						
Pupils		4,245,970		2,726,730		1,519,240
Instructional Staff		2,394,269		1,474,132		920,137
Administration		2,094,471		1,308,132		786,339
Fiscal		1,202,084		749,014		453,070
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,223,628		762,438		461,190
Total Expenditures		17,226,848		15,179,098		2,047,750
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		9,173,049		3,324,895		(5,848,154)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Advances Out		(1,255,000)		(1,255,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,255,000)		(1,255,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,918,049		2,069,895		(5,848,154)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(4,310,314)		(4,310,314)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,170,628		1,170,628		0
Fund Balances at End of Year	_\$	4,778,363	\$	(1,069,791)	\$	(5,848,154)

Cleveland M unicipal School District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Vocational Education Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	3,000,000	\$	1,689,410	\$	(1,310,590)
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	3,000,000	Ψ	1,689,410	Ψ	(1,310,590)
Expenditures:						
Instruction: Vocational Support Services:		1,576,487		1,245,603		330,884
Instructional Staff		627,295		466,006		161,289
Administration		96,713		71,526		25,187
Pupil Transportation		39,411		29,147		10,264
Total Expenditures		2,339,906		1,812,282		527,624
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		660,094		(122,872)		(782,966)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Advances In		126,000		126,000		0
Advances Out		(110,000)		(110,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		16,000		16,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		676,094		(106,872)		(782,966)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(283,282)		(283,282)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		239,904		239,904		0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	632,716	\$	(150,250)	\$	(782,966)

Cleveland M unicipal School District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Title I Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

D		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢	53,500,000	\$	47,809,448	\$	(E 600 EE2)
Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$	53,500,000	Φ	47,809,448	φ	(5,690,552)
Total Nevalues	-	33,300,000		47,009,440		(3,090,332)
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular		316,318		271,353		44,965
Special		25,903,845		22,241,414		3,662,431
Other		6,903,284		5,993,863		909,421
Support Services:						
Pupils		2,071,569		1,779,815		291,754
Instructional Staff		2,669,784		2,404,937		264,847
Administration		1,891,882		1,632,428		259,454
Fiscal		2,145,549		1,840,557		304,992
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		(5,236)		(5,243)		7
Pupil Transportation		309,791		297,254		12,537
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		5,973,244		5,388,559		584,685
Total Expenditures		48,180,030		41,844,937		6,335,093
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,319,970		5,964,511		644,541
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(4,317,365)		(4,317,365)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,210,031		1,210,031		0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,212,636	\$	2,857,177	\$	644,541

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget Actual					Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	•		•		_	(()		
Intergovernmental	\$	7,500,000	\$	3,505,294	\$	(3,994,706)		
Total Revenues		7,500,000		3,505,294		(3,994,706)		
Expenditures:								
Instruction:								
Regular		852		488		364		
Special		(92)		(92)		0		
Support Services:								
Instructional Staff		4,785,720		2,814,236		1,971,484		
Administration		127,816		73,269		54,547		
Fiscal		342,730		196,467		146,263		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		527,487		318,024		209,463		
Total Expenditures		5,784,513		3,402,392		2,382,121		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,715,487		102,902		(1,612,585)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
AdvancesIn	<u></u>	652,000		652,000		0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		652,000		652,000		0		
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,367,487		754,902		(1,612,585)		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(755,817)		(755,817)		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		184,513		184,513		0		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,796,183	\$	183,598	\$	(1,612,585)		

Cleveland Municipal School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	_		_		_		
Intergovernmental	\$	9,060,000	\$	5,605,378	\$	(3,454,622)	
Total Revenues		9,060,000		5,605,378		(3,454,622)	
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,428,729		3,123,766		304,963	
Special		673,536		613,502		60,034	
Vocational		(10,681)		(10,700)		19	
Other		867,830		820,860		46,970	
Support Services:							
Pupils		1,349,949		1,307,173		42,776	
Instructional Staff		443,401		409,187		34,214	
Fiscal		36,755		33,479		3,276	
Central		596		543		53	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		234,893		224,643		10,250	
Total Expenditures		7,025,008		6,522,453		502,555	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,034,992		(917,075)		(2,952,067)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances Out		(560,000)		(560,000)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(560,000)		(560,000)		0	
Tom Care Timesong Com Co (Care)	-	(000,000)		(000,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,474,992		(1,477,075)		(2,952,067)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		784,820		784,820		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		175,008		175,008		0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,434,820	\$	(517,247)	\$	(2,952,067)	

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•		
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 8,783	\$ 8,783
Intergovernmental	17,871,000	10,975,331	(6,895,669)
Total Revenues	17,871,000	10,984,114	(6,886,886)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,883	8,697	1,186
Special	1,025,681	811,155	214,526
Other	6,136,308	5,561,390	574,918
Support Services:			
Pupils	158,195	121,821	36,374
Instructional Staff	5,097,379	4,573,094	524,285
Administration	326,756	285,399	41,357
Fiscal	250,661	193,733	56,928
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	(674)	(677)	3
Pupil Transportation	19,617	18,427	1,190
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	214,520	175,782	38,738
Total Expenditures	13,238,326	11,748,821	1,489,505
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,632,674	(764,707)	(5,397,381)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances In	2,409,000	2,409,000	0
Advances Out	(1,898,000)	(1,898,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	511,000	511,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,143,674	(253,707)	(5,397,381)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(2,069,764)	(2,069,764)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,246,311	2,246,311	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,320,221	\$ (77,160)	\$ (5,397,381)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Liability Self-Insurance Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget	Actual	Fir	iance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Expenses: Current:					
Support Services:	_			_	
Administration	\$	1,173,629	\$ 757,051	\$	416,578
Total Expenses		1,173,629	 757,051		416,578
Net Change in Fund Equity		(1,173,629)	(757,051)		416,578
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		1,881,881	1,881,881		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		173,629	 173,629		0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	881,881	\$ 1,298,459	\$	416,578

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 101,213,713	\$ 1,213,713
Total Revenues	100,000,000	101,213,713	1,213,713
Expenses: Support Services: Central Total Expenses	104,500,000	101,849,308 101,849,308	2,650,692 2,650,692
Net Change in Fund Equity	(4,500,000)	(635,595)	3,864,405
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	11,899,349	11,899,349	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$ 7,399,349	\$ 11,263,754	\$ 3,864,405



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u> <u>Page</u>

Financial Trends S2

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity S16

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School District's most significant local revenue source of Property Tax and Foundation payments.

Debt Capacity S22

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School District's current levels of outstanding debt, and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

S27

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

S29

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the School District's financial report relates to the services the School District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The School District implemented GASB Statement 54 for the year ended June 30, 2011; schedules presenting government wide net position information include information beginning in that year. GASB 54 changed the classification of the governmental fund balance, but did not change the government wide net position. The School District implemented GASB 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015 and implemented GASB 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

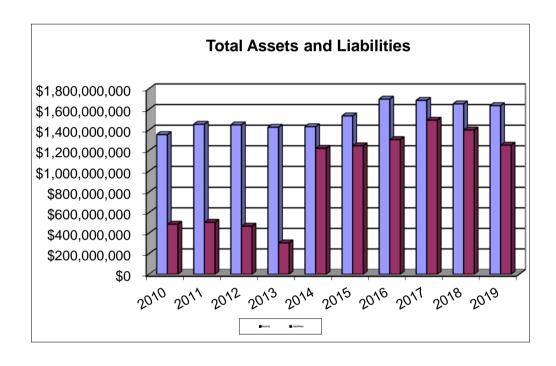
Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 500,616,971	\$ 503,951,883	\$ 518,814,295	\$ 558,674,014
Restricted				
Restricted Debt Service	47,506,378	48,223,777	51,217,114	42,713,939
Restricted Capital Programs	257,882,844	260,606,827	278,969,178	184,352,359
Restricted Special Revenue	41,703,464	77,722,493	58,944,626	47,468,206
Unrestricted	 20,520,336	58,715,005	 73,262,646	113,553,821
Total Net Position	\$ 868,229,993	\$ 949,219,985	\$ 981,207,859	\$ 946,762,339

Source: School District Financial Records

a-GASB 68 was implemented in FY 15 and restated FY 14 b-GASB 75 was implemented in FY 18 and restated FY 17 $\,$

 2014 (a)	 2015 (a)	2016	2017 (b)	 2018	 2019
\$ 619,248,160	\$ 501,440,286	\$ 511,830,184	\$ 536,270,536	\$ 656,511,658	\$ 836,681,681
49,735,043 84,864,225 47,730,652 (720,669,457)	51,010,824 222,963,999 18,957,773 (754,622,557)	46,540,646 319,958,620 19,575,978 (707,027,575)	47,607,887 320,528,644 25,968,633 (995,142,892)	49,731,602 190,674,105 27,927,377 (705,938,812)	59,662,539 134,683,331 28,581,881 (805,192,740)
\$ 80,908,623	\$ 39,750,325	\$ 190,877,853	\$ (64,767,192)	\$ 218,905,930	\$ 254,416,692



Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010		2011		2012	2013
Expenses	 2010		2011		2012	 2013
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 380,866,357	\$	297,907,426	\$	322,367,731	\$ 367,669,653
Special	189,643,261	·	207,990,072	·	174,228,202	172,023,833
Vocational	11,923,801		10,336,437		11,316,290	12,599,383
Adult/Continuing	3,668,819		132,537		0	112,488
Other	9,655,896		6,384,172		4,493,188	673,778
Support Services:	, ,		, ,		, ,	,
Pupils	39,107,286		37,463,820		36,216,356	34,197,654
Instructional Staff	65,429,955		59,204,651		50,834,523	55,202,905
Board of Education	234,344		250,996		285,033	274,588
Administration	48,600,081		43,536,920		41,533,976	46,168,870
Fiscal	10,120,397		15,131,810		12,498,573	12,708,747
Business	2,223,407		1,643,284		1,700,249	2,018,076
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	61,657,748		63,176,797		55,146,243	59,940,850
Pupil Transportation	30,858,435		28,923,689		27,896,118	30,662,826
Central	14,648,056		12,437,133		11,966,119	20,006,680
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	41,452,383		42,237,400		39,718,319	36,951,908
Extracurricular Activities	6,492,522		6,418,054		5,857,755	6,990,941
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,478,002		9,869,253		9,640,956	11,669,533
Total Primary Government Expenses	924,060,750		843,044,451		805,699,631	869,872,713
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for Services and Sales						
Instruction:						
Regular	805,242		2,351,003		1,800,754	4,192,551
Special	364,149		976,843		832,254	1,621,243
Vocational	29,849		62,210		61,797	111,542
Adult/Continuing	5,916		02,210		01,757	1,068
Other	18,813		36,692		28,614	4,590
Support Services:	10,013		30,072		20,014	4,570
Pupils	95,886		316,993		190,315	457,244
Instructional Staff	67,537		154,682		144,317	192,966
Board of Education	654		1,788		1,831	2,692
Administration	105,953		417,562		237,566	547,753
Fiscal	26,169		258,747		68,264	324,446
Business	6,204		11,703		10,921	19,786
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	167,875		522,574		336,066	656,920
Pupil Transportation	74,134		175,290		170,981	270,047
Central	39,399		87,927		75,555	194,889
Contrar			11,614		15,927	11,351
Operation of Non-Instruction Services	1 7 19					
Operation of Non-Instruction Services Extracurricular Activities	7,879 788,285		653,175		575,250	574,128

 2014	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018	2019
\$ 381,411,371	\$ 362,037,069	\$ 355,008,543	\$ 376,444,351	\$ 228,117,128	\$ 357,538,712
182,682,324	173,593,367	172,360,574	181,613,355	115,095,669	179,135,468
11,404,778	8,453,227	9,056,446	8,667,189	3,097,548	6,464,685
620	0	64,500	384,463	0	0
1,970,489	7,393,303	7,948,798	9,134,951	12,731,008	12,965,233
35,833,670	35,790,269	34,179,013	40,460,547	12,249,740	36,808,211
30,250,022	36,113,336	32,419,457	32,535,827	26,331,387	28,669,934
264,265	248,308	266,498	306,270	42,376	319,466
43,290,224	42,751,427	50,223,299	63,093,132	33,734,900	56,715,552
12,274,449	16,310,738	16,663,611	12,399,059	13,054,274	19,784,079
1,590,930	1,137,981	1,375,403	1,503,595	1,251,274	1,408,188
62,189,841	64,587,903	68,629,253	65,547,856	57,685,305	66,935,137
56,924,644	34,699,642	35,010,112	34,783,284	34,220,642	40,041,724
17,526,350	25,503,536	29,503,864	38,152,866	21,149,084	28,980,504
35,846,103	34,670,028	35,255,055	37,273,100	38,187,653	39,726,831
6,510,125	6,649,997	6,332,462	5,802,430	5,402,338	5,732,891
 93,660	6,984,197	 13,212,539	 13,549,588	 12,291,003	13,232,322
880,063,865	856,924,328	867,509,427	921,651,863	614,641,329	894,458,937
4,170,473	3,825,172	3,283,143	4,014,946	4,329,229	3,884,344
1,533,891	1,657,048	1,628,204	1,894,148	1,959,579	1,734,703
99,620	69,797	61,803	72,721	45,108	48,799
5,020	1,692	510	2,713	0	0
1,307	0	4,775	(3,058)	1,796	1,943
467,558	452,849	437,033	267,694	87,714	94,892
56,314	472,420	115,213	90,197	75,204	80,748
2,311	2,188	2,116	3,009	794	859
597,459	339,112	779,516	897,805	939,990	599,158
323,162	351,598	358,888	180,927	152,201	166,060
13,915	10,029	10,895	13,893	23,437	25,355
591,810	587,592	570,943	692,682	1,175,092	1,120,767
319,926	282,985	261,455	335,899	611,474	661,320
152,101	221,306	222,148	375,880	392,949	425,104
7,806	184,278	693,540	871,387	249,544	491,974
618,561	617,323	556,374	617,423	482,208	509,822
					(continued)

Cleveland Municipal School District
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2010		2011		2012		2013
On another County County buttons and Interest								
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest								
Instruction:	\$	22 695 221	¢	29 002 492	¢	20 724 912	¢	5 201 505
Regular	Ф	32,685,231	\$	38,093,482	\$		\$	5,201,595
Special Vocational		63,043,009		103,872,868		28,181,385		43,030,489
		1,326,967		1,446,826		1,572,223		1,379,138
Adult/Continuing Other		1,904,193		71,032 1,663,788		40.005		510
		3,127,296		1,005,788		49,095		168,775
Support Services:		5 5 A O 5 5 1		6 100 052		6 600 256		6 122 756
Pupils		5,548,551		6,100,952		6,609,256		6,132,756
Instructional Staff Board of Education		42,964,473		39,853,992		26,649,396		30,471,914
		1,387		1,240		1,979		1,247
Administration		4,916,794		4,190,878		2,101,662		3,090,526 717,508
Fiscal		705,052		3,198,202		764,430		,
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant		13,164		8,117		11,804		9,162
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,447,744		623,740 3,096,448		2,234,494 280,450		2,236,816
Pupil Transportation Central		894,026 568,623		3,096,448 299,521		,		315,733
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				151,489		99,632
Operation of Non-Instruction Services		31,495,919		41,054,534		29,413,981		32,517,985
Extracurricular Activities		44,017		92,068		36,928		32,198
Capital Grants and Contributions								
Instruction:		2 276 765		2.027.692		12 022 556		2 100 511
Regular		3,376,765		2,037,682		43,033,556		2,100,511
Support Services: Fiscal		0		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		0		0		0		0
Capital Outlay		0		0		Ü		0
Total Program Revenues		197,667,155		251,744,173		166,377,353		136,689,711
Net Expense	\$	(726,393,595)	\$	(591,300,278)	\$	(639,322,278)	\$	(733,183,002)
General Revenues and Other								
Changes in Net Position								
Governmental Activities:								
Property Taxes Levied For:								
General Purposes	\$	156,893,542	\$	158,760,869	\$	155,316,742	\$	200,094,021
Debt Service		16,654,007		28,724,375		28,235,142		12,635,634
Capital Outlay		17,391,407		2,097,559		2,083,420		1,042,267
Capital Projects		0		0		0		0
Investment Income		5,756,808		3,535,089		1,910,966		1,345,163
Miscellaneous		11,268,565		13,723,968		18,445,756		23,507,563
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to								
Specific Programs		468,463,425		465,448,410		465,318,126		459,821,084
Total General Revenues		676,427,754		672,290,270		671,310,152		698,445,732
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0
Change in Net Position	\$	(49,965,841)	\$	80,989,992	\$	31,987,874	\$	(34,737,270)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	38,760,754	\$	28,622,647	\$	27,686,802	\$	28,914,602	\$	27,441,716	\$	25,869,930
_	50,997,326	_	45,079,772	_	48,647,774	_	45,270,733	_	41,196,919	_	39,051,712
	1,692,844		1,151,574		1,961,612		1,588,553		1,007,776		1,565,736
	53		0		4,990		125,490		0		0
	1,809,839		6,442,704		7,868,381		8,172,852		13,333,289		13,586,490
	7,294,674		6,809,394		6,572,417		7,833,549		8,703,757		6,292,205
	26,469,136		28,316,332		21,059,213		24,085,576		21,604,022		16,275,226
	22,411		19,814		20,685		22,074		5,390		71,348
	7,917,347		6,098,758		7,633,524		7,410,219		8,027,591		6,289,307
	1,885,624		1,312,335		1,768,304		1,952,889		1,308,043		4,006,846
	134,917		90,807		106,520		101,908		159,146		131,426
	7,388,942		6,694,034		7,200,079		4,329,621		7,125,013		6,034,561
	3,482,438		2,898,364		2,709,989		2,549,930		4,679,883		3,836,506
	1,592,966		2,430,507		3,592,550		2,829,392		2,844,995		2,314,282
	31,407,090		33,223,035		35,342,724		33,611,343		38,894,323		42,569,009
	505,410		490,802		466,759		551,198		942,887		732,393
	,		,		,		,		,		,
	3,155,969		13,049,804		119,391,577		0		0		0
	0		0		0		10,421		0		2,587
	0		0		0		1,919,786		0		818,874
	0		0		0		1,921,083		10,225,792		0
	193,473,959		191,806,072		301,020,456		183,529,485		198,026,861		179,294,286
•											
\$	(686,589,906)	\$	(665,118,256)	\$	(566,488,971)	\$	(738,122,378)	\$	(416,614,468)	\$	(715,164,651)
\$	235,958,843	\$	157,957,030	\$	246,417,195	\$	197,120,815	\$	235,113,848	\$	254,280,867
	30,404,951		11,786,075		22,789,130		17,846,019		21,471,349		26,318,883
	2,498,740		1,171,067		2,947,290		1,655,130		2,359,011		2,547,230
	0		1,735,036		2,123,398		1,805,373		2,525,832		2,327,090
	2,942,716		1,771,268		3,434,960		2,846,853		1,778,432		6,074,287
	11,360,311		17,813,733		8,509,968		14,939,918		11,594,746		15,230,175
_	413,100,316	_	431,725,749	_	431,394,557	_	411,531,716	_	423,617,304	_	446,780,060
	696,265,877		623,959,958		717,616,498		647,745,824		698,460,522		753,558,592
			0		0		0		1 927 066		(2.002.170)
	0		0		0		0		1,827,066		(2,883,178)

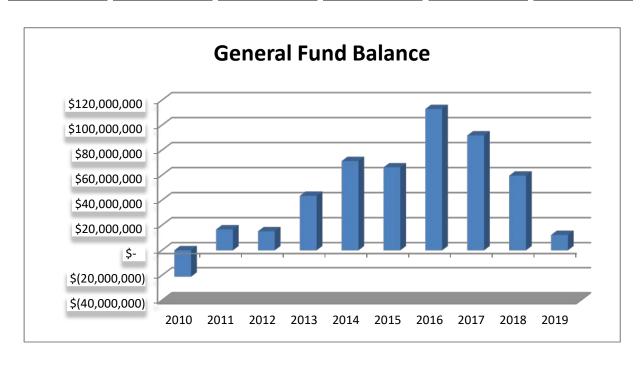
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011		2012	2013
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	\$ 1,920,719 (40,964,314) 2,207,974	\$ 3,691,170 0 5,608,988	\$	4,920,465 0 7,802,251	\$ 6,535,268 0 9,185,899
Unassigned	 15,781,618	 7,386,402		2,456,478	27,814,870
Total General Fund	 (21,054,003)	 16,686,560	_	15,179,194	 43,536,037
All Other Government Funds					
Nonspendable Restricted	798,579	861,912		526,708	803,066
Debt Service	25,302,974	24,546,026		26,553,552	29,520,664
Capital Programs	92,432,492	125,465,988		116,773,664	55,767,865
Special Revenue	51,415,431	54,820,445		75,197,128	78,180,740
Unassigned	0	(35,448,458)		(6,600,746)	 (19,869,898)
Total all Other Governmental Funds	169,949,476	170,245,913		212,450,306	144,402,437
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 148,895,473	\$ 186,932,473	\$	227,629,500	\$ 187,938,474

Source: School District financial records

Note: The School District implemented GASB 54 in 2011

2014		2015	 2016		2017		2018	2019	
\$ 1,036,595	\$	841,940	\$ 806,615	\$	936,035	\$	903,052	\$	790,228
0		0	0		0		0		0
12,144,755		10,265,807	12,150,076		4,852,598		58,747,739		36,830,649
 58,129,480		55,156,983	100,011,060		86,012,193		0		(25,405,544)
71,310,830		66,264,730	112,967,751		91,800,826		59,650,791		12,215,333
789,880		394,760	372,733		258,985		1,519,496		1,528,116
31,213,000		43,972,211	37,721,276		40,209,203		44,565,011		53,315,518
50,200,775		206,917,876	187,937,113		198,032,192		174,726,646		91,284,046
53,265,187		25,236,675	19,950,086		22,914,688		22,239,391		22,394,815
 (15,616,054)		(14,897,662)	(12,252,343)		(10,197,979)		(8,693,766)		(6,505,390)
119,852,788		261,623,860	233,728,865		251,217,089		234,356,778		162,017,105
\$ 191,163,618	\$	327,888,590	\$ 346,696,616	\$	343,017,915	\$	294,007,569	\$	174,232,438



Governmental Funds Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Revenues				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 175,412,408	\$ 185,815,163	\$ 179,685,485	\$ 211,788,636
Investment Income	5,756,808	3,535,089	1,910,966	1,345,163
Tuition and Fees	1,831,628	4,181,794	3,999,330	6,236,352
Extracurricular Activities	772,316	612,023	541,229	512,011
Contributions and Donations	6,253,700	8,107,354	2,627,175	4,369,374
Sale of Personal Property	0	152,615	1,374,307	4,838,821
Food Services	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	11,268,565	14,816,339	17,071,449	15,259,654
Total Local Sources	201,295,425	217,220,377	207,209,941	244,350,011
State and Federal Sources	683,818,405	671,147,942	646,708,097	617,215,410
Total Revenues	885,113,830	888,368,319	853,918,038	861,565,421

Source: School District financial records

	2014 2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	
\$	242,555,376	\$ 256,365,424	\$ 249,636,203	\$ 232,206,251	\$ 262,495,541	\$ 277,432,161	
	2,942,716	1,771,268	3,551,112	2,730,701	2,875,062	6,807,401	
	5,878,768	6,053,782	5,474,617	7,224,318	8,255,258	8,619,422	
	567,220	563,270	509,981	565,573	564,163	452,101	
	6,156,679	8,208,426	9,935,905	8,985,343	7,320,278	4,561,484	
	717	6,460,191	0	263	0	0	
	0	287,363	685,744	860,882	218,225	459,260	
	13,862,593	4,237,700	10,826,181	15,681,725	12,335,163	14,631,057	
	271,964,069	283,947,424	280,619,743	268,255,056	294,063,690	312,962,886	
	639,333,984	600,433,083	621,940,419	585,917,465	662,937,614	628,122,494	
	911,298,053	884,380,507	902,560,162	854,172,521	957,001,304	941,085,380	
_			· —————				

Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2010		2011		2012		2013
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	320,913,453	\$	285,176,732	\$	296,589,788	\$	296,652,085
Special	φ	189,382,175	φ	207,710,557	Ф	174,268,968	Ф	171,815,811
Vocational		11,906,845		10,325,890		11,317,046		12,554,974
Adult/Continuing		3,665,685		117,389		11,517,040		108,929
Other		9,233,999		6,470,346		4,565,662		883,337
Support Services:		9,233,999		0,470,340		4,303,002		005,557
Pupils		38,434,140		36,624,319		36,685,082		36,194,695
Instructional Staff		65,575,019		60,166,032		50,661,878		53,789,823
Board of Education		237,500		245,987		274,705		273,980
Administration		43,344,082		36,689,828		32,974,897		35,343,239
Fiscal		10,093,012		15,237,357		12,788,220		12,622,530
Business		2,230,778		1,637,398		1,689,243		2,013,062
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		61,633,008		86,750,620		55,268,800		60,109,673
Pupil Transportation		27,703,192		27,878,194		27,339,459		27,477,112
Central		14,731,249		12,527,955		12,018,833		19,762,993
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		41,262,127		18,517,941		37,955,918		37,885,012
Extracurricular Activities		6,493,928		6,385,611		5,856,800		6,979,541
Capital Outlay		95,529,232		56,852,634		25,129,584		100,952,346
Debt Service		,5,52,,252		30,032,031		23,123,50		100,552,510
Principal Retirement		10,193,245		24,867,030		37,540,082		2,184,442
Interest and Fiscal Charges		8,122,103		10,112,550		10,357,440		11,652,099
Bond Issuance Costs		0,122,103		36,949		0		364,505
Total Expenditures	\$	960,684,772	\$	904,331,319	\$	833,282,405	\$	889,620,188
Total Expenditures	Ψ	700,004,772	Ψ	704,331,317	Ψ	033,202,403	Ψ	007,020,100
Capital Asset Additions Debt Service as a Percentage of		108,906,618		57,242,290		25,787,407		52,343,089
Noncapital Expenditures		2.2%		4.1%		5.9%		1.7%

Source: School District financial records

2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 328,296,0		\$ 335,082,439	\$ 324,618,371	\$ 338,992,197	\$ 339,487,720	\$ 352,929,842
182,611,9		177,015,873	172,622,234	175,476,604	191,218,576	199,760,057
12,096,6		8,602,736	9,061,911	8,289,369	7,327,860	7,293,836
	520	0	64,500	384,463	0	0
1,974,6	537	7,543,041	7,948,798	9,124,540	12,872,149	12,965,233
34,740,9	999	35,762,625	34,931,451	38,840,456	44,099,186	45,755,347
31,412,7		36,799,727	32,344,941	32,052,227	30,748,271	30,471,215
268,5		254,804	257,321	283,108	256,007	326,564
40,298,2		46,708,964	51,041,593	58,651,736	63,174,115	66,389,362
12,268,		16,625,868	16,527,158	12,095,073	15,346,518	20,585,345
1,571,5		1,174,319	1,325,568	1,395,552	1,629,759	1,403,358
62,283,3		68,459,149	70,242,266	66,993,138	74,417,192	74,560,006
54,625,2		33,667,163	30,536,879	30,774,583	37,521,557	40,171,126
17,449,9	971	25,793,659	29,169,898	37,076,806	28,302,605	30,791,372
35,451,8		34,800,157	35,427,070	37,339,474	38,382,727	39,730,683
6,488,2		6,821,653	6,332,299	5,757,733	5,930,679	5,756,944
75,299,4	130	76,490,025	26,687,322	45,068,587	98,739,344	109,974,721
15,524,	161	41,460,586	20,405,143	8,488,640	5,585,000	5,880,000
6,482,	113	3,129,494	13,207,413	13,572,360	13,404,512	13,232,322
177,8	358	826,655	0	0	0	0
\$ 919,322,3	397	\$ 957,018,937	\$ 882,752,136	\$ 920,656,646	\$1,008,443,777	\$1,057,977,333
99,865,1	36	71,296,300	18,379,931	43,638,438	94,897,782	101,905,253
2.7%		5.0%	3.9%	2.5%	2.1%	2.0%

Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Change in Fund Balances,
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (75,570,942)	\$ (15,963,000)	\$ 20,635,633	\$ (28,054,767)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	0
Issuance from the Sale of Bonds	0	55,000,000	20,855,000	45,600,000
Proceeds from the Sale of Notes	0	0	0	0
Payment of Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(63, 366, 472)
Proceds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	11,072,036	14,573,314	15,596,576	13,469,667
Transfers Out	(11,072,036)	(15,573,314)	(16,390,182)	(13,469,667)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	54,000,000	20,061,394	(11,636,259)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (75,570,942)	\$ 38,037,000	\$ 40,697,027	\$ (39,691,026)

Source: School District financial records

 2014 2015		 2016	 2017	2018		2019		
\$ (8,024,344)	\$	(72,638,430)	\$ 19,808,026	\$ (66,484,125)	\$	(51,442,473)	\$	(116,891,953)
17,943,165		0	0	0		0		0
10,525,000		200,000,000	0	0 0			0	
0		0	0	0		0		0
(16,913,399)		0	0	0		0		0
0		0	0	0		605,061		0
9,320,558		8,679,511	7,960,673	1,655,767		3,799,964		1,972,898
 (10,070,558)		(9,179,511)	 (8,960,673)	 (6,455,731)		(1,972,898)		(4,856,076)
11,249,488		208,777,561	(1,000,000)	(4,799,964)		2,432,127		(2,883,178)
\$ 3,225,144	\$	136,139,131	\$ 18,808,026	\$ (71,284,089)	\$	(49,010,346)	\$	(119,775,131)

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Collection Years
(in thousands of dollars)

	Real Pro	perty	Public Utili	ty
Fiscal	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated
Year	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value
2010	5,336,350	15,246,715	235,305	267,392
2011	5,455,841	15,588,117	243,660	276,886
2012	5,449,321	15,569,488	247,613	281,378
2013	4,602,210	13,149,171	266,558	302,907
2014	4,601,349	13,146,711	298,603	339,322
2015	4,629,285	13,226,529	318,829	362,306
2016	4,315,725	12,330,643	333,849	379,374
2017	4,297,763	12,279,323	390,044	443,232
2018	4,883,583	13,953,094	439,426	499,348
2019	4,722,561	13,493,031	470,690	534,875

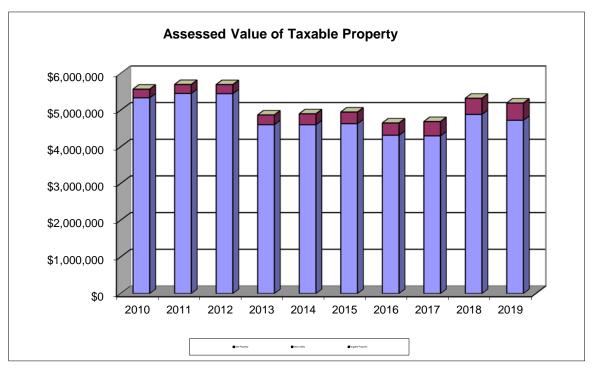
Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax was being phased out beginning in 2006. The listing percentage was 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rebates would be reduced by the 10%, 2.1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Tangible	e Property	To	otal		Total
Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated		Direct
Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Ratio	Rate
0	0	5,571,655	15,514,107	36	64.80
0	0	5,699,501	15,865,003	36	64.80
0	0	5,696,934	15,850,866	36	64.80
0	0	4,868,768	13,452,078	36	64.80
0	0	4,899,952	13,486,033	36	79.80
0	0	4,948,114	13,588,834	36	79.40
0	0	4,649,574	12,710,017	37	79.40
0	0	4,687,807	12,722,555	37	79.30
0	0	5,323,009	14,452,442	37	79.30
0	0	5,193,251	14,027,906	37	79.30



Ad Valorem Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Collection Years

(Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

			Cleveland	Cleveland Municipal School District				
Collection	City of	Cuyahoga	Public	General	Building	Bond		
Year	Cleveland	County	Library	Fund	Maintenance	Retirement		
2010	12.70	18.10	6.80	58.20	0.50	6.10		
2011	12.70	18.40	6.80	58.20	0.50	6.10		
2012	12.70	18.30	6.80	58.20	0.50	6.10		
2013	12.70	18.30	6.80	73.20	0.50	6.10		
2014	12.70	20.03	6.80	73.20	0.50	6.10		
2015	12.70	23.43	6.80	73.20	1.00	5.20		
2016	12.70	14.05	6.80	73.20	1.00	5.10		
2017	12.70	14.05	6.80	73.20	1.00	5.10		
2018	12.70	14.05	6.80	73.20	1.00	5.10		
2019	12.70	14.05	8.80	73.20	1.00	5.10		

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Notes:

(1) Amount represents the total for a City of Cleveland resident.

(2) Certain points of the Villages of Bratenahl, Newburgh Heights and Linndale and the City of Garfield Heights are within the School District and are subject to the School District's tax.

CMSD Total	Total (1)	Village of Bratenahl (2)	Village of Newburgh Heights (2)	Village of Linndale (2)	City of Garfield Heights (2)
64.80	102.40	15.50	19.50	2.80	28.70
64.80	102.70	16.00	23.10	2.80	24.70
64.80	102.60	16.00	23.10	2.80	24.30
79.80	117.60	16.10	23.10	2.80	27.00
79.80	119.33	16.00	31.80	2.80	27.00
79.40	122.33	16.00	31.80	2.80	27.20
79.30	112.85	15.00	31.80	2.80	27.20
79.30	112.85	15.00	31.80	2.80	29.40
79.30	112.85	15.00	31.80	2.80	28.06
79.30	114.85	15.00	31.80	2.80	29.30

Cleveland Municipal School District
Principal Property Tax Payers
2017 and 2008 (1)

		2018			2009	
Taxpayer	Approximate Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total District Assessed Valuation	 Approximate Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total District Assessed Valuation
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co	\$ 226,171,070	1	5.24%			
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	127,558,890	2	2.96%			
East Ohio Gas Co.	126,884,330	3	2.94%			
City of Cleveland	107,133,240	4	2.48%			
127 Public Square Fee Owner, LLC	87,321,260	5	2.02%			
American Transmission System	84,019,250	6	1.95%			
Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority	56,671,700	7	1.31%			
G&I IX 200 Public Square Garage, LLC	51,774,150	8	1.20%			
Flats East Office Tower, LLC	33,322,580	9	0.77%			
Hertz Cleveland North Point, LLC	33,159,500	10	0.77%			
Cleveland Clinic Foundation				\$ 231,940,760	1	4.22%
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co				161,793,280	2	2.94%
City of Cleveland				108,575,090	3	1.98%
Key Center Properties, LLC				83,619,320	4	1.52%
Cleveland Financial Associates, LLC				46,967,070	5	0.85%
East Ohio Gas Co.				41,294,010	6	0.75%
National City Center, LLC				36,419,500	7	0.66%
Hub North Point Properties				33,309,480	8	0.61%
ISG Cleveland Inc				26,790,930	9	0.49%
Optima One Cleveland				25,857,270	10	0.47%
Total Ten Largest	934,015,970		21.66%	 796,566,710	- =	14.49%
Total District Assessed Valuation	\$ 4,312,945,000			\$ 5,496,719,000		

Source: City of Cleveland 2018 CAFR (1) 2018 Tax Collection Year Information Not Available.

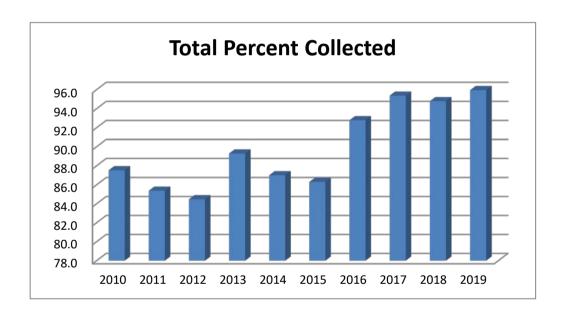
Property Tax Levies and Collections

Ad Valorem Real and Tangible Personal Property Taxes

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy Billed (1)	Current Collected	Percent Collected (1)	Collected Delinquencies	Total Collected	Total Collected As Percent Of Current Tax Levy
2010	224,782	181,857	80.9	14,888	196,745	87.5
2011	225,219	177,622	78.9	14,652	192,274	85.4
2012	227,945	173,457	76.1	19,090	192,547	84.5
2013	286,871	236,946	82.6	19,192	256,138	89.3
2014	294,107	236,058	80.3	19,822	255,880	87.0
2015	300,289	239,052	79.6	20,107	259,159	86.3
2016	279,407	242,941	86.9	16,304	259,245	92.8
2017	284,689	254,540	89.4	16,955	271,495	95.4
2018	294,196	259,936	88.4	18,928	278,864	94.8
2019	292,817	258,534	88.3	22,421	280,955	95.9



Source: Office of the Auditor, Cuyahoga County, Ohio - Data is presented on a calendar year basis because this is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County Auditor.

Notes:

(1) Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental Revenue.

Ratio of Bonded Debt to Personal Income and Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

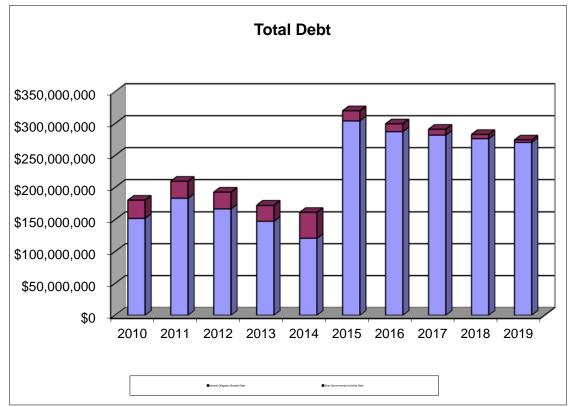
			General Obligation Bonded Debt				
			Net General Obligation	Ratio of General Obligation Bonded	General Obligation		
Fiscal	Estimated	Estimated	Bonded	Debt to Estimated	Bonded Debt		
Year	Population (1)	Actual Values	Debt (2)	Actual Value	per Capita		
2010	431,369	15,514,107,000	151,950,319	0.98%	352		
2011	431,369	15,865,004,000	183,101,981	1.15	424		
2012	396,815	15,850,866,000	166,883,643	1.05	421		
2013	390,928	13,452,078,000	147,445,305	1.10	377		
2014	390,113	13,486,033,000	120,820,000	0.90	310		
2015	389,521	13,588,834,000	304,080,000	2.24	781		
2016	388,072	12,710,017,000	287,240,000	2.26	740		
2017	385,809	13,284,495,286	281,845,000	2.12	731		
2018	385,525	13,393,733,400	276,260,000	2.06	717		
2019	383,793	13,677,166,829	270,380,000	1.98	704		

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of the Census
- (2) Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

Other Governmental Activities Debt

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	Notes	Capital Lease Obligation	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
21 250 000	6 215 101	595.487	180.010.997	2.02	417
21,250,000	6,215,191	,	, ,	2.92	
21,250,000	5,388,648	0	209,740,629	3.24	486
21,250,000	4,518,566	0	192,652,209	2.98	485
21,250,000	3,602,652	0	172,297,957	2.62	441
21,250,000	2,638,491	16,714,894	161,423,385	2.44	414
0	1,623,542	14,259,257	319,962,799	4.83	821
0	555,129	11,762,527	299,557,656	4.43	772
0	0	9,224,016	291,069,016	4.30	754
0	0	6,643,024	282,903,024	4.08	734
0	0	4,018,842	274,398,842	3.56	715



Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Assessed Value	\$ 5,323,008,640
Debt Limit (9% of assessed value)	479,070,778
Debt Applicable to Limit	242,385,347
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 236,685,431

	2010	 2011	 2012	2013
Debt Limit	\$ 501,448,950	\$ 512,955,090	\$ 512,724,060	\$ 438,189,120
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	119,367,026	156,124,865	138,566,996	115,251,131
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 382,081,924	\$ 356,830,225	\$ 374,157,064	\$ 322,937,989
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	23.80%	30.44%	27.03%	26.30%

Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt. Voted debt margins are determined without reference to applicable monies in the School District's Debt Service Fund.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 446,125,379	\$ 450,630,496	\$ 418,461,602	\$ 421,902,602	\$ 430,830,755	\$ 479,070,778
107,878,824	287,903,530	268,001,993	259,589,396	251,108,048	242,385,347
\$ 338,246,555	\$ 162,726,966	\$ 150,459,609	\$ 162,313,206	\$ 179,722,707	\$ 236,685,431
24.18%	63.89%	64.04%	61.53%	58.28%	50.59%

Direct and Overlapping Debt Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2019

Name of Governmental Unit	Municipality Assessed Value	Assessed Value	General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Cleveland Municipal School District (1)	Amount Applicable to Cleveland Municipal School District
Direct Debt: Cleveland Municipal School District	\$ 5,193,251,070	\$ 5,193,251,070	\$ 241,262,353	100.00%	\$ 241,262,353
Overlapping Debt: City of Cleveland (2)	\$ 5,028,897,630	\$ 5,132,348,420	\$ 267,135,000	97.98	261,750,462
Cuyahoga County (2)	\$ 5,193,251,070	\$ 30,548,210,750	\$ 188,010,000	17.00	31,962,040
Village of Bratenahl (2)	\$ 98,640,400	\$ 98,640,400	\$ 2,000,000	100.00	2,000,000
Village of Linndale (2)	\$ 2,327,330	\$ 2,327,330	\$ -	100.00	0
Newburgh Heights Village (2)	\$ 20,187,260	\$ 20,187,260	\$ 900,000	100.00	900,000
City of Garfield Heights (2)	\$ 19,541,970	\$ 337,281,220	\$ 12,769,700	5.79	739,872
City of Brookpark (2)	\$ 23,656,480	\$ 452,232,490	\$ 10,325,000	5.23	540,105
Cuyahoga Community College Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 5,193,251,070 15,579,753,210	\$ 30,548,210,750 67,139,438,620	\$ 212,260,000 693,399,700	17.00	36,084,584 333,977,063
Total	\$ 20,773,004,280	\$ 72,332,689,690	\$ 934,662,053		\$ 575,239,416

Source: Office of the Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the School District by the total assessed valuation of the subdivision.

⁽²⁾ City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Village of Bratenahl, City of Garfield Heights, Village of Lindale, City of Brookpark, Newburgh Heights Village and the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority operate on a calendar year.

Cleveland Municipal School District
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	City Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	State Unemployment Rate
2010	431,369	6,164,694,379	14,291	10.5
2011	396,815	6,468,878,130	16,302	9.3
2012	396,815	6,468,878,130	16,302	7.4
2013	390,928	6,572,281,536	16,812	7.5
2014	390,113	6,628,800,096	16,992	5.5
2015	389,521	6,618,740,832	16,992	5.0
2016	388,072	6,766,423,392	17,436	5.0
2017	385,809	6,765,932,433	17,537	5.1
2018	385,525	6,940,606,575	18,003	4.5
2019	383,793	7,708,482,405	20,085	4.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Department of Labor Statistics.

Cleveland Municipal School District
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2018			2009			
	Number of		Percentage of	Number of		Percentage of	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Total Employment	
Cleveland Clinic Health System	35,326	1	23.71%				
University Hospitals	17,711	2	11.89				
U.S. Office of Personnel Management	12,125	3	8.14				
Cuyahoga County	7,414	4	4.97				
City of Cleveland	6,828	5	4.58				
MetroHealth System	6,538	6	4.39				
Cleveland Metropolitan School District	6,517	7	4.37				
KeyCorp	4,959	8	3.33				
Case Western Reserve University	4,534	9	3.04				
Sherwin -Williams Co.	4,421	10	2.97				
Cleveland Clinic Health System				32,000	1	20.10%	
University Hospitals Health System				12,970	2	8.14	
Cuyahoga County				8,956	3	5.63	
City of Cleveland				8,232	4	5.17	
United States Postal Service				8,195	5	5.15	
KeyCorp				5,973	6	3.75	
Metrohealth System				5,379	7	3.38	
Case Western Reserve University				4,549	8	2.86	
Sherwin-Williams Co.				3,003	9	1.89	
UHHS-CSAHS-Cuyahoga, Inc.				2,500	10	1.57	
	106,373		71.39%	91,757		57.64%	

149,000

159,200

Source: City of Cleveland 2018 CAFR

Total Employment within city

Cleveland Municipal School District
Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percentage Change 2010-2019
-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017	2010 2017
Educational Staff											
Regular Education	1,945	2,392	1,940	1,648	1,742	1,780	1,744	2,060	1,982	1,985	2.06 %
Special Education	1,212	925	775	787	718	848	813	868	920	898	-25.91
Vocational Education	76	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Educational Services	384	217	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Full Time (permanent) Substitute	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Other Professional - Educational	10	46	27	27	35	29	45	21	15	13	30.00
Total Educational	3,629	3,663	2,756	2,471	2,495	2,657	2,602	2,949	2,917	2,896	-20.20
- Total Badational	3,027	3,003	2,750	2,171	2,173	2,007	2,002		2,717	2,000	20.20
Student Services											
Curriculum Specialist	64	65	116	124	106	108	66	74	71	37	-42.19
Paraprofessional	0	0	148	101	153	152	153	163	173	212	0.00
Counseling	70	72	57	58	52	51	50	48	50	50	-28.57
Librarian/Media	92	69	47	32	34	29	26	19	21	24	-73.91
Remedial Specialist	34	55	224	227	247	121	261	0	0	0	-100.00
Psychologist	71	69	75	75	70	69	68	68	68	78	9.86
Registered Nurse	63	60	42	33	39	38	42	55	51	52	-17.46
Social Work	14	7	8	7	6	6	7	7	4	4	0.00
Physical Therapist	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	8	9	9	0.00
Speech/Language Therapist	74	74	72	71	75	75	71	76	80	83	12.16
Occ/ Mobility Therapist	25	26	25	23	25	24	25	32	34	58	132.00
Other Professional Services	69	96	147	145	135	78	81	67	47	46	-33.33
Total Student Services	585	602	969	904	950	759	857	617	608	653	11.62
-											
Support Staff											
Bookkeeping	3	34	20	21	16	30	19	32	21	24	700.00
Clerical Assignment	246	275	220	213	203	201	202	213	195	210	-14.63
Teaching Aide	800	517	496	500	524	532	537	543	781	710	-11.25
Other Office/Clerical	21	109	24	20	18	20	27	33	16	19	-9.52
Attendance Officer	19	19	17	16	16	16	12	10	8	12	-36.84
Maintenance	30	35	31	34	33	32	37	40	33	40	33.33
Custodial	320	305	292	279	308	320	323	333	298	334	4.38
Food Service /Dietitian	5	4	4	4	5	4	3	8	6	6	20.00
Guard/Watchman	319	305	212	228	225	230	226	193	182	201	-36.99
Mechanic/ Foreman	57	50	50	47	42	47	50	47	40	46	-19.30
Vehicle Operating/Dispatch	41	46	46	29	31	27	29	113	262	146	256.10
Computer Operating/Programmin		17	25	26	25	25	25	22	20	15	150.00
Total Support	1,867	1,716	1,437	1,417	1,446	1,484	1,490	1,587	1,862	1,763	-5.57
Administrative Staff											
Administrative Assistant	11	6	5	5	7	8	8	10	12	14	27.27
Deputy/Associate Superintendent	35	21	20	20	28	25	40	26	21	25	-28.57
Director	0	6	4	4	8	10	5	33	30	31	0.00
Principal	123	121	115	104	111	113	113	113	108	114	-7.32
Assistant Principal	72	74	74	71	74	72	81	97	101	84	16.67
Supervisor/Manager	125	51	47	42	84	66	92	128	201	211	68.80
Coordinator	29	28	34	28	47	43	44	81	58	63	117.24
Education Adminstrative Speciali		9	9	9	8	6	10	6	8	7	0.00
Other Official/Administrator	140	48	45	44	44	49	59	66	110	93	-33.57
Total administrative	544	364	353	327	411	392	452	560	649	642	18.01
•											
Total	6,625	6,345	5,515	5,119	5,302	5,292	5,401	5,713	6,036	5,954	-10.13 %
·											

Source: District records

Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Operating Expenditures (1)	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change
2010	46,697	710,783,125	15,221	0.00%
2011	43,363	676,334,027	15,597	2.47
2012	40,758	600,391,312	14,731	(5.55)
2013	38,717	604,516,648	15,614	5.99
2014	37,967	620,202,126	16,335	4.62
2015	39,083	768,488,105	19,663	20.37
2016	39,125	686,521,896	17,547	(10.76)
2017	38,952	721,093,583	18,512	5.50
2018	38,637	762,889,478	19,745	6.66
2019	37,701	801,921,927	21,271	7.73

Source: Ohio Department of Education

Notes:

- (1) Operating expenditures are total expenditures for all governmental funds less debt service, capital outlays, and community school payments.
- (2) Total Program Expenses for all governmental funds less less Interest and Fiscal Charges and community school payments.
- (3) Meal percentage includes lunch only.

Expenses (2)	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil- Teacher Ratio	Percentage of Students Receiving Free and Reduced - Paid Meals (3)
700.505.601	16715	7.500/	2.554	12.1	77.00
780,525,681	16,715	7.50%	3,554	13.1	77.88
697,047,069	16,075	(3.83)	3,317	13.1	82.01
636,194,688	15,609	(2.90)	2,715	15.0	81.87
688,253,032	17,777	13.89	2,853	13.6	100.00
696,276,661	18,339	3.16	2,495	15.2	100.00
706,826,034	18,085	(1.38)	2,657	14.7	100.00
718,366,526	18,361	1.52	2,602	15.0	100.00
775,668,799	19,913	8.46	2,826	13.8	100.00
474,524,881	12,282	(38.33)	2,920	13.2	100.00
754,258,252	20,006	62.90	2,896	13.0	100.00

Teacher Base Salaries Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary	Statewide Average Salary
2010	38,534	81,734	55,958
2011	36,836	76,736	56,715
2012	36,740	77,929	56,715
2013	37,412	79,353	56,307
2014	42,215	87,631	55,916
2015	42,215	81,760	57,636
2016	42,637	82,578	57,154
2017	43,490	84,230	58,849
2018	44,686	86,546	62,352
2019	45,915	88,926	63,916

Source: Ohio Department of Education

American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
K-8 Schools:										
A.B. Hart (1932)										
Square feet	115,452	N/A								
Capacity	975	N/A								
Enrollment	308	N/A								
A.B. Hart (2019) - Formerly										
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55,389
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	375
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	197
Adlai Stevenson (1967)(201										
Square feet	41,000	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282
Capacity	525	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	258	417	370	428	334	400	430	445	443	466
Alexander G. Bell (1971)										
Square feet	70,829	N/A								
Capacity	825	N/A								
Enrollment	394	N/A								
Alfred A. Benesch-Carl Lew	vis Stokes (1977)									
Square feet	42,133	42,133	42,133	42,133	42,133	42,133	42,133	42,133	42,133	42,133
Capacity	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	433	323	0	0	367	386	376	348	318	276
Almira (1916) (2013)										
Square feet	68,933	68,933	68,933	64,297	64,297	64,297	64,297	64,297	64,297	64,297
Capacity	650	650	650	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	374	386	325	317	335	484	499	491	547	522
Andrew J. Rickoff (2005)										
Square feet	95,153	95,153	95,153	95,153	95,153	95,153	95,153	95,153	95,153	95,153
Capacity	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720
Enrollment	513	487	525	490	478	436	477	457	441	466
Anton Grdina (1959) (2011)										
Square feet	75,600	75,600	72,670	72,670	72,670	72,670	72,670	72,670	72,670	72,670
Capacity	700	700	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Enrollment	419	330	344	342	323	324	371	361	396	384
Artemus Ward (2009)										
Square feet	64,298	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282
Capacity	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	475	458	494	514	460	474	491	514	513	507
Audubon (1922)										
Square feet	146,209	146,209	146,209	146,209	146,209	146,209	146,209	146,209	146,209	146,209
Capacity	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
Enrollment	355	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benjamin Franklin (1923)										
Square feet	83,260	83,719	83,719	83,719	83,719	83,719	83,719	83,719	83,719	83,719
Capacity	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
cupacity	000	648	608	000	000	000	000	000	000	620

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bolton (1971)										
Square feet	53,700	53,700	53,700	53,700	53,700	53,700	53,700	53,700	53,700	53,700
Capacity	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Enrollment	300	388	347	284	284	279	346	318	330	292
Brooklawn (1957) New Te	ech West									
Square feet	28,545	28,545	28,545	28,545	28,545	28,545	28,545	28,545	28,545	28,545
Capacity	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425
Enrollment	253	0	0	0	0	287	289	298	295	280
Buckeye-Woodland (1975))									
Square feet	44,800	52,493	52,493	52,493	52,493	52,493	0	0	0	0
Capacity	625	625	625	625	625	625	0	0	0	0
Enrollment	253	319	270	205	228	212	0	0	0	0
Buhrer (1969) (2009)										
Square feet	52,850	52,850	52,850	52,850	52,850	52,850	52,850	52,850	52,850	52,850
Capacity	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Enrollment	333	320	342	356	364	361	393	391	395	398
Campus International Scho	ool (2017)									
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	93,000	93,000
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	720	720
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	738
Captain Arthur Roth (1965	5)									
Square feet	70,016	70,016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capacity	975	975	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	259	287	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Case (1975)										
Square feet	69,559	69,559	69,559	69,559	69,559	69,559	69,559	69,559	69,559	69,559
Capacity	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	412	412	367	320	304	301	361	331	301	258
Charles Dickens										
Square feet	N/A	64,272	64,272	64,272	64,272	64,272	64,272	64,272	64,272	64,272
Capacity	N/A	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	N/A	425	406	382	315	316	387	408	408	386
Charles H. Lake (1961)	11/11	123	100	302	313	310	307	100	100	300
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Charles A. Mooney	IN/A	1 V / <i>F</i> A	IN/A	IN/A	1 N / A	1 N / <i>F</i> A	1 V /A			
•	NT/A	152 607	152 607	152 607	152 607	152 607	152 607	152 607	152 607	150 607
Square feet	N/A	152,607	152,607	152,607	152,607	152,607	152,607	152,607	152,607	152,607
Capacity	N/A	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Enrollment	N/A	742	472	479	477	479	773	807	772	442

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Charles Orr (1955)										
Square feet	33,000	33,000	N/A							
Capacity	425	425	N/A							
Enrollment	143	0	N/A							
Charles W. Elliot (1954)										
Square feet	104,360	104,360	104,360	104,360	104,360	104,360	104,360	104,360	104,360	104,360
Capacity	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
Enrollment	311	447	502	464	397	303	342	315	326	N/A
Clara Westropp Fundamental	Education Center (19	67)								
Square feet	116,246	116,246	116,246	116,246	116,246	116,246	116,246	116,246	116,246	116,246
Capacity	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Enrollment	547	515	449	399	408	373	406	413	345	295
Clark (1973)										
Square feet	59,064	59,064	59,064	59,064	59,064	59,064	59,064	59,064	59,064	59,064
Capacity	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Enrollment	584	553	592	623	593	578	606	598	590	595
Corlett (1) (1915)										
Square feet	61,800	61,800	61,800	61,800	61,800	61,800	61,800	61,800	61,800	61,800
Capacity	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cranwood (1957)										
Square feet	50,249	50,249	50,249	50,249	50,249	50,249	50,249	50,249	50,249	50,249
Capacity	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Enrollment	300	365	324	0	0	232	361	453	0	0
Daniel E. Morgan (1959)(200										
Square feet	66,409	66,409	66,409	66,409	66,409	66,409	66,409	66,409	66,409	66,409
Capacity	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
Enrollment	355	325	322	302	295	269	288	268	247	240
Denison (1972)					_,_				,	
Square feet	42,714	52,351	52,351	52,351	52,351	52,351	52,351	52,351	52,351	52,351
Capacity	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825
Enrollment	708	597	645	570	465	417	375	343	325	281
Dike Montessori-CSA Lower		371	015	570	103	117	373	313	323	201
Square feet	53,300	53,300	53,300	53,300	53,300	53,300	53,300	53,300	53,300	53,300
Capacity	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment	380	0	412	0	0	0	0	338	403	355
Douglas MacArthur (1) (1967			412	U	U	U	U	330	403	333
	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Square feet										
Capacity	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
East Clark (2009)										
Square feet	63,281	63,281	63,281	63,281	63,281	63,281	63,281	63,281	63,281	63,281
Capacity	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	452	389	398	314	309	265	242	271	237	230
Emile B. deSauze (1966)										
Square feet	51,457	48,860	N/A							
Capacity	575	575	N/A							
Enrollment	284	258	N/A							
Empire Computech (1915)										
Square feet	75,003	75,003	75,003	75,003	75,003	75,003	75,003	75,003	75,003	75,003
Capacity	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Enrollment	236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Euclid Park (2010)										
Square feet	N/A	53,767	53,767	53,767	53,767	53,767	53,767	53,767	53,767	53,767
Capacity	N/A	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351
Enrollment	N/A	321	345	343	364	347	367	344	334	348
F. D. Roosevelt (1976)										
Square feet	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
Capacity	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115
Enrollment	463	592	544	460	411	392	445	441	435	472
Forest Hill Parkway (1967)										
Square feet	51,278	N/A								
Capacity	450	N/A								
Enrollment	276	N/A								
Fullerton (1974)										
Square feet	36,468	36,468	36,468	36,468	36,468	36,468	36,468	36,468	36,468	36,468
Capacity	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	372	407	327	300	281	261	220	213	222	N/A
Garfield (2) (1922)										
Square feet	31,763	31,763	31,763	31,763	31,763	31,763	31,763	31,763	31,763	31,763
Capacity	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425
Enrollment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Garfield (2009)										
Square feet	60,777	60,777	60,777	60,777	60,777	60,777	60,777	60,777	60,777	60,777
Capacity	426	426	426	426	426	426	426	426	426	426
Enrollment	375	425	518	526	500	486	554	579	583	557
George Washington Carver (2	010)									
Square feet	N/A	N/A	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280
Capacity	N/A	N/A	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	536	449	356	345	402	384	341	409
Giddings (1970)										
Square feet	53,533	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capacity	550	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	275	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gracemount (1947)										
Square feet	49,922	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capacity	475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	493	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Halle(2019) Built on former H	Ialle site, replaces HB	Booker school								
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58,814
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	385
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	372
Hannah Gibbons (1960) (200										
Square feet	52,953	52,953	52,953	52,953	52,953	52,953	52,953	52,953	52,953	52,953
Capacity	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351
Enrollment	228	226	281	277	254	240	274	266	256	262
Harvey Rice (1903) (2009)				_,,			_, .			
Square feet	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280
Capacity	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	362	422	446	468	448	445	444	475	458	442
H. Barbara Booker (1972)	302	.22	110	100	110			.,,5	150	2
Square feet	53,296	53,296	53,296	53,296	53,296	53,296	53,296	53,296	53,296	53,296
Capacity	875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875
Enrollment	416	430	415	417	357	320	380	356	379	N/A
Harry E. Davis (1962) Clevela			413	71/	331	320	300	330	317	14/74
Square feet	115,064	115,064	115,064	115,064	115,064	115,064	115,064	115,064	115,064	115,064
-	1,250		1,250	1,250				1,250		
Capacity Enrollment	1,230 595	1,250 595	616	541	1,250 535	1,250 568	1,250 568	568	1,250 0	1,250 0
	393	393	010	541	333	308	308	308	U	U
Henry W. Longfellow (1924)	50.616	50.616	50.616	50.616	50.616	50.616	50.616	50.616	50.616	E0 (1)
Square feet	50,616	50,616	50,616	50,616	50,616	50,616	50,616	50,616	50,616	50,616
Capacity	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Iowa Maple (1951)										
Square feet	57,842	57,842	57,842	57,842	57,842	57,842	57,842	57,842	57,842	57,842
Capacity	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Enrollment	318	336	399	358	310	284	291	285	265	243
John D. Rockefeller (1961)										
Square feet	54,400	54,400	54,400	54,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capacity	700	700	700	700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	216	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
John W. Raper (1962)										
Square feet	64,556	64,556	64,556	64,556	64,556	64,556	64,556	64,556	64,556	64,556
Capacity	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joseph F. Landis (1963)										
Square feet	49,170	49,170	N/A							
Capacity	725	725	N/A							
Enrollment	360	0	N/A							
Joseph M. Gallagher (1976)	1									
Square feet	126,816	126,816	126,816	126,816	126,816	126,816	126,816	126,816	126,816	126,816
Capacity	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Enrollment	737	654	652	638	676	657	741	781	752	741
Kenneth W. Clement (1) (19	976)									
Square feet	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400	31,400
Capacity	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Enrollment	166	168	168	154	158	172	200	190	173	163
Kentucky-Paul L. Dunbar S				-						
Square feet	42,870	35,010	35,010	35,010	35,010	35,010	35,010	35,010	35,010	35,010
Capacity	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	316	192	158	173	215	244	244	244	0	0
Louis Agassiz (1929)	010	1,2	100	1,0	-10				v	
Square feet	43,074	43,074	43,074	43,074	43,074	43,074	43,074	43,074	43,074	43,074
Capacity	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Enrollment	351	344	338	315	310	263	335	323	319	286
Louis Pasteur (1959)	331	311	330	313	310	203	333	323	31)	200
Square feet	57,835	57,835	57,835	57,835	57,835	57,835	57,835	57,835	57,835	57,835
Capacity	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisa May Alcott (1926)	V	U	U	J	U	J	U	J	J	U
Square feet	31,240	31,240	31,240	30,649	30,649	30,649	30,649	30,649	30,649	30,649
•		31,240				30,649	30,649			
Capacity	300		300	300	300			300	300	300
Enrollment	226	233	203	238	224	234	258	250	243	234

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Luiz Munoz Marin (1976)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2011	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017
Square feet	157,009	119,639	119,639	119,639	119,639	119,639	119,639	119,639	119,639	119,639
Capacity	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075
Enrollment	773	796	708	683	621	551	588	542	528	527
Margaret Spellacy - Ginn Acade	emy (1969)									
Square feet	116,246	106,582	106,582	106,582	106,582	106,582	106,582	106,582	106,582	106,582
Capacity	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Enrollment	272	251	216	203	258	337	381	407	380	355
Marion C. Seltzer (1972)										
Square feet	46,835	46,835	46,835	46,835	46,835	46,835	46,835	46,835	46,835	46,835
Capacity	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Enrollment	585	535	487	432	415	338	360	397	430	448
Marion Sterling (1973)										
Square feet	51,896	51,896	51,896	51,896	51,896	51,896	51,896	51,896	51,896	51,896
Capacity	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment	469	503	454	356	318	280	318	328	335	332
Mary B. Martin & Early Childh	ood (2006)									
Square feet	70,048	70,048	70,048	70,048	70,048	70,048	70,048	70,048	70,048	70,048
Capacity	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490
Enrollment	343	321	445	300	369	340	346	344	312	289
Mary M. Bethune (2006)										
Square feet	68,498	68,731	68,731	68,731	68,731	68,731	68,731	68,731	68,731	68,731
Capacity	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	349	363	333	342	306	289	280	291	311	298
McKinley (1922)										
Square feet	46,724	46,724	46,724	46,724	46,724	46,724	46,724	46,724	46,724	46,724
Capacity	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375
Enrollment	288	304	304	297	266	239	255	213	0	0
Memorial (2005)										
Square feet	83,584	84,865	84,865	84,865	84,865	84,865	84,865	84,865	84,865	84,865
Capacity	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Enrollment	480	481	464	424	421	380	404	429	415	391

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Michael R. White (1921)										
Square feet	64,598	64,598	64,598	64,598	64,598	64,598	64,598	64,598	64,598	64,598
Capacity	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825
Enrollment	323	447	420	382	332	295	258	236	202	185
Miles (1912)										
Square feet	88,876	88,876	88,876	88,876	88,876	88,876	88,876	88,876	88,876	88,876
Capacity	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950	950
Enrollment	0	0	0	262	269	322	418	423	420	428
Miles Park (2007)										
Square feet	92,027	92,029	92,029	92,029	92,029	92,029	92,029	92,029	92,029	92,029
Capacity	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Enrollment	497	556	605	543	563	470	513	519	488	474
Mound (1904)										
Square feet	38,355	36,642	N/A							
Capacity	500	500	N/A							
Enrollment	234	253	N/A							
Mound (2011)										
Square feet	N/A	N/A	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280	63,280
Capacity	N/A	N/A	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	467	461	395	402	398	403	402	397
Mount Auburn (1) (1922)										
Square feet	44,320	44,320	44,320	44,320	44,320	44,320	44,320	44,320	44,320	44,320
Capacity	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nathan Hale (1929)										
Square feet	106,855	N/A								
Capacity	725	N/A								
Enrollment	298	N/A								
Nathan Hale (2011)										
Square feet	N/A	56,348	56,348	56,348	56,348	56,348	56,348	56,348	56,348	56,348
Capacity	N/A	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Enrollment	N/A	409	436	390	380	352	505	515	525	522
Nathanial Hawthorne (1917)										
Square feet	48,375	48,375	48,375	48,375	48,375	48,375	48,375	48,375	48,375	48,375
Capacity	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Enrollment	0	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Newton D. Baker (1954)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017
Square feet	91,706	91,706	91,706	91,706	91,706	91,706	91,706	91,706	91,706	91,706
Capacity	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Enrollment	441	463	366	287	349	335	400	447	491	523
Oliver Hazard Perry (1927)				_0.					., -	
Square feet	55,570	55,570	55,570	55,570	55,570	55,570	55,570	55,570	55,570	55,570
Capacity	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	406	388	331	305	255	247	275	249	290	N/A
Oliver Hazard Perry (2019)										
Square feet	N/A	57,121								
Capacity	N/A	385								
Enrollment	N/A	280								
Orchard (1901)										
Square feet	66,678	66,678	66,678	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282	63,282
Capacity	800	800	800	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	0	0	0	305	301	416	445	475	480	476
Patrick Henry (2009)										
Square feet	63,281	63,287	63,287	63,287	63,287	63,287	63,287	63,287	63,287	63,287
Capacity	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	309	331	340	355	342	312	361	315	291	282
Paul Lawrence Dunbar (1965)										
Square feet	48,372	48,372	48,372	48,372	48,372	48,372	48,372	48,372	48,372	48,372
Capacity	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Enrollment	316	0	0	0	0	0	334	360	383	371
Paul Revere (1925)										
Square feet	82,840	80,996	80,996	80,996	80,996	80,996	80,996	80,996	80,996	80,996
Capacity	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125
Enrollment	370	441	456	329	290	258	0	0	0	0
Riverside (2005)										
Square feet	61,820	61,820	61,820	61,820	61,820	61,820	61,820	61,820	61,820	61,820
Capacity	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	521	537	465	474	473	497	519	493	492	505
Robert Fulton (1929)										
Square feet	74,121	74,121	74,121	74,121	74,121	74,121	74,121	74,121	74,121	74,121
Capacity	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Enrollment	292	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Robert H. Jamison @ Moses C	Cleveland (2009)									
Square feet	64,298	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
Capacity	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	444	397	400	388	388	364	375	389	365	378
Robinson G. Jones (2009)										
Square feet	64,281	64,281	64,281	64,281	64,281	64,281	64,281	64,281	64,281	64,281
Capacity	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	369	361	397	391	422	416	477	502	493	486
Scranton (1973)										
Square feet	52,575	52,575	52,575	52,575	52,575	52,575	52,575	52,575	52,575	52,575
Capacity	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Enrollment	465	433	424	421	390	345	434	482	489	499
Stephen E. Howe (1) (1964)										
Square feet	48,613	48,613	48,613	48,613	48,613	48,613	48,613	48,613	48,613	48,613
Capacity	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Enrollment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunbeam (1923)										
Square feet	78,518	78,518	78,518	78,518	78,518	78,518	78,518	78,518	78,518	78,518
Capacity	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425
Enrollment	207	236	225	213	229	242	380	400	397	N/A
Sunbeam (2019)										
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	92,394
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	515
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	432
Thomas Jefferson (1925)										
Square feet	133,609	133,609	133,609	133,609	133,609	133,609	133,609	133,609	133,609	133,609
Capacity	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Enrollment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas Jefferson (2011)										
Square feet	N/A	101,591	101,591	101,591	101,591	101,591	101,591	101,591	101,591	101,59
Capacity	N/A	785	785	785	785	785	785	785	785	785
Enrollment	N/A	188	251	294	372	457	720	822	829	549
Tremont (1917)										
Square feet	119,508	119,508	119,508	119,508	119,508	119,508	119,508	119,508	119,508	119,50
Capacity	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Enrollment	463	452	518	535	504	534	585	560	544	454

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Union (1969)										
Square feet	49,426	49,426	49,426	49,426	49,426	49,426	49,426	49,426	49,426	49,420
Capacity	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Enrollment	220	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valley View (1) (1951) Bo	oys Leadership Academy									
Square feet	25,882	25,882	25,882	25,882	25,882	25,882	25,882	25,882	25,882	25,88
Capacity	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Enrollment	133	169	175	189	172	170	205	190	193	215
Wade Park (2009)										
Square feet	68,600	68,600	68,600	68,600	68,600	68,600	68,600	68,600	68,600	68,60
Capacity	501	501	501	501	501	501	501	501	501	501
Enrollment	355	372	370	346	331	330	399	382	406	463
Walton (1971)										
Square feet	52,786	52,786	52,786	52,786	52,786	52,786	52,786	52,786	52,786	52,78
Capacity	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment	577	576	467	370	310	287	239	254	289	280
Warner (2007)										
Square feet	75,799	75,799	75,799	75,799	75,799	75,799	75,799	75,799	75,799	75,79
Capacity	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570	570
Enrollment	242	276	325	314	370	352	425	426	478	440
Watterson-Lake (1906)										
Square feet	65,241	65,241	65,241	65,241	65,241	65,241	65,241	65,241	65,241	65,24
Capacity	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Enrollment	500	393	377	339	265	221	189	0	0	0
Waverly (1976)										
Square feet	72,603	72,603	72,603	72,603	72,603	72,603	72,603	72,603	72,603	72,60
Capacity	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	430	383	340	302	278	196	166	305	271	N/A
Waverly (2019)										
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67,52
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	450
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	265
Whitney Young K8 (2019)) - Formerly Charles Eliot									
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56,14
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	375
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	295
William Cullen Bryant (19										
Square feet	42,187	42,187	42,187	42,187	42,187	42,187	42,187	42,187	42,187	42,18
Capacity	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Enrollment	423	345	364	385	412	373	407	431	423	445

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
William R. Harper (2018)										
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55,800
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	375
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	169
Willow (1964)										
Square feet	53,914	53,914	53,914	53,914	53,914	53,914	53,914	53,914	53,914	53,914
Capacity	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425
Enrollment	216	234	255	227	266	260	259	245	211	238
Woodland Hills (1971)										
Square feet	49,443	49,443	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capacity	600	600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	300	345	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wilbur Wright (1929)										
Square feet	105,192	105,192	105,192	105,192	105,192	105,192	105,192	105,192	105,192	105,192
Capacity	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Enrollment	596	539	437	442	370	337	380	378	483	543
Willson (2010)										
Square feet	N/A	76,217	76,217	76,217	76,217	76,217	76,217	76,217	76,217	76,217
Capacity	N/A	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574	574
Enrollment	N/A	385	392	367	329	331	368	358	348	337
Senior High Schools										
Campus International High Sch	nool (formerly K-8)									
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650	56,650
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	N/A	114	210	298	366	451	538	604	95	175
Carl F. Shuler (1958) -Bard Ea	rly College Clevelan	d (West)								
Square feet	100,500	100,500	100,500	100,500	100,500	100,500	100,500	100,500	100,500	100,500
Capacity	875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875
Enrollment	475	360	313	299	823	800	0	0	428	413
Cleveland Learning Center - H	alle (1) (1904)									
Square feet	41,085	49,337	49,337	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Capacity	500	500	500	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Enrollment	344	356	356	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Cleveland School of the Arts (1910)									
Square feet	90,400	90,400	90,400	90,400	90,400	122,727	122,727	122,727	122,727	122,727
Capacity	850	850	850	850	850	775	775	775	775	775
Enrollment	0	1,114	0	541	535	607	584	542	473	477
Cleveland School for the Digit		,						- · -		,
Square feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	122,727	122,727	122,727	122,727	122,727
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	775	775	775	775	775
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	129	152	241	311	311

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Collinwood CompuTech (1924	.)									
Square feet	345,203	345,203	345,203	345,203	345,203	345,203	345,203	345,203	345,203	345,203
Capacity	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Enrollment	793	712	623	624	591	607	436	370	331	258
East High (1975) Administration	on Site									
Square feet	165,711	165,711	165,711	165,711	165,711	165,711	165,711	165,711	165,711	165,711
Capacity	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875
Enrollment	717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Technical (1972)										
Square feet	318,600	320,370	320,370	320,370	320,370	320,370	320,370	320,370	320,370	320,370
Capacity	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775
Enrollment	746	1,171	817	565	655	543	505	511	510	471
Garrett Morgan Cleveland Scho	ool of Science (1940)								
Square feet	101,900	101,900	101,900	101,900	101,900	101,900	101,900	101,900	101,900	101,900
Capacity	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Enrollment	247	240	314	310	297	275	252	253	229	255
Glenville (1966)										
Square feet	248,000	248,000	248,000	248,000	248,000	248,000	248,000	248,000	248,000	248,000
Capacity	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350
Enrollment	963	985	813	716	637	568	469	405	388	386
Health Careers Center (1980)-I	Design Lab Early Co	llege								
Square feet	86,950	86,950	86,950	86,950	86,950	86,950	86,950	86,950	86,950	86,950
Capacity	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425
Enrollment	254	277	264	263	438	211	196	229	246	251
James F. Rhodes (1932)										
Square feet	164,931	164,931	164,931	164,931	164,931	164,931	164,931	164,931	164,931	164,931
Capacity	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225
Enrollment	1,230	1,171	1,195	1,199	1,188	1,437	1,252	1,276	1,219	1,170
Jane Addams Business Careers	(1968)									
Square feet	214,752	214,752	214,752	214,752	214,752	214,752	214,752	214,752	214,752	214,752
Capacity	975	975	975	975	975	975	975	975	975	975
Enrollment	518	595	638	294	345	414	338	295	241	230
John Adams High (2007)										
Square feet	228,032	228,032	228,032	228,032	228,032	228,032	228,032	228,032	228,032	228,032
Capacity	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335
Enrollment	1,162	1,121	1,109	1,017	1,053	881	833	1,033	704	638
John F. Kennedy (1965)										
Square feet	264,661	264,661	264,661	264,661	264,661	264,661	264,661	264,661	264,661	264,661
Capacity	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,075	2,075
Enrollment	839	975	804	823	800	571	319	170	535	458

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
John Hay (2006)										
Square feet	210,353	210,353	210,353	210,353	210,353	210,353	210,353	210,353	210,353	210,353
Capacity	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232	1,232
Enrollment	857	855	835	882	872	1,259	1,351	601	1,031	1,030
John Marshall (1932) (2015)										
Square feet	256,924	256,924	256,924	N/A	N/A	228,606	228,606	228,606	228,606	228,606
Capacity	2,250	2,250	2,250	N/A	N/A	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260
Enrollment	1,519	1,213	1,039	N/A	N/A	1,214	1,226	1,617	1,221	1,141
Lincoln-West (1970)										
Square feet	304,645	337,548	337,548	337,548	337,548	337,548	337,548	337,548	337,548	337,548
Capacity	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875
Enrollment	1,357	1,301	1,156	1,109	1,031	945	717	688	681	718
Margaret A. Ireland Complex	(1962)									
Square feet	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000
Capacity	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Enrollment	0	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin L. King Jr. (1972)										
Square feet	173,359	179,544	179,544	179,544	179,544	179,544	179,544	179,544	179,544	179,544
Capacity	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175
Enrollment	233	273	262	263	438	428	434	379	357	321
Max S. Hayes Vocational-Ge										
Square feet	246,282	224,329	224,329	224,329	224,329	224,329	169,864	169,864	169,864	169,864
Capacity	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	506	510	877	565	883	974	650	905	639	594
MC2 Stem Academy			27,			,,,		, ,		
Square feet	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Capacity	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Enrollment	152	214	274	289	326	386	396	406	387	360
South (Admin Records) (196		21.	27.	20)	320	300	370	100	307	200
Square feet	292,518	265,187	265,187	265,187	265,187	265,187	265,187	265,187	265,187	265,187
Capacity	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Enrollment	896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakeside (formerly Successte		O	U	O	O	O	O	O	O	U
Square feet	136,817	136,817	136,817	136,817	136,817	136,817	136,817	136,817	136,817	136,817
Capacity	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Enrollment	241	227	232	195	203	222	237	289	369	110
Washington Park	241	221	232	193	203	<i>LLL</i>	231	209	309	110
-	NT/A	27 221	27 221	27 221	27 221	27 221	27 221	27 221	27 221	27 221
Square feet	N/A	27,331	27,331	27,331	27,331	27,331	27,331	27,331	27,331	27,331
Capacity	N/A	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Whitney Young (1950)										
Square feet	121,609	121,609	121,609	121,609	121,609	121,609	121,609	121,609	121,609	121,609
Capacity	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	725
Enrollment	339	401	332	294	257	268	239	231	186	148
Administrative										
Buildings	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Square Feet	556,286	556,286	556,286	556,286	346,927	346,927	346,927	346,927	346,927	346,927
Transportation										
Garages (3)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Buses	305	305	305	305	337	337	337	337	337	337
Athletics										
Football Fields	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer Fields	4	4	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Running Tracks	2	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Baseball/Softball	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swimming Pools	5	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Playgrounds	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

Source: District Records

Ohio Department of Education

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CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA 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 JUNE 2, 2020