



CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County 8525 Friendsville Road Lodi, Ohio 44254

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 Cloverleaf Local School District, Medina 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

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina 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 Cloverleaf Local School District, Medina County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the 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 Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 7, 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

April 7, 2020

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

The discussion and analysis of Cloverleaf Local 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 financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The ending net position was \$6,588,656, an increase of \$4,448,203 from the prior fiscal year. The School District's increase in net position is the result of the increase in net OPEB asset and the decrease in the School District's net pension/OPEB liabilities. The decrease (increase) of the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms.
- The School District had \$32,029,516 in expenses related to governmental activities. \$4,575,697 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, while the remaining amount was covered by general revenues totaling \$31,902,022.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain 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. In the case of Cloverleaf Local School District, the general fund, the permanent improvement fund, and the capital grants fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 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 except fiduciary funds using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be

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

the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and the willingness of the community to support the School District.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the permanent improvement fund, and the capital grants fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that 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 fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$46,698,849	\$42,761,656	\$3,937,193	
Net OPEB Asset	1,689,117	0	1,689,117	
Capital Assets, Net	32,934,083	33,217,221	(283,138)	
Total Assets	\$81,322,049	\$75,978,877	\$5,343,172	
			(continued)	

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

Table 1 Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2019 2018			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	_		
Deferred Charges on Refunding	\$1,398,820	\$1,500,241	(\$101,421)		
Pension	8,386,284	9,493,756	(1,107,472)		
OPEB	676,027	337,559	338,468		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,461,131	11,331,556	(870,425)		
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities	3,633,551	2,962,609	(670,942)		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	733,441	676,765	(56,676)		
Due in More than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability	31,188,620	32,255,144	1,066,524		
Net OPEB Liability	3,955,413	7,561,097	3,605,684		
Other Amounts	27,428,070	27,893,206	465,136		
Total Liabilities	66,939,095	71,348,821	4,409,726		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	13,325,340	11,641,977	(1,683,363)		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	55,958	77,905	21,947		
Pension	1,903,333	1,234,294	(669,039)		
OPEB	2,970,798	866,983	(2,103,815)		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,255,429	13,821,159	(4,434,270)		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,492,030	8,415,542	76,488		
Restricted:					
Capital Projects	1,248,843	1,882,472	(633,629)		
Extracurricular Programs	279,240	217,638	61,602		
Unclaimed Monies	15,748	11,657	4,091		
Other Purposes	100,201	67,653	32,548		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,547,406)	(8,454,509)	4,907,103		
Total Net Position	\$6,588,656	\$2,140,453	\$4,448,203		

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange; however, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the

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

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.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained previously, 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.

Total governmental assets increased during fiscal year 2019. The majority of this increase can be attributed to the increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and the net OPEB asset. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is due to increased property tax and interest revenues in the general fund, even though there was an increase in expenses from the prior fiscal year.

The largest component of the increase in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions in the prior year. For the prior year, STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA), and SERS also decreased their COLA assumption. As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$3,638,280 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of (\$9,678,726) for fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2019, pension expense increased to \$3,118,912, closer to the 2017 pension expense amount.

Total governmental liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2019. This decrease was due to a reduction in the net pension/OPEB liabilities. This reduction is a result of changes in assumptions and benefits terms.

In order to further understand what makes up the change in net position for the fiscal year 2019, Table 2 gives further details regarding the results of activities for the current and prior fiscal years.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$2,130,357	\$2,346,411	(\$216,054)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,309,981	2,339,979	(29,998)	
Capital Grants and Contributions	135,359	140,316	(4,957)	
Total Program Revenues	\$4,575,697	\$4,826,706	(\$251,009)	
			(continued)	

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	Change	
Revenues				
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$13,308,142	\$16,429,589	(\$3,121,447)	
Income Taxes	5,798,658	5,746,397	52,261	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	43,806	59,187	(15,381)	
Grants and Entitlements, not Restricted	10,589,870	10,780,094	(190,224)	
Shared Sales Taxes	1,193,627	1,101,052	92,575	
Investment Earnings	877,058	156,167	720,891	
Miscellaneous	90,861	252,778	(161,917)	
Total General Revenues	31,902,022	34,525,264	(2,623,242)	
Total Revenues	36,477,719	39,351,970	(2,874,251)	
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,973,096	5,935,434	(7,037,662)	
Special	3,898,506	1,832,309	(2,066,197)	
Vocational	61,039	15,635	(45,404)	
Student Intervention Services	1,573,515	1,682,211	108,696	
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,713,101	1,085,630	(627,471)	
Instructional Staff	921,686	476,798	(444,888)	
Board of Education	152,471	187,387	34,916	
Administration	1,164,106	412,221	(751,885)	
Fiscal	713,127	790,403	77,276	
Business	116,854	101,052	(15,802)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,662,075	2,695,536	33,461	
Pupil Transportation	2,323,113	2,024,424	(298,689)	
Central	94,585	93,812	(773)	
Food Service Operations	1,005,984	826,448	(179,536)	
Community Services	636,606	406,773	(229,833)	
Extracurricular Activities	953,857	693,212	(260,645)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,065,795	955,843	(109,952)	
Total Program Expenses	32,029,516	20,215,128	(11,814,388)	
Change in Net Position	4,448,203	19,136,842	(14,688,639)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,140,453	(16,996,389)	19,136,842	
Net Position End of Year	\$6,588,656	\$2,140,453	\$4,448,203	

Governmental Activities

The School District carefully tracks its revenues and expenses in order to avoid creating a deficit. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District relies upon and actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funding to help offset some educational and operating costs.

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

As one can see, the three highest program expenses are for instructional purposes, operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation.

The statement of activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Instruction:				
Regular	\$12,973,096	\$12,265,438	\$5,935,434	\$5,192,872
Special	3,898,506	2,537,796	1,832,309	415,708
Vocational	61,039	43,124	15,635	(2,611)
Student Intervention Services	1,573,515	1,519,774	1,682,211	1,606,071
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,713,101	1,501,614	1,085,630	854,893
Instructional Staff	921,686	831,420	476,798	332,959
Board of Education	152,471	146,787	187,387	178,693
Administration	1,164,106	1,112,598	412,221	342,730
Fiscal	713,127	687,690	790,403	757,295
Business	116,854	107,994	101,052	92,068
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,662,075	2,504,352	2,695,536	2,525,688
Pupil Transportation	2,323,113	2,118,045	2,024,424	1,769,356
Central	94,585	91,146	93,812	89,324
Food Service Operations	1,005,984	76,409	826,448	(144,575)
Community Services	636,606	190,756	406,773	64,610
Extracurricular Activities	953,857	653,081	693,212	357,498
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,065,795	1,065,795	955,843	955,843
Total Expenses	\$32,029,516	\$27,453,819	\$20,215,128	\$15,388,422

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found beginning on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes decreased from the prior fiscal year due to a decreased amount available as an advance from the County.

The fiscal year-end fund balance for the general fund saw an increase from the prior fiscal year's ending balance. Although income tax and interest revenue increased from the prior fiscal year, property taxes decreased from the prior fiscal year, decreasing total revenues. Overall, expenses increased from the prior fiscal year mostly due to increased regular instruction. With this being said, revenues continued to outpace expenditures during the fiscal year.

The permanent improvement fund saw a decrease in fund balance. This was due to a decrease in property tax revenue and an increase in capital outlay expenditures. Property tax revenue decreased due to the decreased amount available as an advance from the County, as mentioned previously, while capital outlay expenditures increased due to the improvement of buildings throughout the School District.

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

The capital grants fund saw a decrease in fund balance. This was due to an increase in debt service obligations during fiscal year 2019.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimates increased compared to the original budget basis revenue estimates. Actual revenues were higher than final budgeted revenues mainly due to higher than expected investment interest. The final budgeted expenditures were lower than the original budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures were lower than final budgeted expenditures due to the conservative estimates of budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. The decrease in capital assets was the result of annual depreciation exceeding the purchase of new assets, which mainly consisted of building improvements throughout the School District, classroom equipment, and a new bus. For more information on capital assets refer to Note 12 of the basic financial statements.

Debt

During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased due to paying down certificates of participation and capital leases.

The 2009A and 2009B certificates of participation were issued for constructing and renovating a Pre-K to fourth grade school building. The 2009B debt was refunded by the 2014 certificates of participation in August of 2014 and the 2009A debt was partially refunded by the 2017 certificates of participation in May of 2017. This debt was fully repaid during the fiscal year.

The 2014 certificates of participation were issued to refund a portion of the 2009B certificates of participation. This debt will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2038.

The 2017 certificates of participation were issued to refund a portion of the 2009A certificates of participation. This debt will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2025.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$47,450,561 with an unvoted debt margin of \$527,227.

In addition to the long-term debt, the School District's long-term obligations include net pension liability, net OPEB liability, capital leases and compensated absences. Additional information for long-term obligations can be found in Notes 13 and 14.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The School District has faced a variety of financial challenges in recent years. On the May 6, 2014 ballot, the School District's voters passed an additional 3.5 mill operating levy and an additional 0.75 percent income tax. The School District's financial condition has significantly improved because of voter support.

The School District continues to strive for financial stability while attempting to maximize the impact on educational programs. The School District is currently projecting a positive cash balance within the five-year forecast through 2023. Management will continue to collaborate with staff members and the community to improve the financial condition of the School District for the benefit of students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. James Hudson, Treasurer, at Cloverleaf Local School District, 8525 Friendsville Road, Lodi, Ohio 44254, or email at jim.hudson@cloverleaflocal.org.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,838,416
Accrued Interest Receivable	78,196
Property Taxes Receivable	14,948,171
Income Taxes Receivables	2,317,075
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	55,958
Accounts Receivable	13,401
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,319,895
Prepaid Items	119,158
Inventory Held for Resale	5,405
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,174
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 24)	1,689,117
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	593,900
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	32,340,183
Total Assets	81,322,049
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	1,398,820
Pension	8,386,284
OPEB	676,027
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,461,131
71.7mm	
Liabilities	2.50<.240
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,506,348
Intergovernmental Payable	630,950
Accrued Interest Payable	307,198
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	93,969
Accounts Payable	95,086
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	733,441
Due In More Than One Year:	755,441
Net Pension Liability (See Note 23)	31,188,620
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 24)	3,955,413
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	27,428,070
Total Liabilities	66,939,095
Total Etabuttes	00,737,073
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	13,325,340
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	55,958
Pension	1,903,333
OPEB	2,970,798
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,255,429
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,492,030
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,248,843
Extracurricular Activities	279,240
Unclaimed Monies	15,748
Other Purposes	100,201
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,547,406)
Total Net Position	\$6,588,656

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

		Charges	Program Revenues Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental
G	Expenses	for Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:	¢12.072.00 <i>c</i>	¢561.574	\$124.606	¢21 470	(\$12.2 <i>CE</i> 429)
Regular	\$12,973,096	\$561,574	\$124,606	\$21,478	(\$12,265,438)
Special	3,898,506	130,029	1,230,681	0	(2,537,796)
Vocational	61,039	2,721	15,194	0	(43,124)
Student Intervention Services	1,573,515	53,741	0	0	(1,519,774)
Support Services:	1.712.101	c# 014	1.1.1.170		(1.501.514)
Pupils	1,713,101	67,014	144,473	0	(1,501,614)
Instructional Staff	921,686	29,663	31,004	29,599	(831,420)
Board of Education	152,471	5,684	0	0	(146,787)
Administration	1,164,106	51,508	0	0	(1,112,598)
Fiscal	713,127	22,407	0	3,030	(687,690)
Business	116,854	8,860	0	0	(107,994)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,662,075	86,068	12,134	59,521	(2,504,352)
Pupil Transportation	2,323,113	74,855	108,482	21,731	(2,118,045)
Central	94,585	3,439	0	0	(91,146)
Food Service Operations	1,005,984	341,892	587,683	0	(76,409)
Community Services	636,606	433,618	12,232	0	(190,756)
Extracurricular Activities	953,857	257,284	43,492	0	(653,081)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,065,795	0	0	0	(1,065,795)
Total	\$32,029,516	\$2,130,357	\$2,309,981	\$135,359	(27,453,819)
		General Revenues			
		Property Taxes L	evied for:		
		General Purpos			12,551,617
		Capital Project			756,525
			vied for General Purp	ooses	5,798,658
		Payments in Lieu	_		43,806
		Grants and Entitle	ements not Restricted	[
		to Specific Prog	rams		10,589,870
		Shared Sales Tax			1,193,627
		Investment Earnin			877,058
		Miscellaneous			90,861
		Total General Re	venues		31,902,022
		Change in Net Po	sition		4,448,203
		Net Position Begi	nning of Year		2,140,453
		Net Position End	of Year		\$6,588,656

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

				Other	Total
	General	Permanent	Capital Grants	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets	General	Improvement	Grants	runus	runus
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$26,323,028	\$1,149,689	\$0	\$349,951	\$27,822,668
Restricted Assets:	\$20,323,020	\$1,147,007	ΨΟ	φ547,751	\$27,022,000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,748	0	0	0	15,748
Accrued Interest Receivable	78,196	0	0	0	78,196
Property Taxes Receivable	14,093,465	854,706	0	0	14,948,171
Income Taxes Receivables	2,317,075	0	0	0	2,317,075
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	52,629	3,329	0	0	55,958
Accounts Receivable	8,531	4,865	0	5	13,401
Intergovernmental Receivable	187,539	0	858,183	274,173	1,319,895
Interfund Receivable	879,187	0	0	0	879,187
Prepaid Items	105,111	0	0	14,047	119,158
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	5,405	5,405
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	3,174	3,174
Total Assets	\$44,060,509	\$2,012,589	\$858,183	\$646,755	\$47,578,036
Liabilities	44.440.440	40	4.0	*******	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$2,320,530	\$0	\$0	\$185,818	\$2,506,348
Intergovernmental Payable	595,918	0	0	35,032	630,950
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	93,969	0	0	0	93,969
Accounts Payable	57,984	32,594	0	4,508	95,086
Interfund Payable	0	837,226	0	41,961	879,187
Total Liabilities	3,068,401	869,820	0	267,319	4,205,540
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	12,561,069	764,271	0	0	13,325,340
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	52,629	3,329	0	0	55,958
Unavailable Revenue	804,242	13,825	583,837	274,173	1,676,077
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,417,940	781,425	583,837	274,173	15,057,375
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	120,859	0	0	17,221	138,080
Restricted	120,839	361.344	274.346	296.184	931.874
Committed	90,053	0	0	3,855	93,908
Assigned	430,826	0	0	0	430,826
Unassigned (Deficit)	26,932,430	0	0	(211,997)	26,720,433
Ollassighed (Deficit)	20,732,430			(211,777)	20,720,433
Total Fund Balances	27,574,168	361,344	274,346	105,263	28,315,121
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$44,060,509	\$2,012,589	\$858,183	\$646,755	\$47,578,036

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$28,315,121
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.		32,934,083
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	\$233,331	
Income Taxes	397,582	
Intergovernmental	358,631	
County Levied Sales Tax	583,837	
Tuition and Fees	102,696	
Total		1,676,077
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on		
refundings, which are not reported in the funds.		1,398,820
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		(307,198)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Certificates of Participation	(25,643,029)	
Capital Leases	(197,844)	
Compensated Absences	(2,320,638)	
Total		(28,161,511)
The net pension and net OPEB asset/liabilities are not due and payable		
in the current period; therefore, the asset/liabilities and related		
deferred outflows/inflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	1,689,117	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,386,284	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	676,027	
Net Pension Liability	(31,188,620)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,955,413)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,903,333)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,970,798)	
Total	_	(29,266,736)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$6,588,656

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

	.			·	·
		D	C2-1	Other	Total
	Consest	Permanent	Capital	Governmental Funds	Governmental
Revenues	General	Improvement	Grants	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$12,574,384	\$757,977	\$0	\$0	\$13,332,361
Income Taxes	5,807,192	0	0	0	5,807,192
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	41,586	2,220	0	0	43,806
Intergovernmental	11,312,717	122,138	1,175,776	1,580,329	14,190,960
Interest	876,529	0	0	529	877,058
Tuition and Fees	1,012,801	0	0	0	1,012,801
Charges for Services	361,465	0	0	359,598	721,063
Extracurricular Activities	14,245	0	0	204,458	218,703
Contributions and Donations	28,028	0	0	22,533	50,561
Rentals	75,299	0	0	0	75,299
Miscellaneous	81,948	8,913	0	0	90,861
Total Revenues	32,186,194	891,248	1,175,776	2,167,447	36,420,665
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	14,021,067	97,916	0	120,256	14,239,239
Special	3,801,400	0	0	614,054	4,415,454
Vocational	71,863	0	0	0	71,863
Student Intervention Services	1,597,649	0	0	0	1,597,649
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,791,107	0	0	143,917	1,935,024
Instructional Staff	792,817	134,943	0	42,538	970,298
Board of Education	152,471	0	0	0	152,471
Administration	1,387,520	0	0	20,432	1,407,952
Fiscal	666,322	13,816	0	0	680,138
Business	113,138	0	0	3,716	116,854
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,320,792	211,084	0	21,580	2,553,456
Pupil Transportation	2,001,874	99,075	0	0	2,100,949
Central	91,814	0	0	0	91,814
Food Service Operations	249	0	0	941,863	942,112
Community Services	481,494	0	0	4,443	485,937
Extracurricular Activities	638,263 0	856,622	0 2,600	188,768 0	827,031
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	U	830,022	2,000	U	859,222
Principal Retirement	101,042	0	380,000	0	481,042
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,047	0	934,746	0	948,793
interest and Piscar Charges	14,047		934,740		940,793
Total Expenditures	30,044,929	1,413,456	1,317,346	2,101,567	34,877,298
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,141,265	(522,208)	(141,570)	65,880	1,543,367
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	0	13,221	13,221
Transfers In	0	0	15,189	43,811	59,000
Transfers Out	(43,811)	(15,189)	0	0	(59,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,811)	(15,189)	15,189	57,032	13,221
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,097,454	(537,397)	(126,381)	122,912	1,556,588
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	25,476,714	898,741	400,727	(17,649)	26,758,533
Fund Balances End of Year	\$27,574,168	\$361,344	\$274,346	\$105,263	\$28,315,121

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,556,588
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 depre expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the curr Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Total	ciation	(250,276)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are refrom the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are refrom the sale.		(32,862)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental County Levied Sales Tax Tuition and Fees Total	(24,219) (8,534) (43,756) 17,851 102,491	43,833
Repayment of certificates of participation and capital lease principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement o		481,042
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current fin resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued Interest Amortization of Certificates of Participation Discounts Amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding Total	_	(117,002)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of cur financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fun		(52,587)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension OPEB Total	2,408,925 106,434	2,515,359
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OP asset/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB Total	(3,118,912) 3,423,020	304,108
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$4,448,203

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			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	ФО 042 150	ФО 042 150	фо. 0.4 2.25 0	#100
Property Taxes	\$9,843,158	\$9,843,158	\$9,843,258	\$100
Income Taxes	5,745,433	5,745,433	5,745,433	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	31,562	31,562	31,562	0
Intergovernmental	10,892,905	10,892,905	10,892,905	0
Interest	455,061	489,545	538,416	48,871
Tuition and Fees	831,813	831,813	831,813	0
Extracurricular Activities Miscellaneous	4,709	4,709	4,709	
Miscenaneous	31,609	31,609	31,609	0
Total Revenues	27,836,250	27,870,734	27,919,705	48,971
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	10 514 505	0.154.050	0.154.050	0
Regular	10,746,707	9,174,059	9,174,059	0
Special	3,671,640	3,197,216	3,197,216	0
Vocational	82,702	70,777	70,777	0
Student Intervention Services	1,713,150	1,462,281	1,462,281	0
Support Services:	2 211 070	1 921 105	1 922 122	0.072
Pupils	2,211,970	1,831,195	1,822,122	9,073
Instructional Staff	993,663	876,361	876,361	0
Board of Education	195,268	167,727	166,163	1,564
Administration Fiscal	1,627,477	1,405,185	1,405,185	0
	704,002	604,850	604,850	0
Business	149,253	121,773	121,773	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	2,784,690	2,391,837	2,391,837	39,157
Central	2,345,722 109,230	2,013,140	1,973,983	0
Extracurricular Activities	682,705	93,480 584,266	93,480 584,266	0
Debt Service:	082,703	364,200	364,200	U
Principal Retirement	101,042	101,042	101,042	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,047	14,047	14,047	0
interest and Piscai Charges	14,047	14,047	14,047	
Total Expenditures	28,133,268	24,109,236	24,059,442	49,794
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(297,018)	3,761,498	3,860,263	98,765
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	(41,961)	(41,961)	(41,961)	0
Transfers In	184	184	184	0
Advances Out	123,580	123,580	123,580	0
Transfers Out	(50,077)	(50,077)	(50,077)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	31,726	31,726	31,726	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(265,292)	3,793,224	3,891,989	98,765
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	17,003,637	17,003,637	17,003,637	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	225,306	225,306	225,306	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$16,963,651	\$21,022,167	\$21,120,932	\$98,765

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Scholarship and Alumni Programs	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,159	\$80,933
Liabilities		
Due to Others	0	\$80,933
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$17,159	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Scholarship and Alumni Programs
Additions	
Contributions and Donations	\$7,180
Miscellaneous	3,240
Total Additions	10,420
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	19,895
Change in Net Position	(9,475)
Net Position Beginning of Year	26,634
Net Position End of Year	\$17,159

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Cloverleaf Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

The School District is located in Medina County and encompasses the Village of Lodi, Village of Westfield Center, Village of Seville, Village of Chippewa Lake, Village of Gloria Glens, Westfield Township, Harrisville Township, Chatham Township and Lafayette Township. The School District currently operates one elementary school, one middle school and one high school, which are staffed by 25 administrators, 180 certified employees, and 149 non-certified employees, who provide services to 2,298 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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 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 and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), the Medina County Career Center, the Ohio Schools Council, the Stark County Schools Council of Governments and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are addressed in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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 are 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 certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or 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 fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into two categories: governmental 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance 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

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Capital Grants Fund The capital grants fund is used to account for revenues or grants received from another local government that are restricted to expenditures for permanent improvements.

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

Fiduciary Funds Types Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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's only trust fund is a private purpose trust, which accounts for scholarship and alumni programs. The School District's agency fund is purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and thus does not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund reflects resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools and the sales and other revenue generated by student activities.

Measurement Focus

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenues – **Exchange and Nonexchange 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 fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized as revenue on the accrual basis in the period in which income is earned (see Note 8). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 9). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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 deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 23 and 24.

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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental revenue, shared sales taxes, and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 23 and 24).

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

Expenditures/Expenses On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants and contributions" program revenue account.

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.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled except for certain investments for the private purpose trust funds. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, an American treasury obligation fund account, federal home loan mortgage corporation bonds, federal home loan bank bonds, federal national mortgage association bonds, federal farm credit bank bonds, commercial paper, and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Investments, except for STAR Ohio and the American treasury obligation fund account, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates; however, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The School District measures its investment in the first American treasury obligation fund account as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by First American Funds. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$876,529, which included \$49,631 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision. Restricted assets in the general fund are for unclaimed monies.

Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are reported 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 fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are presented on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars and useful life that extends beyond a single reporting period (one fiscal year). 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.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5-20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	30-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	5-20 Years

Interfund Balances

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

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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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.

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School 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 includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education also assigned fund balance for uniform school supplies and public school support.

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.

The School 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes included resources which will be used for regular education, special education, pupil support services and instructional staff support services.

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

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

Estimates

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

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 amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, discounts are deferred and amortized for the term of the debt issuance using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the debt issuance payable. On governmental fund statements, discounts are financing uses in the year the debt issuance is issued.

Deferred Charges on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

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

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2019, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements and Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

GASB 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

For fiscal year 2019, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-2*. 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.

Note 4 – Accountability

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

	Deficit
Fund	Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$20,422
Title VI-B	103,942
Title I	64,766
Reducing Class Size	18,844

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

Note 5 – 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), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursement and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

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).
- 2. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).
- 3. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances In and Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supply, recreation, food service consultation, emergency levy, public school support, unclaimed monies and employee benefits funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 7. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$2,097,454
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	1,162,094
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(220,566)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(70,929)
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	11,487
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(6,598)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(58,484)
Advances In	41,961
Advances Out	(123,580)
Perspective Differences:	
Uniform School Supply	(6,266)
Recreation	132,579
Food Service Consultation	(78,463)
Emergency Levy	1,247,118
Public School Support	(4,659)
Unclaimed Monies	(4,091)
Employee Benefits	(51,556)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(175,512)
Budget Basis	\$3,891,989

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

Note 6 – Fund Balances

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

		_		Other	
F - 1 D -1	C	Permanent	Capital	Governmental	Tr 1
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Grants	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$105,111	\$0	\$0	\$14,047	\$119,158
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	3,174	3,174
Unclaimed Monies	15,748	0	0	0_	15,748
Total Nonspendable	120,859	0	0	17,221	138,080
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	0	361,344	274,346	15,491	651,181
Debt Service	0	0	0	122	122
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	279,235	279,235
Other Purposes	0	0	0	1,336	1,336
Total Restricted	0	361,344	274,346	296,184	931,874
Committed to:					
Community Recreation	90,053	0	0	0	90,053
Background Checks	0	0	0	3,855	3,855
Total Committed	90,053	0	0	3,855	93,908
Assigned to:					
Purchases on Order:					
Student Instruction	30,464	0	0	0	30,464
Support Services	98,719	0	0	0	98,719
Uniform School Supplies	160,791	0	0	0	160,791
Public School Support	140,852	0	0	0	140,852
Total Assigned	430,826	0	0	0	430,826
Unassigned (Deficit)	26,932,430	0	0	(211,997)	26,720,433
Total Fund Balance	\$27,574,168	\$361,344	\$274,346	\$105,263	\$28,315,121

Note 7 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or 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.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage 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 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. 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 treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$440,031 of the School District's total bank balance of \$1,728,661 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollaterized. One of the School District's financial institutions participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Less than 1	1-2	2-3	3-5
Net Asset Value Per Share:					
STAR Ohio	\$10,426,615	\$10,426,615	\$0	\$0	\$0
American Treasury Obligation Fund Account	63,763	63,763	0	0	0
Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs:					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	4,227,581	498,705	1,928,144	0	1,800,732
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,625,745	0	0	600,006	1,025,739
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	541,092	0	0	541,092	0
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	1,446,872	0	0	898,758	548,114
Commercial Paper	2,561,945	2,561,945	0	0	0
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,377,279	1,369,300	740,654	1,096,550	2,170,775
Total Portfolio	\$26,270,892	\$14,920,328	\$2,668,798	\$3,136,406	\$5,545,360

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads,

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

two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and that investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements shall not exceed thirty days.

Credit Risk The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by State law. STAR Ohio carries a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, and Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds carry a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk The 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:

	Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share:	
STAR Ohio	N/A
American Treasury Obligation Fund Account	N/A
Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs:	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	16.09%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	6.19
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	5.51
Commercial Paper	9.75
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	20.47

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

Note 8 – Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations of the earned income of residents. The first 0.5 percent tax was effective during fiscal year 2007, and the second 0.75 percent tax was passed on May 6, 2014. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

Note 9 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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 property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 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 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, and are collected in calendar year 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 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 Medina County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$1,312,890 in the general fund and \$76,610 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$2,838,540 in the general fund and \$174,220 in the permanent improvement fund. The difference was in the timing and collection by the County Auditor.

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

On an 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		2019 F Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$504,979,440 14,105,480	97.28% 2.72%	\$511,900,530 15,326,570	97.09% 2.91%
Total	\$519,084,920	100.00%	\$527,227,100	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$58.30	0	\$58.30	0

Note 10 – Tax Abatements

For fiscal year 2019, the School District's property taxes were reduced under community reinvestment area (CRA) agreements entered into by the Village of Seville. The amount of fiscal year 2019 taxes abated was \$198,350. Payments in lieu of taxes during the fiscal year were \$43,806.

Note 11 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of accrued interest, taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (intergovernmental, tuition and fees, charges for services, rentals and miscellaneous), intergovernmental grants and disbursements and interfund. The School District receives a portion of a 0.5 percent sales tax levied by the County. The sales tax is allocated to the public schools based on a student count and is recorded as an intergovernmental revenue. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivable	Amounts
Governmental Funds:	
County Levied Sales Tax	\$858,183
Title I-A Grant	138,810
IDEA-B Grant	97,278
Foundation Settlement	91,820
Workers' Compensation Reimbursement	89,527
Title II-A Grant	23,893
Title VI-A Grant	11,841
Ohio School Plan Reimbursement	6,192
Preschool Restoration Grant	2,351
Total Governmental Funds	\$1,319,895

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

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The School District is party to Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements. Municipalities, townships and counties can enter into TIF agreements, which lock in real property at its unimproved value for up to 30 years in a defined TIF district. Some TIF agreements also require the TIF government to allocate service payments to school districts and other governments to help offset the property taxes these governments would have received had the improvements to real property not been exempted. The service payments that the School District receives as part of the TIF agreements are presented on the financial statements as Payments in Lieu of Taxes.

Note 12 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/18	Additions	Deletions	6/30/19
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$593,900	\$0	\$0	\$593,900
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,036,150	5,982	0	2,042,132
Buildings and Improvements	41,459,153	304,349	0	41,763,502
Furniture and Equipment	2,240,887	492,637	(19,317)	2,714,207
Vehicles	3,004,858	137,835	(86,906)	3,055,787
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	48,741,048	940,803	(106,223)	49,575,628
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,623,290)	(65,013)	0	(1,688,303)
Buildings and Improvements	(11,362,767)	(856,797)	0	(12,219,564)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,450,507)	(155,159)	12,584	(1,593,082)
Vehicles	(1,681,163)	(114,110)	60,777	(1,734,496)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,117,727)	(1,191,079) *	73,361	(17,235,445)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	32,623,321	(250,276)	(32,862)	32,340,183
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$33,217,221	(\$250,276)	(\$32,862)	\$32,934,083

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

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$715,631
Special	1,012
Vocational	2,031
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	19,430
Administration	424
Fiscal	2,072
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	48,230
Pupil Transportation	118,275
Central	410
Food Service Operations	20,557
Community Services	123,750
Extracurricular Activities	139,257
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,191,079

Note 13 – Capital Leases

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into capital leases for three school buses and for copier equipment. The assets acquired through the capital leases were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the leases were entered into.

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities
\$232,917
272,424
(185,115)
\$320,226

The leases provide for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental
Fiscal Year	Activities
2020	\$115,087
2021	85,497
2022	9,445
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(12,185)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$197,844

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

Note 14 – Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's long-term obligations is as follows:

		Original	
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Certificates of Participation:			
2009 Certificates of Participation	2.00% - 7.75%	\$3,845,000	March 1, 2025
2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation	2.00 - 4.00	23,370,000	March 1, 2038
2017 Refunding Certificates of Participation	2.26	3,485,000	March 1, 2025

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/18	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/19	Amount Due in One Year
Certificates of Participation:					
2009 Certificates of Participation:					
Serial Certificates	\$245,000	\$0	(\$245,000)	\$0	\$0
Discount	(7,786)	0	7,786	0	0
2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation:					
Serial Certificates	1,640,000	0	(85,000)	1,555,000	85,000
Term Certificates	20,950,000	0	0	20,950,000	0
Discount	(244,180)	0	12,209	(231,971)	0
2017 Refunding Certificates of Participation:					
Term Certificates	3,420,000	0	(50,000)	3,370,000	365,000
Total Certificates of Participation	26,003,034	0	(360,005)	25,643,029	450,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	7,784,946	290,890	0	8,075,836	0
STRS	24,470,198	0	(1,357,414)	23,112,784	0
Total Net Pension Liability	32,255,144	290,890	(1,357,414)	31,188,620	0
Net OPEB Liability:					_
SERS	3,542,034	413,379	0	3,955,413	0
STRS	4,019,063	0	(4,019,063)	0	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	7,561,097	413,379	(4,019,063)	3,955,413	0
Capital Leases	298,886	0	(101,042)	197,844	106,312
Compensated Absences	2,268,051	81,707	(29,120)	2,320,638	177,129
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	42,383,178	785,976	(5,506,639)	37,662,515	283,441
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$68,386,212	\$785,976	(\$5,866,644)	\$63,305,544	\$733,441

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

On October 22, 2009, the School District issued coupons of \$3,845,000 and federally taxable Build America Bonds (BABs) of \$21,815,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPs) for the purpose of the construction of a Pre-K to fourth grade school building. The certificates of participation were issued for a 28 year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2038. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of five years with includes the right to renew for 28 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2038 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2 to 7.75 percent. The COPs were sold at a discount of \$204,746. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture. In fiscal year 2015, the BABs portion of this debt issue were refunded. In fiscal year 2017, the coupons portion of this debt issue were refunded.

On July 29, 2014, the School District issued \$23,370,000 in Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs) for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2009 Certificates of Participation, which included \$2,420,000 in serial bonds and \$20,950,000 in term bonds. The certificates of participation were issued for a 24 year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2038. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 5 years, which includes the right to renew for 24 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2038 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2 to 4 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

<u>Optional Redemption</u> The COPs maturing after March 1, 2023 are subject to prior redemption at the option of the Trustee, under the direction of the Board, either in whole or in part, in such order as the Trustee shall determine, under the direction of the Board, on any date on or after March 1, 2023, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

<u>Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption</u> The term bonds maturing on March 1, 2025 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

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

			Issue		
Year	\$2,235,000	\$2,460,000	\$2,965,000	\$3,620,000	\$9,670,000
2027	\$1,125,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2029	0	1,180,000	0	0	0
2031	0	0	1,410,000	0	0
2033	0	0	0	1,720,000	0
2035	0	0	0	0	2,090,000
2036	0	0	0	0	2,295,000
2037	0	0	0	0	2,525,000
Total mandatory sinking fund					
payment	1,125,000	1,180,000	1,410,000	1,720,000	6,910,000
Amount due at stated maturity	1,110,000	1,280,000	1,555,000	1,900,000	2,760,000
Total	\$2,235,000	\$2,460,000	\$2,965,000	\$3,620,000	\$9,670,000
Stated Maturity	3/1/2028	3/1/2030	3/1/2032	3/1/2034	3/1/2038

The certificates of participation were sold at a discount of \$293,016. Net proceeds of \$22,812,270 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various COPs. As a result, \$21,815,000 of these COPs is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these COPs has been removed from the School District's financial statements. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included on the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2019, \$21,815,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On March 27, 2017, the School District issued \$3,485,000 in Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs) for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2009 Certificates of Participation, which are entirely term bonds. The certificates of participation were issued for an 8 year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2025. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of five years with includes the right to renew for 8 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2025 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2.26 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

<u>Optional Redemption</u> The COPs maturing after March 1, 2021 are subject to prior redemption at the option of the Trustee, under the direction of the Board, either in whole or in part, in such order as the Trustee shall determine, under the direction of the Board, on any date on or after March 1, 2021, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

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

<u>Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption</u> The term bonds maturing on March 1, 2025 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$3,485,000
2018	\$65,000
2019	50,000
2020	365,000
2021	435,000
2022	515,000
2023	595,000
2024	685,000
Total mandatory sinking fund	
payment	2,710,000
Amount due at stated maturity	775,000
Total	\$3,485,000
Stated Maturity	3/1/2025

Net proceeds of \$3,415,238 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the various COPs. As a result, \$3,190,000 of these COPs is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these COPs has been removed from the School District's financial statements. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included on the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2019, \$3,190,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The COPs will be paid from the capital grants fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liabilities; however, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the general fund and the food service, Title VI-B, and Title I special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, see Notes 23 and 24. The capital leases will be paid from the general fund. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the general fund and the food service and district managed activities special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$47,450,561 with an unvoted debt margin of \$527,227 at June 30, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire outstanding long-term obligations at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Certificates of Participation			
	Serial		Ter	rm
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$85,000	\$845,431	\$365,000	\$76,162
2021	90,000	843,731	435,000	67,913
2022	90,000	841,706	515,000	58,082
2023	95,000	839,456	595,000	46,443
2024	95,000	835,656	685,000	32,996
2025-2029	1,100,000	1,659,714	4,190,000	2,267,684
2030-2034	0	0	7,865,000	2,855,025
2035-2038	0	0	9,670,000	1,011,800
Total	\$1,555,000	\$5,865,694	\$24,320,000	\$6,416,105

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

Note 15 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Twelve month classified employees can earn up to twenty-five days of vacation per year, but cannot accumulate more than forty days. Twelve month administrators earn twenty days of vacation per year. Only twenty days of vacation can be carried over to the next year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to twelve month classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximums for certified staff, classified staff and administrators. Upon retirement, the School District, will issue payment for up to a maximum as identified within the negotiated agreements. Classified employees with the School District receive payment for up to a maximum of eighty-five days computed according to negotiated agreements.

Administrators earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon termination, administrators will receive thirty percent of all accumulated sick leave and unused personal days up to three hundred days at the time of retirement. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio or SERS.

Employees may earn up to a maximum of three days of personal leave per year. Personal leave may not be accumulated. Unused personal leave becomes sick leave at the conclusion of the contract year.

Health Insurance Benefits

The School District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments to provide medical/surgical, dental, life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for its employees and their covered dependents. The Stark County Schools Council of Governments is a shared risk pool composed of 128 members. The school districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

Premium contributions are determined annually based on the claims experience of the individual school district. Premiums can be increased or decreased by up to 20 percent of the prior year's contribution. Member school districts may become liable for additional contributions to fund the liability of the pool. In the event of termination, all participating Districts' claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. The Stark County Schools Council of Governments' Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenses.

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

Note 16 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC through the Ohio School Plan as follows:

	Coverage
Type of Coverage	Amount
Property	\$99,998,486
Business Interruption	250,000
Flood and Earthquake	2,000,000
Extra Expenses	1,000,000
Employee Theft	100,000
Forgery	100,000
Computer Fraud	100,000
Funds Transfer Fraud	100,000
Theft or Monies	50,000
Social Engineering Fraud	25,000
General Liability	6,000,000
Employers Liability	6,000,000
Fiduciary Liability	6,000,000
Educational Legal Liability	6,000,000
Fleet	6,000,000
Violence Coverage	1,000,000
Pollution Coverage	1,000,000

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

Workers' Compensation

During fiscal year 2019, the School District was a member of the OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program established in April 1991. The program was created by the Ohio School Boards Association as a result of the Workers' Compensation group rating plan as defined in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The group rating program allows school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they might otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

Note 17 – Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any

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

disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

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

Litigation

The Cloverleaf Local School District is not party to legal proceedings.

Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEOnet is a jointly governed organization among twenty-seven school districts and the Summit County Educational Service Center. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Board of Directors consists of member district superintendents and treasurers. The manager/director is a permanent, non-voting member of the board of directors. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Board of Directors exercise total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All association revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. The School District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility in NEOnet. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. In fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$86,755 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Summit County Educational Service Center, 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Medina County Career Center

The Medina County Career Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each participating School District's elected board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Center's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Accordingly, the Center is not part of the School District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. The Center offers vocational education for several school districts including Cloverleaf Local School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, Aaron Butts, at the Medina County Career Center, 1101 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio 44256.

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

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 249 members. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Council's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$4,155 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Note 19 – Public Entity Risk Pools

Stark County Schools Council of Governments

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments (Council) is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program which is a shared risk pool comprised of 152 entities, most of which are school districts.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 20 – Set-Asides

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

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

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

	Capital
	Improvement
Set-aside Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	433,155
Offsets	(855,587)
Totals	(\$422,432)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0

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

Note 21 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2019, the general fund had an \$879,187 interfund receivable and the following funds had the corresponding interfund payables:

	Interfund
	Receivable
Interfund Payable	General
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$19,338
Title I	19,743
Reducing Class Size	2,880
Total Special Revenue Funds	41,961
Capital Projects Fund:	
Permanent Improvement	837,226
Total	\$879,187

The interfund payables in the special revenue funds and permanent improvement capital projects fund are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies received and to pay off debt, respectively. All balances are expected to be paid next fiscal year.

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

Interfund Transfers

The School District had the following transfers during fiscal year 2019:

	Transfers From			
		Permanent Improvement		
Transfers To	General Fund Total			
Governmental Funds:				
Capital Grants	\$0	\$15,189	\$15,189	
Other Governmental Funds	43,811	0	43,811	
Total	\$43,811	\$15,189	\$59,000	

The transfer from the general fund to other governmental funds was to help operate district managed student activities. The transfer from the permanent improvement fund to the capital grants fund was to pay for permanent improvements projects.

Note 22 – 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 next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$175,512
Permanent Improvement	61,125
Other Governmental Funds	25,195
Total	\$261,832

Note 23 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB

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

liabilities (asset) calculations are 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 these liabilities to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also include pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset*, long-term *net pension liability*, or long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 24 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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. The remaining 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$622,377 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$69,557 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of-living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be 5 years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent, and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,786,548 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$241,516 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.13029680%	0.10300980%	
Current Measurement Date	0.14100880%	0.10511662%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01071200%	0.00210682%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$8,075,836 \$904,700	\$23,112,784 \$2,214,212	\$31,188,620 \$3,118,912

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	\$442,908	\$533,513	\$976,421
Changes of assumptions	182,370	4,096,022	4,278,392
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	416,126	306,420	722,546
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	622,377	1,786,548	2,408,925
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,663,781	\$6,722,503	\$8,386,284
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$150,941	\$150,941
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	223,756	1,401,534	1,625,290
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	28,202	98,900	127,102
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$251,958	\$1,651,375	\$1,903,333

\$2,408,925 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:

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$868,517	\$1,976,255	\$2,844,772
2021	254,580	1,324,691	1,579,271
2022	(265,027)	215,017	(50,010)
2023	(68,624)	(231,383)	(300,007)
Total	\$789,446	\$3,284,580	\$4,074,026

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

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment 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 proportionate share of the 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% Increase			
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$11,375,423	\$8,075,836	\$5,309,352	

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 rate:

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$33,753,179	\$23,112,784	\$14,107,134

Note 24 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 23 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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 health care 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, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$83,383.

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

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 \$106,434 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$85,959 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment 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 postemployment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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/Asset:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.13198140%	0.10300980%	
Current Measurement Date	0.14257490%	0.10511662%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01059350%	0.00210682%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$3,955,413	\$0	\$3,955,413
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$1,689,117	\$1,689,117
OPEB Expense	\$226,720	(\$3,649,740)	(\$3,423,020)

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 actual experience	\$64,566	\$197,291	\$261,857
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	225,659	82,077	307,736
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	106,434	0	106,434
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$396,659	\$279,368	\$676,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$98,413	\$98,413
Changes of assumptions	355,364	2,301,555	2,656,919
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,934	192,968	198,902
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,564	0	16,564
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$377,862	\$2,592,936	\$2,970,798

\$106,434 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 fiscal 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	(\$112,327)	(\$414,998)	(\$527,325)
2021	(78,493)	(414,998)	(493,491)
2022	28,643	(414,999)	(386,356)
2023	31,169	(371,175)	(340,006)
2024	30,758	(355,803)	(325,045)
Thereafter	12,613	(341,595)	(328,982)
Total	(\$87,637)	(\$2,313,568)	(\$2,401,205)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Wage Increases 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, net of plan

investment expense, including price inflation:

Measurement Date 3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption:

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 23.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018, was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018, was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the State statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered

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

employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to 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 School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for SERS and what the School District's proportionate share of 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 School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,799,583	\$3,955,413	\$3,286,989	
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.25% decreasing	(7.25% decreasing	(8.25% decreasing	
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,191,293	\$3,955,413	\$4,967,245	

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 as follows:

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

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

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020; however, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 23.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$1,447,731	\$1,689,117	\$1,891,990
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$1,880,537	\$1,689,117	\$1,494,714

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

<u>-</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.14100880%	0.13029680%	0.13099830%	0.12603560%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,075,836	\$7,784,946	\$9,587,867	\$7,191,714
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,450,896	\$4,230,441	\$3,978,730	\$3,802,210
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	181.44%	184.02%	240.98%	189.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.12526200%	0.12526200%
\$6,339,439	\$7,448,930
\$3,660,519	\$3,630,007
173.18%	205.20%
71.70%	65.52%

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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	0.14257490%	0.13198140%	0.13269730%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,955,413	\$3,542,034	\$3,782,364
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,450,896	\$4,230,441	\$3,978,730
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	88.87%	83.73%	95.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

<u>.</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10511662%	0.10300980%	0.10282657%	0.10370300%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$23,112,784	\$24,470,198	\$34,419,152	\$28,660,476
School District's Covered Payroll	\$11,912,207	\$11,576,511	\$11,506,500	\$10,852,907
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	194.03%	211.38%	299.13%	264.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.10366087%	0.10366087%
\$25,213,911	\$30,034,646
\$12,028,185	\$11,350,554
209.62%	264.61%
74.70%	69.30%

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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)	0.10511662%	0.10300980%	0.10282657%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,689,117)	\$4,019,063	\$5,499,192
School District's Covered Payroll	\$11,912,207	\$11,576,511	\$11,506,500
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.18%	34.72%	47.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$622,377	\$600,871	\$592,262	\$557,022
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(622,377)	(600,871)	(592,262)	(557,022)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$4,610,200	\$4,450,896	\$4,230,441	\$3,978,730
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$106,434	\$97,155	\$70,824	\$66,909
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(106,434)	(97,155)	(70,824)	(66,909)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.31%	2.18%	1.67%	1.68%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.81%	15.68%	15.67%	15.68%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

_						
_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	\$501,132	\$507,348	\$502,393	\$553,022	\$501,727	\$689,125
	(501,132)	(507,348)	(502,393)	(553,022)	(501,727)	(689,125)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$3,802,210	\$3,660,519	\$3,630,007	\$4,111,688	\$3,991,464	\$5,089,549
	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%
	\$97,232	\$67,895	\$65,954	\$85,164	\$123,615	\$108,254
	(97,232)	(67,895)	(65,954)	(85,164)	(123,615)	(108,254)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	2.56%	1.85%	1.82%	2.07%	3.10%	2.13%
	15.74%	15.71%	15.66%	15.52%	15.67%	15.67%
_						

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,786,548	\$1,667,709	\$1,620,712	\$1,610,910
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,786,548)	(1,667,709)	(1,620,712)	(1,610,910)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$12,761,057	\$11,912,207	\$11,576,511	\$11,506,500
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):				
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
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

-	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	\$1,519,407	\$1,563,664	\$1,475,572	\$1,626,132	\$1,666,451	\$1,559,741
-	(1,519,407)	(1,563,664)	(1,475,572)	(1,626,132)	(1,666,451)	(1,559,741)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$10,852,907	\$12,028,185	\$11,350,554	\$12,508,708	\$12,818,854	\$11,998,008
	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
	\$0	\$120,282	\$113,506	\$125,087	\$128,189	\$119,980
	0	(120,282)	(113,506)	(125,087)	(128,189)	(119,980)
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
•	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
•	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$131,460	\$63,660
		\$10,054	
		407,322	426,660
Total Special Education -Grants to States		548,836	490,320
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	2,417	1,209
Special Education - Freschool Grants	04.175	13,450	13,450
	84.173A	3,078	3,078
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	0 0. 1	18,945	17,737
·			
Total Special Education Cluster		567,781	508,057
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	123,067	81,648
Total Title I Consider to Leavel Educational Associate		160,852	180,595
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		283,919	262,243
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	17,225	8,524
		40,508	43,388
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		57,733	51,912
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	4,450	
T. (10) 1 (0) (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1)		18,000	18,000
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		22,450	18,000
Total U.S. Department of Education		931,883	840,212
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	124,279	124,279
Nefeerl Orbert Level Program	40.555	070 507	070 507
National School Lunch Program	10.555	378,507	378,507
Non-Cash Assistance		73,118	73,118
Total National School Lunch Program		451,625	451,625
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Total Child Nutrition Cluster		575,904	575,904
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574		1,013
5 0 10 10	40.575		
Farm to School Grant Program	10.575		1,147
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		575,904	578,064
. S.a. S.S. Dopartificit of rigidation		370,004	070,004
Totals		\$1,507,787	\$1,418,276

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Cloverleaf Local School District, Medina County, Ohio (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, or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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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

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County 8525 Friendsville Road Lodi, Ohio 44254

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 Cloverleaf Local School District, Medina 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 April 7, 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 7, 2020



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

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

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County 8525 Friendsville Road Lodi, Ohio 44254

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Cloverleaf Local School District
Medina County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
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Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Cloverleaf Local School District, Medina County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 7, 2020

CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster, CFDA 84.027 and 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Cloverleaf Local School District Medina County Schedule of Findings Page 2

4. OTHER - FINDINGS FOR RECOVERY

In addition, we identified the following other issues related to Findings for Recovery. These issues did not impact our GAGAS or Single Audit Compliance and Controls reports.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Finding for Recovery Resolved Under Audit

Administrative and Administrative Support Personnel Benefits agreement, Section V indicates an employee who retires from active service shall be granted severance pay calculated at thirty percent (30%) of all accumulated sick leave and unused personal days, up to three hundred (300) days at the time of retirement, to be paid at the employee's per diem rate of pay. Unused personal days will be prorated based on the number of months worked in the fiscal year of retirement. In addition to the severance benefit provided for above, a member retiring from active service shall be granted One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each two (2) years of service at Cloverleaf Local Schools. Further, an employee is deemed retiring when:

- He/She presents a signed affidavit stating that he/she is resigning for the purpose of retiring from active teaching service and the Board has acted, by resolution, to accept the employee's resignation on the date specified by the employee. This date must match the Retirement System date.
- The Treasurer of the District is notified by the Retirement System that the member is retired

Margo Gibson-Costello retired from active service at another school district on June 30, 2013 and was hired by Cloverleaf Local Schools on September 1, 2013. She then elected to resign for the purposes of retirement from Cloverleaf effective July 31, 2018; however, this does not meet the definition of retirement as defined above as an employee can only retire once.

In accordance with the above facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Margo Gibson-Costello in the amount of \$6,833 and in favor of Cloverleaf Local School District's Special Education Fund in the amount of \$6,833.

At the April 1, 2020 Board of Education meeting, the Board retroactively authorized the exception to Section V of the Administrative and Administrative Support Personnel Benefits agreement and approved the termination pay in the sum of \$6,833 to Margo Gibson-Costello. Therefore, we consider this finding resolved under audit.

The District should implement procedures to ensure individuals are compensated based upon the correct pay rates in accordance with the appropriate salary schedule, employment contract, and/or collective bargaining agreement.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.



CLOVERLEAF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MEDINA 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 APRIL 21, 2020