HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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

Board of Education Hudson City School District 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road Hudson, Ohio 44236-2322

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Hudson City School District, Summit County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2020

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HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Prepared by Management)	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Prepared by Management)	2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	4
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	6
Schedule of Findings	9

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HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Direct Program			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program - Non-cash Donated Commodities	10.555	\$ -	\$ 101,142
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster	10		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	-	10,018
National School Lunch Program	10.555		161,054
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			272,214
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	272,214
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	-	264,639
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B	84.027	-	1,298,260
Special Education Grants to States - Parent Mentor	84.027	-	25,255
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	-	16,984
Total Special Education Cluster		-	1,340,499
Title III			
English Language Acquisition Grants - Language Instruction	84.365	-	2,218
English Language Acquisition Grants - Immigrant	84.365		448
Total Title III		-	2,666
Carl D. Perkins Grant	84.048	292,699	292,699
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	-	84,030
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424		15,409
Total U.S. Department of Education		292,699	1,999,942
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 292,699	\$ 2,272,156

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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 - SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - 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 F – 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.

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

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

NOTE G – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	CFDA	Amount	
Program Title	Number	Transferred	
Title I Gants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 11	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	13,849	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	1,446	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.358	11,578	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	241	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	55,162	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Hudson City School District Summit County 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road Hudson, Ohio 44236

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hudson City School District, Summit 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 December 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Hudson City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 20, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE <u>REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE</u>

Hudson City School District Summit County 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road Hudson, Ohio 44236

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hudson City School District, Summit County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance 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 express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Hudson City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Hudson City School District, Summit County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hudson City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hudson City School District, Summit 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. We issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures we applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Charlen E Hawind Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 20, 2019

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HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RE	
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #10.553, 10.555; Title I – CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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Hudson City Schools

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



Hudson City Schools®

Board of Education

David Zuro, President Steven DiMauro, Vice President James Field, Member Tom Tobin, Member Alisa Wright, Member

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE TREASURER Phillip D. Butto IV, Treasurer/CFO

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

2386 Hudson-Aurora Road Hudson, Ohio 44236

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HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

II.

Table of Contents Letter of Transmittal	I 1-4 I 5-13
Organizational Chart	I 14
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	I 15
Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting	I 16
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	F 1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	F 5-19
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	F 21 F 22-23
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	F 24
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	F 25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	F 26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F 27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	F 28
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	F 29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	F 30
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	F 31
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	F 32
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	F 33
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	F 35-80

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio Schedule of District Pension Contributions: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio Schedule of District Pension Contributions: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	F 96-97
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
Fund Descriptions - General Fund	F 99
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Rotary Public School Support Special Trust	F 100
Fund Descriptions - Major Capital Projects Fund	F 101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Building	F 102
Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	F 103-104
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	F 105
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	F 106
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	F 107-109
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	F 110-112
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Other Grants Athletics and Music Auxiliary Services Data Communications Other State Grants	F 114

EHA Preschool Grant Classroom Reduction	F 115 F 116
Other Federal Grants	F 116 F 116
Food Service	F 116
Other Special Revenue Debt Service	F 117 F 117
Permanent Improvement	F 117
Fund Descriptions - Proprietary Funds	F 118
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Community Education Self-Insurance	F 119 F 119
Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds	F 120
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Scholarship	F 121
Combining Statements – All Agency Funds:	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds	F 122
III.STATISTICAL SECTION	
Table of Contents	S 1
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 2-3
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 4-9
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 10-11
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 12-13
Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	S 14-15
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Years	S 16
Principal Property Tax Payers – December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2009	S 17
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 18-19
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 20
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 21
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt - As of June 30, 2019	S 22
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 23
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 24
Principal Employers - December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2009	S 25
Staffing Statistics - Full Time Equivalents (FTE) by Type and Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 26
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 27
Capital Asset Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 28-29

School Building Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 30-31
Teacher Statistics - As of June 30, 2019	S 32
Operating Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 33

Hudson City School District TREASURER'S OFFICE 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road Hudson, OH 44236-2322 330-656-2292 FAX

December 31, 2019

Citizens and Board of Education, Hudson City School District:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Hudson City School District (the "District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This CAFR, which includes an opinion from the Auditor of the State of Ohio, conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

The report provides the taxpayers of the District, bond rating agencies, and other interested parties with comprehensive financial information, enabling them to gain a clear understanding of the District's finances. This report is intended to meet the accountability requirements of the District to the public.

Copies of this report will be widely distributed throughout the District. A copy will be sent to all school buildings, the Chamber of Commerce, major taxpayers, Hudson Public Library, banks, the District's Financial Advisory Committee, and any other interested parties.

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

The Reporting Entity

The District has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to insure conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining</u> <u>Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus</u> <u>an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the District, the primary government and its potential component units.

The District has administrative responsibility for state funds distributed to private schools located within District boundaries. The private schools served are: Cuyahoga Valley Christian Academy, Seton Catholic School, and Walsh Jesuit High School. While these organizations share operational and service similarity with the District, all are separate and distinct entities. Because of their independent nature, none of these organizations' financial statements are included in this report. Their Boards are not appointed by the District, nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT



The District And Its Facilities

The District serves an area of approximately 31 square miles in and around the City of Hudson (the "City"). It is located in Summit County, approximately 28 miles southeast of downtown Cleveland and 14 miles north of Akron. The District is an affluent suburban district that grew rapidly from 1980 to 2000 but has since leveled off. Nearly 100 percent of the City of Hudson and portions of two other municipalities and a township are located within the District. They are: the City of Cuyahoga Falls, the Village of Boston Heights and Boston Township. Hudson's population in 1980 was 12,645 residents. By 1990, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, Hudson's population had grown to 17,125 and the 2000 Census showed the population of the City of Hudson was 22,439. The 2010 Census shows a population of 22,262.

Because of the rapid growth of Hudson and the surrounding area, the District recorded more than 19 consecutive years of increasing enrollment until fiscal year 2000 when enrollment slowed. The District's enrollment for fiscal year 2019 was 4,736 students. The District expects minimal annual changes in enrollment, decreasing slightly to 4,679 by 2021 and increasing to 4,740 by 2027.

The District's facilities include four elementary schools, one middle school (grades six to eight), one high school (grades nine to twelve), a maintenance building, a bus garage, central offices residing in four houses, athletic fields and field houses. The ages of the buildings vary from the oldest built in 1927 to the newest built in 2007. The majority of the District's school buildings were built before 1967. The District has recently engaged a new Master Facilities Plan to address the problem of aging buildings. The Master Facilities Plan includes constructing a new Middle School, realigning grades and renovating McDowell, East Woods, and Ellsworth Hill elementary schools, as well as renovating the High School Media Center and the Ada Cooper Miller Natatorium.

Economic Condition And Outlook

Ohio's unemployment rate was 4.0 percent in June 2019, and the nation's unemployment rate for the same period was 3.7 percent. Additionally, June 2019 employment in the Akron area was 362,000 with an unemployment rate of 4.2 percent. Specific employment figures for the Hudson City School District are not available. (Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.)

Hudson is the headquarters for JoAnn Stores, Inc., for Meyer DC, and is also home to the division headquarters of Little Tikes Co., Caliber Logistics, Inc. (Federal Express), and Allstate Insurance. Arhaus Corporation headquarters is located in Boston Heights within the Hudson City School District boundaries.

On a budgetary-basis, the District receives approximately 78.2 percent of its total general operating fund revenues from local property tax collections. Therefore, the long-term financial health of the District is very dependent on its tax base. Tax rates are certified by the Summit County Auditor's Office and Board of Education approved. This year's rates were Board approved on February 11, 2019.

The District has an excellent relationship with the City of Hudson, which assures that commercial development projects selected by the City are also highly desirable for the District. When the City of Hudson uses an inducement to attract a business, the City seeks the input of the School District to see the impact an abatement would cause. The District will continue to work with the City of Hudson to attract desirable development to the community.

Long-Term Financial Planning

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

The District uses the five-year forecast to provide a basis for making financial decisions, including the construction of the annual budget, adjustments to staffing levels, collective bargaining, and the placement of tax levies on the ballot. A specific example of long range planning is the facilities study committee which made recommendations to the superintendent and Board of Education regarding the 2018 Master Facilities Plan <u>www.hudson.k12.oh.us/domain/1498</u>. The Master Facilities Plan is currently under construction.



Organization Of The District

The District is governed by the Constitution of the State of Ohio and various statutes enacted by the Ohio General Assembly through the State Department of Education. Under Ohio law, the District is a separate and distinct unit of government. The Hudson City School District Board of Education is a five-member board elected at-large, with staggered four-year terms. The Board serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, policy maker, approves the annual appropriation resolution and tax budget and ensures that all other general laws of the State of Ohio are followed in the expenditure of the District's tax dollars.

Principal Officials

BOARD MEMBERS – as of 6-30-19			
Name	<u>Began</u>	Expires	Profession
Steven DiMauro (Vice-President)	01-01-08	12-31-21	Associate Director, Accenture
James Field	01-01-12	12-31-19	Business Analyst, Heinen's Fine Foods
Tom Tobin	01-01-16	12-31-19	Charitable Foundation Executive, Retired
Alisa Wright	01-01-18	12-31-21	Attorney
David Zuro (President)	01-01-10	12-31-21	Telecommunications Manager, Retired

ADMINISTRATION - as of 6-30-19

Name	Position
Phillip Herman	Superintendent
Phillip D. Butto IV	Treasurer/CFO
Doreen Osmun	Assistant Superintendent and Director of Curriculum & Instruction
Lisa Hunt	Director of Human Resources
Kelly Kempf	Director of Pupil Services
Steve Marlow	Director of Operations
Natalie Wininger	Supervisor of Special Services



Employee Relations

The District currently has approximately 647 employees. Two labor organizations represent District employees. Certified employees, including teachers and educational specialists, are represented for collective bargaining purposes by the Hudson Education Association (HEA). Support employees, including cooks, custodians, educational aides and clerical staff, are represented for collective bargaining purposes by the Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local 372 (OAPSE).

Services Provided

The District provides a wide variety of educational and support services as mandated by the Ohio Revised Code or Board directives. The District contracts out its transportation of students. During the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District's fleet of buses traveled 3,141 miles each day providing transportation services to 2,573 public and 81 private and parochial students. The Nutrition Services Department served an average of 2,746 meals daily for a total of 480,576 meals annually through the District's school lunchrooms.

In addition to transportation and school lunch support services offered to children in the District, guidance, special education, (including school psychology services) and health services are available free of charge. Guidance services support the school environment and are designed to help students achieve a well-adjusted social life. Special education services, including school psychology services, are provided for all federal disability categories ranging from preschool-age students through high school. Health services consist of the staffing of school clinics with R.N. or L.P.N. level nurses and health promotion classes.

At the center of the District's services are the instructional programs. The District offers regular instructional programs daily to students in grades pre-kindergarten to twelve. The District served approximately 680 identified students who need specially designed programs. These students received services through the wide array of special education programs offered in the District.

Finally, there are numerous academic and athletic programs for students, providing them with a number of enriching experiences. The District provides, through its Community Education and Recreation Department, a community-wide recreation program during the school year and throughout the summer months. The programs and activities provide a lifetime of memories for Hudson's students.

Academic Programming - Fiscal Year 2019

Our district's academic program provides opportunities for all students to reach their full potential. Some of our celebrations include:

- 11th ranked public High School in Ohio, and ranked #1 in Summit County.
- 9 Hudson High School students have posted perfect "36" Composite Scores on the ACT in the past 2 years.
- 25 Advanced Placement courses are offered. All AP students must take the Advanced Placement test.
- 173 Hudson High School students were inducted into membership in the National Honor Society.
- 204 Hudson High School graduates in the class of 2019 earned the State of Ohio Honors Diploma.
- 222 seniors graduated with designated honors in 2017: 86 earned Cum Laude honors (3.67-3.99); 69 earned Magna Cum Laude honors (4.00-4.32); 67 earned Summa Cum Laude honors (4.33 and above).
- 93 % of our High School students took the ACT. The overall Hudson composite on the ACT was 26.2 with the state of Ohio mean being 21.0.
- 20 seniors in the class of 2019 have been recognized as National Merit Scholars: 4 as semi-finalists and 16 as commended.
- 26 Six District Compact career programs include work experience in skilled and technical occupations through cooperation with five other area school districts.
- Class of 2019: 94% attending four-year institutions, 1% attending two-year technical/career colleges, 1% Military (enlisted), and 5% employed.
- Project Based Learning has been an area of focus for the students of Hudson. It is important for our students to be able to
 engage in learning that is authentic and can potentially solve real-world problems.
- Hudson Middle School consistently ranks in the top 2% Middle Schools in the state.
- Technology: Curriculum incorporates digital learning and technology beginning with the youngest students. Students have
 access to computer labs and workstations in all of the media centers. i-Pads are used in grades K, 1, and 2. Chromebooks



are utilized by students and teachers in grades K-12. The student to computer device ration is 1:1 in grades 3-12 and approximately 1:1.6 students in grades pre K-2.

- Environmental Sustainability: Recycling responsibility takes place K-12. HHS curriculum includes use of the Environmental Land Lab. The McDowell Arboretum provides an outdoor environmental science education resource for elementary students. Our schools also have an Energy Star rating.
- Our students have the opportunity to travel to Europe with High School Orchestra, Costa Rica with the Spanish Honor Society. China to visit our sister school, and 8th grade students travel to Washington DC each year.
- Entrepreneurship Education: East Woods students participate in "Lemonade Day," a national program that teaches students entrepreneurial and business skills. Fifth grade students create and launch their own business. Ellsworth Hill students work with high school students on entrepreneurship projects.
- Teams at Ellsworth Hill, East Woods, and the High School teams of teachers were awarded approximately \$55,000 in grant writing monies from the GAR Foundation to support student learning.
- Curricular lessons and units are being designed to use technology such as a laser-cutter, incorporating 3-D printing, and Makerspace in grades 3-12.
- Students using 3-D technologies, such as Zspaces, augmentative reality sandboxes, and Virtual Reality tools to further engage in learning and problem-solving.
- Examples of unique Hudson High School programs that provide rigor and meaning for students:
 - Service Learning Recognized by Ohio as the model program, this course combines the disciplines of Social Studies
 and English with application in service to the community. Students receive a "hands-on" experience through realworld experience.
 - In 2018-2019, the Service Learning program logged over 12,500 hours of community service.
 - New Dimensions Interdisciplinary humanities course that includes psychology, philosophy, anthropology and sociology
 - Honors Biology and Honors English 9-This is a co-taught freshman level class where these two disciplines are integrated. Students engage in backpacking, camping, and hiking in Ohio and Pennsylvania.
 - Geometric Design- Is a new course started in the 2018-2919 school year. Math and Art intersect in this co-taught course for freshmen.
 - World Language HHS offers six World Languages, including Spanish, Latin, French, German, Mandarin Chinese, and American Sign Language
 - Offering College Credit Plus courses at Hudson High School

Highlighting Learning:

One of our hallmark student learning experiences is our Bloodhound Project-Based Learning experience. A few fourth and fifth grade classrooms began the journey learning about a Bloodhound car which is being designed to break the land speed record. Swagelok, a Solon-based company, approached Hudson to have our students partner with them to learn about the design and build process. Swagelok engineers and Bloodhound UK began working with our curriculum team to design instructional frameworks to teach the standards through a project-based learning lens of Bloodhound. Our students researched regions of the earth, landforms, and climate to determine potential locations to race test the Bloodhound car. The students then partnered with Swagelok and community engineers to design, build, and eventually race their car. This innovative learning experience has been featured on the BBC.

In the Middle School Service Learning Class students engage in a variety of service research projects. The focus project is *Hands of Gratitude*. Students help to assemble prosthetic hands for children around the world. This is one way to connect with the world around them. Community member sponsors make it possible to keep the project sustainable.

Fine and performing arts are an important and integral part of the curriculum and extracurricular student activities. Arts and music touches nearly all students K-12.

- Many Hudson High School students garnered Scholastic Art Awards. The art electives include Graphics, Drawing, AP art, photography (advanced and beginner), ceramics, mixed media, painting (advanced and beginner), art I, advanced art, AP studio art, and yearbook.
- General music is incorporated into the curriculum at all elementary grades. Orchestra begins in 4th grade; band begins in 5th grade. Vocal performance groups offered at East Woods include 4th grade choir, East Woods Singers, and East Woods Ensemble. The middle school offers middle school choir and a middle school play.



- Hudson Middle School offers electives in the arts that go beyond band, choir, and orchestra.
- Collaborative efforts with experts in their field:
 - Middle School curriculum includes Actors in Residence from The Great Lakes Theater to expand student knowledge by combining arts and education together in a week-long stage experience
 - Sponsored by the PTO, authors of children's books annually visit elementary schools
- Video: Video is an important component of 21st century communications. HHS offers Digital Video Production. At the High School, Middle School and East Woods, students program and present morning announcements using studio and video technology.

A well-rounded education includes a wide variety of opportunities including student leadership, real-world learning, cocurricular and extracurricular opportunities.

- Hudson High School emphasizes student leadership in all aspects of student life, including but not limited to 46 clubs, Student Government, Junior Leadership, Student to Student programs, such as HUDDLE, and the Hudson Leadership Conference (which is student led).
- Peer Collaboration is an initiative at Hudson High School that offers students the opportunity to engage as mentors, and tutors, while working with teachers for course credit
- High school activities such as Mock Trial, Model UN, Science Olympiad, Academic Challenge, Mu Alpha Theta Math Honor Society, and the JA Titan Challenge provide opportunities for students to excel beyond the classroom
- Middle School Clubs include Student Council, Drama Club, Ski Club, Student-to-Student, and Yearbook
- Middle School Student Council emphasizes student leadership and service
- Leader In Me Develops leadership skills through the implementation of the 7 Habits of Happy Kids and the 7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens in preschool through grade 8
- Advisor/Advisee program Hudson Middle School program that assigns small groups of students to a single staff member for all three years
- Strong athletics participation: Over 50% of the students in grades 7-12 are student athletes
- HHS boasts 27 High School Boys and Girls Sports, a Rugby Club and a Boys Volleyball Club.

A variety of services provide options to ensure all students receive individualized instruction, enrichment and support.

- Gifted programming for students in grades 3-8 provided by a Gifted Intervention Specialist.
- English as a Second Language.
- Preschool for students with and without disabilities.
- Mental wellness programs: Red Flags Program assists staff to identify students who may be struggling with social or emotional problems; Positive Behavior Intervention Support, K-12, Zones of Regulation, PBIS (Positive Behavior, Intervention, Supports).
- Partnered with the community to bring education, awareness, resources, and expand parent partnerships to advocate for students who struggle or could potentially struggle with drug and alcohol addictions.
- Providing counseling services through partner agencies to provide more intensive mental health counseling to individual students.
- Guidance Counselors for all students (12.5 counselors).
- Health Services for all students RN, LPN, and Medical Assistants.
- Speech & Language Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and adaptive programs such as in physical education.
- Real-life experiences: Functional Living Labs, High School Cottage Industry, including woodworking, High School Sweet Sensations Café.
- Vocational and Transition to Work Programs both in-house and within the community



- Help for students or student enrichment:
 - Explorer Period, Grades 9-12
 - Focus Periods, K-8 which provides systemic academic intervention
 - Response to Intervention (RTI), Reading, Math, Behavior, pre-K-12
 - Academic Resource Centers, Grades 6-12
 - Math and Writing Labs, Grades 9-12
 - APEX on-line, virtual learning courses for high school students
 - Elementary Supplemental Reading program, "Reading Club."

Financial Reporting

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District continued to report in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "<u>Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for the State and Local Governments.</u>" The basic financial statements for reporting on the District's financial activities are as follows:

- *Government-wide financial statements:* These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the basis of accounting followed by business enterprises. The government-wide statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.
- *Fund financial statements:* These statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and include a reconciliation to the governmental activities accrual information presented in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.
- *Statement of budgetary comparisons:* These statements present comparisons of actual information to the legally adopted budget. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

As part of this reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Discussion and Analysis of the District. This discussion appears after the Independent Auditor's Report in the financial section of this report. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an assessment of the District's finances for 2019. The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Financial Information

Internal Accounting and Budgetary Control

The District's accounting system is organized on a "fund" basis. Each fund is a distinct self-balancing accounting entity. Governmental fund operations are presented on the modified accrual basis, whereby revenues are recognized when measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when goods and services are received. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectable within the current fiscal period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period, which the District considers to be sixty days after fiscal year-end. Proprietary funds and the private-purpose trust fund operations are presented on the accrual basis, whereby revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when incurred.

In developing the District's accounting system, much consideration was given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing the financial statements and maintaining the accountability of assets. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived from their implementation. Management believes that the District's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.



The District utilizes a fully-automated accounting system as well as an automated system of control for capital assets and payroll. These systems, coupled with the manual auditing of each voucher prior to payment, ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Board of Education adopts a permanent appropriation measure for all funds for the fiscal year. The permanent appropriation measure is adopted upon receipt from the County Fiscal Officer of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates, which is usually received before the beginning of the fiscal year. Annual appropriations may not exceed the County Budget Commission's Official Certificate of Estimated Resources. The County Fiscal Officer must certify that the Board of Education's appropriation measures, including any supplements or amendments, do not exceed the amount set forth in the latest of those official estimates.

All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriation authority from the Board. Budgets are managed at the object account level within a function but controlled at the fund level. All purchase order requests must be approved by the purchasing agent and certified, as to the availability of funds, by the Treasurer. Following certification, the necessary funds are encumbered and purchase orders released to vendors.

The accounting system used by the District provides interim financial reports which detail year-to-date expenditures and encumbrances versus the original appropriation plus any additional appropriations to date. In addition to interim financial statements, each administrator and school principal can access monthly reports showing the status of the budget accounts for which they are responsible. As an additional safeguard, all employees are covered by a blanket bond and certain individuals in policy-making roles are covered by a separate, higher limit bond. The basis of accounting and the various funds utilized by the District are fully described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. Additional information on the District's budgetary accounting can also be found in Note 1.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. As with the financial section, all amounts presented in the remainder of this letter are expressed in rounded dollar amounts.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent accountants. Charles E. Harris & Associates conducted the District's 2019 fiscal year audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.* The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Other Information

<u>Awards</u>:

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Hudson City School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ASBO Certificate of Excellence

The District received the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. The award represents a significant achievement by the District and reflects the District's commitment to the highest standards of school system financial reporting. The District is also submitting this report to the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International for consideration of the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting award. This award will certify that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of Schools Business Officials. This award is granted only after an intensive review of the financial report by an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials. Management believes the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which will be submitted to ASBO for review, will continue to conform to ASBO's principles and standards.

Acknowledgments

The continued publication of this report is an indication of the District's commitment to be accountable to our investors, the residents of the Hudson City School District, and to our customers, the students.

The preparation and publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis could not have been possible without the cooperation of the entire staff of the Treasurer's Office. Additional appreciation is extended to Steve Marlow, Director of Operations, for maintaining the District's Capital Asset Records; to Doreen Osmun, Assistant Superintendent and Director of Curriculum & Instruction, for her contributions to the Curricular Initiatives section; to Sheryl Sheatzley, Manager of Communications and Alumni Outreach, for her work on the cover and design; and also to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their expert guidance and assistance.

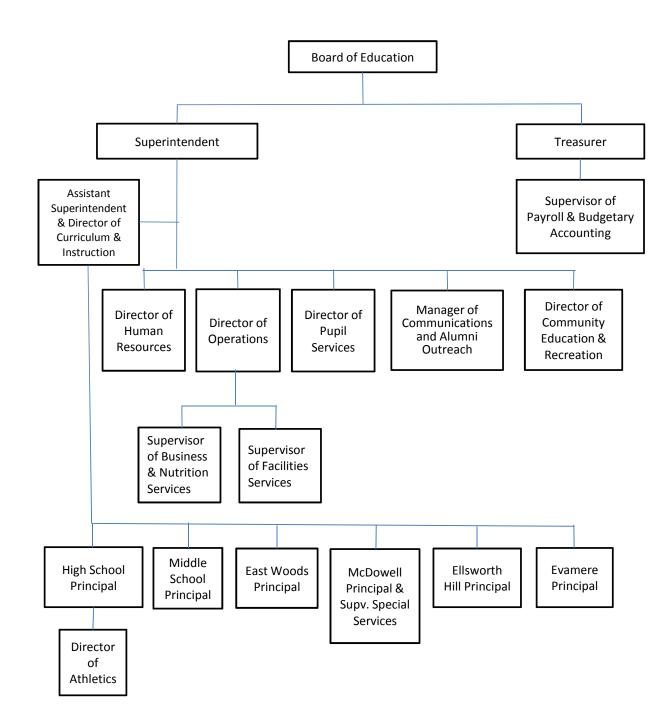
Respectfully submitted,

Phillip D. Butto IV Treasurer/CFO

Phillip Herman Superintendent



HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Hudson City School District Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Hudson City School District

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

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

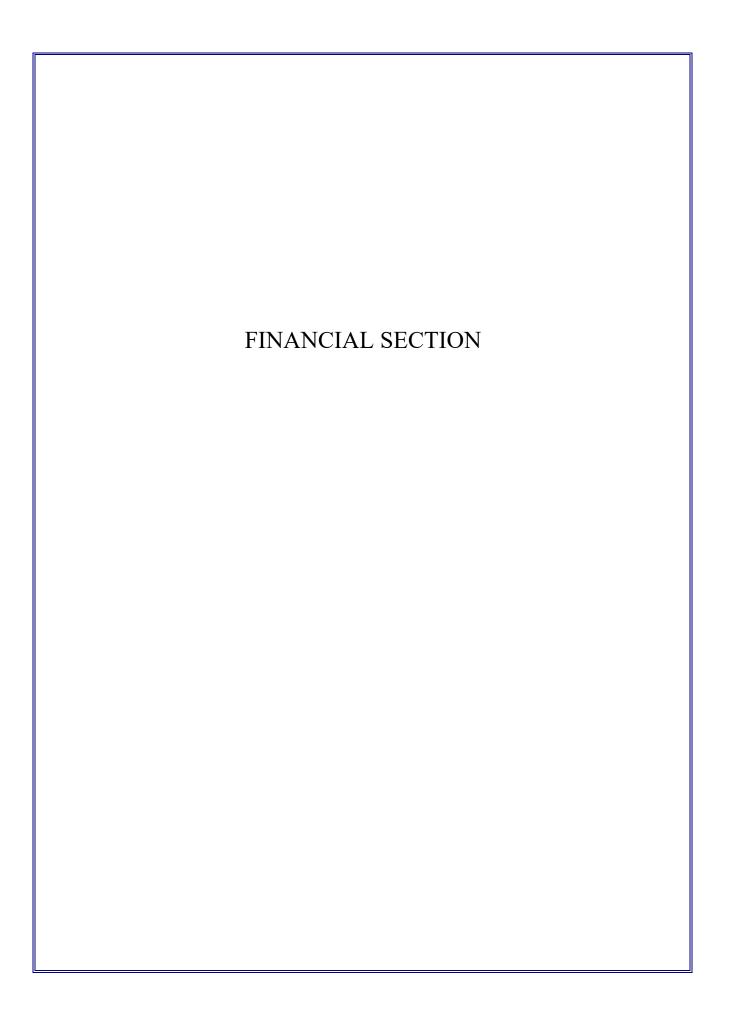


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Tom Wohlleber, CSRM President

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Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operating Officer



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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242 Cleveland OH 44113-1306 Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hudson City School District Summit County 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road Hudson, Ohio 44236

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hudson City School District, Summit 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Hudson City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hudson City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension liabilities, net OPEB assets/liabilities, pension contributions and OPEB contributions listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted 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 express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Hudson City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

Charles Hawind Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 20, 2019

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$12,349,951 from fiscal year 2018's net position. Net position of governmental activities increased \$12,386,355 and net position of business-type activities decreased \$36,404.
- Total governmental activities revenues were \$80,788,060. General revenues related to governmental activities accounted for \$71,528,309 or 88.54% of all revenues. Program specific revenues related to governmental activities in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,259,751 or 11.46% of total revenues.
- The District had \$68,609,834 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$9,259,751 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$71,528,309 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had \$1,522,741 in expenses related to business-type activities; program specific revenues in the form of charges for services amounted to \$1,593,018. Business-type activities also received general revenues of \$101,448 in the form of grants.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the building fund. The general fund had \$64,345,654 in revenues and other financing sources and \$65,691,499 in expenditures and other financing uses. This resulted in a decrease in fund balance from \$33,520,041 to \$32,174,196.
- The building fund had \$5,193,556 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,801,172 in expenditures and other financing uses, resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$6,607,616.

Using the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary *assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's community education program is reported as a business-type activity.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages F 21 - F 23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page F 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the building fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages F 24 - F 28 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages F 29 - F 31 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages F 32 - F 33. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages F 35 - F 80 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages F 82 - F 97 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Net Position							
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets Current assets	\$170,712,297	\$179,370,747	\$ 1,310,484	\$ 1,389,569	\$172,022,781	¢ 180 760 216	
Net OPEB asset	4,161,587	\$1/9,5/0,747	\$ 1,510,484 14,341	\$ 1,389,309	4,175,928	\$180,760,316	
Capital assets, net	65,932,594	56,894,545		-	65,932,594	- 56,894,545	
Capital assets, liet	03,932,394	50,094,545			05,952,594	50,894,545	
Total assets	240,806,478	236,265,292	1,324,825	1,389,569	242,131,303	237,654,861	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Other amounts	1,210,150	1,291,277	-	-	1,210,150	1,291,277	
Pension	18,655,587	22,650,876	225,566	279,782	18,881,153	22,930,658	
OPEB	968,755	768,494	35,645	36,858	1,004,400	805,352	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	20,834,492	24,710,647	261,211	316,640	21,095,703	25,027,287	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities	11,318,611	9,806,733	95,571	123,233	11,414,182	9,929,966	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	3,400,834	5,399,241	18,533	13,465	3,419,367	5,412,706	
Net pension liability	72,511,884	77,577,324	962,504	1,059,283	73,474,388	78,636,607	
Net OPEB liability	7,643,645	17,678,767	376,239	422,583	8,019,884	18,101,350	
Other amounts	99,517,071	102,160,210	20,518	17,744	99,537,589	102,177,954	
Total liabilities	194,392,045	212,622,275	1,473,365	1,636,308	195,865,410	214,258,583	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Other amounts	45,594,769	45,641,292	-	-	45,594,769	45,641,292	
Pension	6,143,501	4,992,953	74,537	35,779	6,218,038	5,028,732	
OPEB	7,614,904	2,210,023	83,161	42,745	7,698,065	2,252,768	
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	59,353,174	52,844,268	157,698	78,524	59,510,872	52,922,792	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	41,081,236	39,999,721	-	-	41,081,236	39,999,721	
Restricted	11,404,538	7,341,961	-	-	11,404,538	7,341,961	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,590,023)	(51,832,286)	(45,027)	(8,623)	(44,635,050)	(51,840,909)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 7,895,751	<u>\$ (4,490,604)</u>	<u>\$ (45,027)</u>	<u>\$ (8,623)</u>	\$ 7,850,724	\$ (4,499,227)	

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District has adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

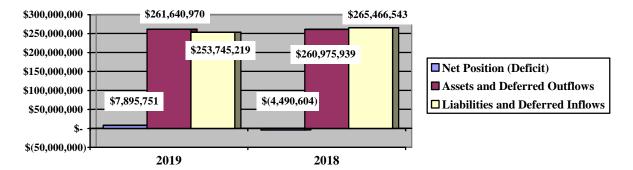
In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted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

As the table on page F 8 illustrates, the most significant changes in net position were related to the District's net pension and net OPEB liability/asset and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources. See Note 12 and Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding these components of net position. Other than these components, net position for the business-type activities remained comparable to the prior year.

For the governmental activities, most of the other significant changes in assets and liabilities are a result of the District's ongoing construction projects. The District spent available resources from the bonds issued in fiscal year 2018 which accounts for the decrease in current assets (cash and investments) and the corresponding increase in net capital assets (construction in progress). Likewise, the increase in current liabilities (contracts payable) is primarily a result of amounts owed to contractors at year-end for work completed on those projects.

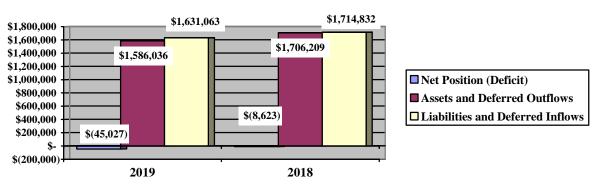
A portion of the District's net position, or \$11,404,538, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The net investment in capital assets makes up another \$41,081,236. The remaining unrestricted portion of the District's net position is a deficit of \$44,635,050. This represents a decrease of \$6,845,859 compared to the prior year's deficit, which is mostly due to the changes in the pension and OPEB calculations.

The following graphs present the District's governmental and business-type assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.



Governmental Activities

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



Business-Type Activities

The table that follows shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Change in Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	To	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
<u>Revenues</u>								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,606,527	\$ 3,575,939	\$1,593,018	\$1,443,154	\$ 5,199,545	\$ 5,019,093		
Operating grants and contributions	5,619,036	5,304,558	-	-	5,619,036	5,304,558		
Capital grants and contributions	34,188	73,945	-	-	34,188	73,945		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	49,927,311	49,265,537	-	-	49,927,311	49,265,537		
Payments in lieu of taxes	379,593	658,751	-	-	379,593	658,751		
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	16,757,875	16,768,399	101,448	56,635	16,859,323	16,825,034		
Investment earnings	3,404,435	634,979	-	-	3,404,435	634,979		
Gain on sale of capital assets	489,929	-	-	-	489,929	-		
Miscellaneous	569,166	390,649			569,166	390,649		
Total revenues	80,788,060	76,672,757	1,694,466	1,499,789	82,482,526	78,172,546		

-Continued

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

		Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	27,725,631	14,523,016	-	-	27,725,631	14,523,016
Special	8,549,067	4,090,861	-	-	8,549,067	4,090,861
Vocational	329,507	181,299	-	-	329,507	181,299
Other	1,605,879	1,578,566	-	-	1,605,879	1,578,566
Support services:						
Pupil	4,643,823	2,678,981	-	-	4,643,823	2,678,981
Instructional staff	2,145,863	1,086,954	-	-	2,145,863	1,086,954
Board of education	56,997	145,139	-	-	56,997	145,139
Administration	3,530,486	1,111,112	-	-	3,530,486	1,111,112
Fiscal	1,977,521	931,623	-	-	1,977,521	931,623
Business	525,670	219,975	-	-	525,670	219,975
Operations and maintenance	5,340,037	3,861,761	-	-	5,340,037	3,861,761
Pupil transportation	4,409,145	4,200,710	-	-	4,409,145	4,200,710
Central	517,371	313,408	-	-	517,371	313,408
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	1,464,407	1,008,011	-	-	1,464,407	1,008,011
Other non-instructional services	62,834	39,015	-	-	62,834	39,015
Extracurricular activities	2,024,703	1,250,184	-	-	2,024,703	1,250,184
Interest and fiscal charges						
on long-term debt	3,700,893	2,257,648	-	-	3,700,893	2,257,648
Community education			1,522,741	1,318,933	1,522,741	1,318,933
Total expenses	68,609,834	39,478,263	1,522,741	1,318,933	70,132,575	40,797,196
Change in net position before transfers	12,178,226	-	171,725	-	12,349,951	-
Transfers	208,129		(208,129)			
Change in net position	12,386,355	37,194,494	(36,404)	261,727	12,349,951	37,456,221
Net position (defcit) at beginning of year	(4,490,604)	(41,685,098)	(8,623)	(270,350)	(4,499,227)	(41,955,448)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 7,895,751	<u>\$ (4,490,604)</u>	<u>\$ (45,027)</u>	<u>\$ (8,623)</u>	\$ 7,850,724	<u>\$ (4,499,227)</u>

Governmental Activities

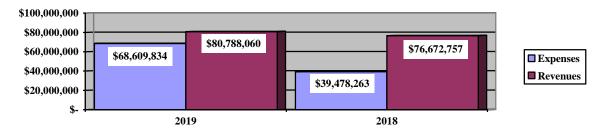
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$12,386,355. Total governmental expenses of \$68,609,834 were offset by program revenues of \$9,259,751 and general revenues of \$71,528,309.

Total revenues for governmental activities increased \$4,115,303 or 5.37%, mostly due to a significant increase in investment earnings. This was primarily due to receiving a full year's worth of interest on the bond issuance proceeds which were invested near the end of fiscal year 2018. Additionally, investment earnings are reported net of any change in the fair value of investments, which for the District in fiscal year 2019 resulted in higher investment earnings. Another reason for the increase in revenues was the gain on sale of capital assets in fiscal year 2019 which was revenue recognized from the sale of land that was not being used by the District.

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

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$29,131,571 or 73.79%. This increase is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018. On an accrual basis, the governmental activities reported \$5,675,164 and \$(24,817,454) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the governmental activities reported \$(8,771,219) and \$(2,646,817) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The total net increase in pension expense and OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$24,368,216. Fluctuations in the pension expense and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years since both of these are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

The following graph presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

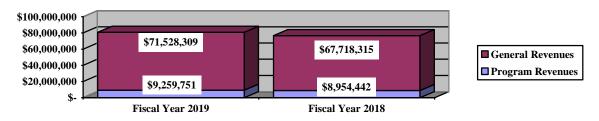
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	T	Fotal Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	ervices Serv		f Net Cost of Services 2018	
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	27,725,631	\$ 24,697,476	9	5 14,523,016	\$	11,601,228
Special		8,549,067	6,395,847		4,090,861		1,906,878
Vocational		329,507	298,917		181,299		151,818
Other		1,605,879	1,586,473		1,578,566		1,555,508
Support services:							
Pupil		4,643,823	3,569,533		2,678,981		1,684,713
Instructional staff		2,145,863	1,984,035		1,086,954		1,008,940
Board of education		56,997	56,997		145,139		145,139
Administration		3,530,486	3,351,645		1,111,112		923,414
Fiscal		1,977,521	1,977,521		931,623		931,623
Business		525,670	525,670		219,975		219,975
Operations and maintenance		5,340,037	5,325,327		3,861,761		3,841,097
Pupil transportation		4,409,145	4,409,145		4,200,710		4,200,710
Central		517,371	517,371		313,408		313,408
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		1,464,407	(169,252)		1,008,011		(537,359)
Other non-instructional services		62,834	(1,256)		39,015		6,320
Extracurricular activities		2,024,703	1,123,741		1,250,184		312,761
Interest on long-term debt		3,700,893	 3,700,893	-	2,257,648		2,257,648
Total expenses	\$	68,609,834	\$ 59,350,083	9	39,478,263	\$	30,523,821

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2019 for governmental activities is apparent, as 86.31% of 2019 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 86.50% in 2019. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the District's community education program which had operating revenues of \$1,593,018 and operating expenses of \$1,522,741 for fiscal year 2019, resulting in operating income of \$70,277. Operating revenues increased 6.76% compared to the prior year, whereas operating expenses decreased 15.45%. Most of the increase in operating revenues came from an increase in Explorer Zone childcare fees. The decrease in expenses is primarily due to changes in the COLA reported by STRS and SERS, as described on page F 13. The change in net position for fiscal year 2019 was a decrease of \$36,404. These operations are self-supporting through user fees and charges. Management assesses its performance to ensure that they are run efficiently.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$112,057,330, which is \$10,541,456 lower than last year's total. The schedule below indicates the fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the total change in fund balance.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Change
General fund Building fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 32,174,196 75,343,715 4,539,419	\$ 33,520,041 81,951,331 7,127,414	\$ (1,345,845) (6,607,616) (2,587,995)
Total	\$112,057,330	\$122,598,786	<u>\$ (10,541,456)</u>

General Fund

Fund balance for the general fund decreased \$1,345,845 or 4.02%. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 47.03% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 49.38% of that same amount.

The following table assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2019	2018	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 44,258,639	\$ 44,769,905	(1.14) %
Payments in lieu of taxes	379,593	658,751	(42.38) %
Tuition	990,805	1,000,995	(1.02) %
Earnings on investments	601,675	447,398	34.48 %
Intergovernmental	16,191,667	16,393,747	(1.23) %
Other revenues	1,367,362	1,263,839	8.19 %
Total	\$ 63,789,741	<u>\$ 64,534,635</u>	(1.15) %

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

The overall change in general fund revenues was minimal. The most significant changes came from payments in lieu of taxes and earnings on investments. See page F 12 for a discussion of the increase in earnings on investments. Payments in lieu of taxes decreased as one agreement, which provided the District with over \$400,000 annually, expired at the end of fiscal year 2018. However, the District has entered into other agreements which will provide additional revenue in the future. Payments in lieu of taxes receivable at June 30, 2019 amounted to over \$500,000.

The following table assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2019	2019 2018	
	Amount	Amount	Change
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 39,750,352	\$ 38,010,717	4.58 %
Support services	23,238,403	22,478,605	3.38 %
Other non-instructional services	17,758	9,053	96.16 %
Extracurricular activities	1,273,639	1,388,245	(8.26) %
Debt service	871,347	645,219	35.05 %
Total	\$ 65,151,499	\$ 62,531,839	4.19 %

The overall increase in general fund expenditures is primarily due to higher wages and employee benefits costs, particularly for the District's certified teaching staff. In addition, the District entered into a capital lease transaction of approximately \$550,000 during fiscal year 2019 to acquire iPads. This is reported as an expenditure for support services. Payments on this lease, and other capital leases, are reported as debt service expenditures in the general fund.

Building Fund

The building fund is reported as a major fund and is used to account for receipts and expenditures involved in the construction and replacement of instructional facilities. This fund had revenues of \$4,193,809 and expenditures of \$10,521,172 in fiscal year 2019. In addition, the building fund reported other financing sources (proceeds from sale of assets and transfers in) of \$999,747 and other financing uses (transfers out) of \$1,280,000, resulting in a net decrease in fund balance of \$6,607,616. The building fund continued to make payments to contractors in fiscal year 2019 for work done on the District-wide building improvement projects.

Enterprise Fund

The District maintains an enterprise fund to account for the community education program. Since the enterprise fund is accounted for on the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (the accrual basis of accounting), the statement of net position and the results of operations on the fund financial statements mirror those reported as business-type activities on the District-wide financial statements. See page F 15 for a discussion of the District's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$68,387,772. This was decreased slightly to \$67,971,203 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$62,644,878, or \$5,326,325 (7.84%) less than the final budget, primarily due to lower than projected property tax collections and intergovernmental reimbursements from the State.

General fund original and final budget appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) were \$65,700,598. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$65,223,330, which is \$477,268 (0.73%) less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$65,932,594 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and computer software. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018:

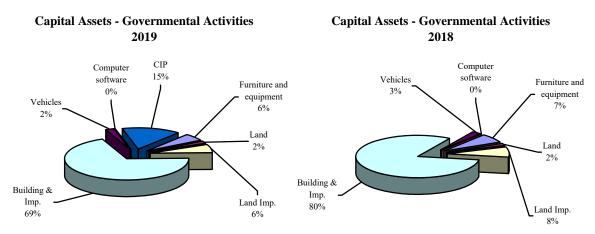
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				
		2019	2018			
Land	\$	1,022,386	\$	1,032,204		
Construction in progress (CIP)		10,048,035		444,165		
Land improvements		4,253,777		4,322,623		
Building and improvements		45,473,733		45,748,796		
Furniture and equipment		3,679,702		3,871,362		
Vehicles		1,441,573		1,456,567		
Computer software		13,388		18,828		
Total	\$	65,932,594	\$	56,894,545		

The overall increase in capital assets is a result of capital asset additions of \$11,481,829 exceeding depreciation expense of \$2,433,962 and net disposals of \$9,818. Most of the asset additions were for various construction in progress (CIP) projects for building improvements.

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

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2019 and 2018.



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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$95,537,106 in general obligation bonds, certificates of participation and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$3,015,068 is due within one year and \$92,522,038 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the District's outstanding debt.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Energy Conservation Bonds	\$ 690,000	\$ 905,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds	980,000	1,135,000
Certificates of Participation	14,860,000	15,525,000
School Improvement Bonds - Series 2018	77,840,000	81,550,000
Capital Leases	1,167,106	1,025,888
Total	\$ 95,537,106	\$100,140,888

All bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Additions to long-term debt in fiscal year 2019 included a capital lease in the amount of \$548,951 to acquire iPads for students. Total debt retirements for the year amounted to \$5,152,733.

See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. The general fund cash balance was \$33,624,513 at June 30, 2019. Fiscal year-end general fund cash balances were \$35,140,285, \$32,302,679, \$29,016,141 and \$24,398,732 at June 30 in fiscal years 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

Property taxes revenue is the District's main source of revenue, comprising approximately 70% of all cash receipts for the general fund in fiscal year 2019. Property taxes are largely dependent upon assessed property values, which are determined by the Summit County Fiscal Officer. The County conducted a reappraisal in 2017 which went into effect for calendar year 2018 tax collections. The reappraisal resulted in an increase in property values of approximately \$133.7 million (14%).

The voters of the District passed an additional 4.9 mill operating levy in May 2011. Collections on this levy began in calendar year 2012. The District's 1.5 mill permanent improvement tax levy was renewed in May 2017 for another five years. With Board guidance, the recent fiscal year budgets have been carefully managed in order to maintain the integrity of the financial planning process, while being cognizant of future tax levy levels that are reasonable and in accordance with the expected educational excellence of our community.

The District's second largest revenue source is State aid from the State Foundation program. These revenues comprised 17% of total general fund cash receipts in fiscal year 2019. State Foundation revenue for fiscal year 2020 is budgeted at approximately \$11 million, or roughly the same as received in fiscal year 2019.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District have resulted in unmodified audit opinions. Each challenge identified in this section is viewed simultaneously as an opportunity for the District to foray down paths not previously traveled to continue its commitment to excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program. The Board will continue to evaluate all aspects of its operations, making prudent decisions where appropriate, in order to maximize its resources and offer excellent educational offerings.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information can be made by writing to Mr. Phillip D. Butto IV, Treasurer/CFO, Hudson City School District, 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236 or by calling (330) 653-1270.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 117,296,608	\$ 1,309,773	\$ 118,606,381
Receivables:	51 (51 21(51 (51 21(
Property taxes	51,651,216	-	51,651,216
Intergovernmental	505,141 395,406	-	505,141 395,406
	736,310		736,310
Prepayments	65,354	711	66,065
Materials and supplies inventory.	600	-	600
Inventory held for resale	61,662	-	61,662
Net OPEB asset	4,161,587	14,341	4,175,928
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	11,070,421	-	11,070,421
Depreciable capital assets, net	54,862,173	-	54,862,173
Capital assets, net	65,932,594	-	65,932,594
Total assets	240,806,478	1,324,825	242,131,303
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,210,150	-	1,210,150
Pension	18,655,587	225,566	18,881,153
OPEB	968,755	35,645	1,004,400
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,834,492	261,211	21,095,703
T = 1.11/4	· · · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities:	296 722	41 277	428.010
Accounts payable	386,733 2,611,068	41,277	428,010 2,611,068
Accrued wages and benefits payable	6,072,370	42,864	6,115,234
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	990,465	10,958	1,001,423
Intergovernmental payable.	177,195	472	177,667
Accrued interest payable.	304,364		304,364
Claims payable.	776,416	-	776,416
Long-term liabilities:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due within one year.	3,400,834	18,533	3,419,367
Due in more than one year:		,	, ,
Net pension liability (See Note 12)	72,511,884	962,504	73,474,388
Net OPEB liability (See Note 13)	7,643,645	376,239	8,019,884
Other amounts due in more than one year	99,517,071	20,518	99,537,589
Total liabilities	194,392,045	1,473,365	195,865,410
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	45,089,628		45 090 629
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year .	43,089,028 505,141	-	45,089,628 505,141
Pension	6,143,501	74,537	6,218,038
OPEB	7,614,904	83,161	7,698,065
Total deferred inflows of resources	59,353,174	157,698	59,510,872
Net position:	41 001 226		41 001 226
Net investment in capital assets	41,081,236	-	41,081,236
Restricted for:	7 250 022		7 250 022
Capital projects	7,359,933	-	7,359,933
Locally funded programs	3,257,387 128,699	-	3,257,387 128,699
State funded programs	76,592	-	76,592
Federally funded programs	63,645	-	63,645
Student activities	214,218	-	214,218
Other purposes	304,064	-	304,064
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,590,023)	(45,027)	(44,635,050)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 7,895,751	\$ (45,027)	\$ 7,850,724
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Prog	ram Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for ices and Sales		rating Grants Contributions	-	tal Grants ontributions
Governmental activities:	 	 				
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 27,725,631	\$ 1,270,368	\$	1,750,299	\$	7,488
Special	8,549,067	72,133		2,081,087		-
Vocational	329,507	-		30,590		-
Other	1,605,879	8,606		10,800		-
Support services:						
Pupil	4,643,823	134,784		939,506		-
Instructional staff.	2,145,863	7,643		154,185		-
Board of education	56,997	-		-		-
Administration	3,530,486	-		178,841		-
Fiscal	1,977,521	-		-		-
Business	525,670	-		-		-
Operations and maintenance	5,340,037	14,710		-		-
Pupil transportation	4,409,145	-		-		-
Central.	517,371	-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	1,464,407	1,362,879		270,780		-
Other non-instructional services	62,834	15,149		48,941		-
Extracurricular activities	2,024,703	720,255		154,007		26,700
on long-term debt	 3,700,893	 -		-		-
Total governmental activities	 68,609,834	 3,606,527		5,619,036		34,188
Business-type activities:						
Community education	 1,522,741	 1,593,018		-		-
Totals	\$ 70,132,575	\$ 5,199,545	\$	5,619,036	\$	34,188

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Capital outlay
Payments in lieu of taxes.
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs.
Investment earnings
Gain on sale of capital assets
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Change in net position.
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year
Net position (deficit) at end of year

	Net (Expense) Revenue d Changes in Net Positio	on
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (24,697,476)	\$ -	\$ (24,697,476)
(6,395,847)	-	(6,395,847)
(298,917)	-	(298,917)
(1,586,473)	-	(1,586,473)
(3,569,533)	-	(3,569,533)
(1,984,035)	-	(1,984,035)
(56,997)	-	(56,997)
(3,351,645)	-	(3,351,645)
(1,977,521)	-	(1,977,521)
(525,670)	-	(525,670)
(5,325,327)	-	(5,325,327)
(4,409,145)	-	(4,409,145)
(517,371)	-	(517,371)
169,252	_	169,252
1,256	_	1,256
(1,123,741)	-	(1,123,741)
(3,700,893)		(3,700,893)
(59,350,083)		(59,350,083)
-	70,277	70,277
(59,350,083)	70,277	(59,279,806)
43,943,803	-	43,943,803
4,722,713	-	4,722,713
1,260,795	-	1,260,795
379,593	-	379,593
16,757,875	101,448	16,859,323
3,404,435	-	3,404,435
489,929	-	489,929
569,166		569,166
71,528,309	101,448	71,629,757
208,129	(208,129)	
12,386,355	(36,404)	12,349,951
(4,490,604)	(8,623)	(4,499,227)
\$ 7,895,751	\$ (45,027)	\$ 7,850,724

Net (Expense	e) Revenue
and Changes in	Not Desidies

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	30	112 50, 2019					
		General	_	Building	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	33,624,513	\$	77,933,192	\$ 4,261,734	\$	115,819,439
Property taxes.		45,811,566		-	5,839,650		51,651,216
Payment in lieu of taxes.		505,141		-	-		505,141
Intergovernmental.		7,126		-	388,280		395,406
Accrued interest.		553,388		182,922	-		736,310
Due from other funds		137,133		-	-		137,133
Prepayments		62,899		117	2,338		65,354
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-	600		600
Inventory held for resale.		48,520		-	13,142		61,662
Total assets.	\$	80,750,286	\$	78,116,231	\$ 10,505,744	\$	169,372,261
						_	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	147,770	\$	7,863	\$ 231,100	\$	386,733
Contracts payable		-		2,611,068	-		2,611,068
Accrued wages and benefits payable		5,820,737		2,436	249,197		6,072,370
Compensated absences payable		123,069		-	7,334		130,403
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		943,928		2,605	43,932		990,465
Intergovernmental payable.		174,665		-	2,530		177,195
Claims payable		35,925		-	-		35,925
Due to other funds		-			 137,133		137,133
Total liabilities		7,246,094		2,623,972	 671,226		10,541,292
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		39,970,228		-	5,119,400		45,089,628
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year .		505,141		-	-,,,		505,141
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		335,601		-	36,975		372,576
Accrued interest not available		512,230		148,544	-		660,774
Intergovernmental revenue not available.				-	138,724		138,724
Miscellaneous revenue not available.		6,796		_			6,796
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,329,996		148,544	 5,295,099		46,773,639
				,.	 		,
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:		10.500			600		40.100
Materials and supplies inventory		48,520		-	600		49,120
Prepayments		62,899		117	2,338		65,354
Debt service.		-		-	3,526,747		3,526,747
Capital improvements.		-		75,343,598	323,957		75,667,555
Food service operations		-		-	358,071		358,071
Non-public schools		-		-	76,530		76,530
Extracurricular activities.		-		-	214,201		214,201
Other purposes.		-		-	129,343		129,343
Assigned:							
Student instruction.		294,912		-	-		294,912
Student and staff support.		667,958		-	-		667,958
Rotary services.		427,616		-	-		427,616
Other purposes.		31,437		-	-		31,437
Unassigned (deficit)		30,640,854		-	 (92,368)		30,548,486
Total fund balances		32,174,196		75,343,715	 4,539,419		112,057,330
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	80,750,286	\$	78,116,231	\$ 10,505,744	\$	169,372,261

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 112,057,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		65,932,594
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 372,576	
Accrued interest receivable	¢ 572,570 660,774	
Intergovernmental receivable	145,520	
Total	<u>,</u>	1,178,870
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		736,678
governmental derivities on the statement of net position.		750,070
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized		
in the funds.		(3,464,031)
Deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,210,150
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(304,364)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension	18,655,587 (6,143,501)	
Net pension liability	(72,511,884)	
Total		(59,999,798)
The net OPEB liability/asset are not due and payable in the current period,		
therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows and outflows of		
resources are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	968,755	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(7,614,904)	
Net OPEB asset	4,161,587	
Net OPEB liability	(7,643,645)	
Total		(10,128,207)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(79,510,000)	
Certificates of participation	(14,860,000)	
Capital lease obligations	(1,167,106)	
Compensated absences Total	(3,786,365)	(00, 222, 471)
10(4)		 (99,323,471)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,895,751

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

	General	Building		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Government Funds	
Revenues:	 	 8				
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 44,258,639	\$ -	\$	6,017,313	\$	50,275,952
Payment in lieu of taxes	379,593	-		-		379,593
Tuition	990,805	-		-		990,805
Earnings on investments	601,675	2,534,934		13,773		3,150,382
Charges for services	945	-		1,362,879		1,363,824
Extracurricular	478,494	-		434,111		912,605
Classroom materials and fees	319,968	-		- ,		319,968
Other local revenues	567,955	-		293,875		861,830
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	1,658,875		6,363		1,665,238
Intergovernmental - state	16,191,667			2,284,111		18,475,778
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-		1,960,289		1,960,289
Total revenues	 63,789,741	 4,193,809		12,372,714		80,356,264
	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>				
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	28,660,951	_		1,888,068		30,549,019
Special	9,180,896			816,760		9,997,656
	313,426	-		810,700		313,426
Other	1,595,079	-		10,800		1,605,879
Support services:	1,393,079	-		10,800		1,005,879
Pupil	4,283,152	-		933,835		5,216,987
Instructional staff.	2,229,444	-		150,138		2,379,582
Board of education	2,229,444 58,316	-		150,158		2,379,382 58,316
Administration	4,175,985	-		180,219		4,356,204
	4,175,985	-		196,517		4,330,204 2,105,964
Fiscal		-		190,517		
Business	624,717	-		-		624,717
Operations and maintenance	5,170,734	-		4,269		5,175,003
Pupil transportation	4,202,917	-		171,407		4,374,324
Central	583,691	-		-		583,691
Operation of non-instructional services:				1.5((122		1.5((100
Food service operations	-	-		1,566,123		1,566,123
Other non-instructional services	17,758	-		45,076		62,834
Extracurricular activities	1,273,639	-		620,935		1,894,574
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	10,521,172		917,113		11,438,285
Principal retirement	777,733	_		4,375,000		5,152,733
Interest and fiscal charges	93,614	_		4,404,449		4,498,063
Total expenditures.	 65,151,499	 10,521,172		16,280,709		91,953,380
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (1,361,758)	 (6,327,363)		(3,907,995)		(11,597,116)
-	 <u> </u>	 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u> </u>)
Other financing sources (uses):	() ()	400 747				506 700
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,962	499,747		-		506,709
Transfers in.	-	500,000		1,320,000		1,820,000
Transfers (out)	(540,000)	(1,280,000)		-		(1,820,000)
Inception of capital lease	 548,951	 -		-		548,951
Total other financing sources (uses)	 15,913	 (280,253)		1,320,000		1,055,660
Net change in fund balances.	(1,345,845)	(6,607,616)		(2,587,995)		(10,541,456)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 33,520,041	 81,951,331		7,127,414		122,598,786
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 32,174,196	\$ 75,343,715	\$	4,539,419	\$	112,057,330

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2	2019		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (10,541,456)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$	11,481,829 (2,433,962)	9,047,867
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(9,818)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Accrued interest Intergovernmental		(348,641) 267,826 22,516	
Total			(58,299)
Repayment of principal on, and other retirements of, long-term debt are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			5,152,733
The inception of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(548,951)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on long-term debt obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Total		751,964 126,333 (81,127)	797,170
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.			5,594,767
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(5,675,164)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.			220,870
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			8,771,219
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(154,296)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of medical and dental insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(210,287)
Change in net position of governmental activities		-	\$ 12,386,355
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCI	ALSTAT	=	,

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	 Final	Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	48,569,518	\$ 48,273,669	\$ 43,891,869	\$	(4,381,800)
Payment in lieu of taxes		327,509	325,514	379,593		54,079
Tuition		907,199	901,673	851,721		(49,952)
Earnings on investments		272,924	271,261	633,388		362,127
Extracurricular.		322,050	320,088	275,235		(44,853)
Classroom materials and fees		116,757	116,046	98,314		(17,732)
Other local revenues		120,305	119,572	100,783		(18,789)
Intergovernmental - state		17,631,423	 17,524,025	 16,178,286		(1,345,739)
Total revenues		68,267,685	 67,851,848	 62,409,189		(5,442,659)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		28,036,433	28,036,433	27,919,543		116,890
Special		9,348,347	9,348,347	9,166,806		181,541
Vocational.		313,259	313,259	312,343		916
Other		2,086,197	2,086,197	1,818,105		268,092
Support services:						
Pupil		4,176,706	4,176,706	4,042,042		134,664
Instructional staff		2,323,551	2,323,551	2,243,884		79,667
Board of education		87,937	87,937	60,844		27,093
Administration.		4,131,493	4,131,493	4,332,975		(201,482)
Fiscal		1,537,227	1,537,227	1,948,355		(411,128)
Business.		657,261	657,261	634,680		22,581
Operations and maintenance		5,446,798	5,446,798	5,359,674		87,124
Pupil transportation		4,244,221	4,244,221	4,202,122		42,099
Central.		813,311	813,311	662,290		151,021
Extracurricular activities		1,252,357	1,252,357	1,274,433		(22,076)
Debt service:		250.000	250.000	270.000		
Principal		370,000	370,000	370,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		49,500	 49,500	 49,234		266
Total expenditures		64,874,598	 64,874,598	 64,397,330		477,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		3,393,087	 2,977,250	 (1,988,141)		(4,965,391)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets		10,917	10,850	6,962		(3,888)
Refund of prior year's expenditures		109,170	108,505	228,727		120,222
Refund of prior year's receipts		(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)		-
Transfers (out)		(825,000)	(825,000)	(825,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(705,913)	 (706,645)	 (590,311)		116,334
Net change in fund balance		2,687,174	2,270,605	(2,578,452)		(4,849,057)
Fund balance at beginning of year		33,530,859	33,530,859	33,530,859		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,200,598	1,200,598	1,200,598		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	37,418,631	\$ 37,002,062	\$ 32,153,005	\$	(4,849,057)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Community Education Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:		
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Prepayments	\$ 1,309,773 711	\$ 1,477,169
Total current assets.	1,310,484	1,477,169
Noncurrent assets:		
Net OPEB asset	14,341	
Total assets	1,324,825	1,477,169
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	225,566	-
OPEB	35,645	
Total deferred outflows of resources	261,211	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	41,277	-
Accrued wages and benefits	42,864	-
Compensated absences.	18,533	-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	10,958	-
Intergovernmental payable.	472	-
Claims payable.	-	740,491
Total current liabilities	114,104	740,491
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	20,518	-
Net pension liability.	962,504	-
Net OPEB liability	376,239	
Total long-term liabilities	1,359,261	
Total liabilities	1,473,365	740,491
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension	74,537	-
OPEB	<u>83,161</u> 157,698	
	157,098	<u> </u>
Net position:		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(45,027)	
Total net position (deficit).	\$ (45,027)	\$ 736,678

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

	A C	siness-Type Activities - ommunity Ication Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:						
Sales/charges for services	\$	1,593,018	\$	10,370,166		
Total operating revenues		1,593,018		10,370,166		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		607,722		27,000		
Purchased services		829,535		1,439,432		
Materials and supplies		26,162		12,725		
Claims		-		9,101,296		
Other		59,322		-		
Total operating expenses		1,522,741		10,580,453		
Operating income (loss)		70,277		(210,287)		
Nonoperating revenues:						
Grants		101,448		-		
Income (loss) before transfers		171,725		(210,287)		
				(-) - ·)		
Transfers (out).		(208,129)		-		
Change in net position		(36,404)		(210,287)		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year .		(8,623)		946,965		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(45,027)) \$ 736,67			

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

	Business-Type Activities - Community Education Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 1,593,018	\$ 10,370,166
Cash payments for personal services.	(640,626)	(27,000)
Cash payments for contractual services	(834,564)	(1,439,722)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(27,982)	(12,725)
Cash payments for claims	-	(9,067,662)
Cash payments for other expenses	(61,974)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.	27,872	(176,943)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from grants	101 448	
	101,448	
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities.	101,448	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(208,129)	-
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities.	(208,129)	
Net (decrease) in cash and investments	(78,809)	(176,943)
Cash and investments at beginning of year	1,388,582	1,654,112
Cash and investments at end of year.	\$ 1,309,773	\$ 1,477,169
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 70,277	\$ (210,287)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Decrease in prepayments	276	-
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(14,341)	-
Decrease in deferred outflows, pension	54,216	-
Decrease in deferred outflows, OPEB	1,213	-
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(9,501)	(290)
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	(14,308)	-
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(366)	-
Increase in compensated absences payable (Decrease) in pension and postemployment	7,842	-
benefits payable.	(3,487)	-
Increase in claims payable	-	33,634
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(96,779)	-
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(46,344)	-
Increase in deferred inflows, pension	38,758	-
Increase in deferred inflows, OPEB	40,416	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.	\$ 27,872	\$ (176,943)

Non-cash transactions:

During fiscal year 2019, the community education fund transferred capital assets to the governmental activities in the amount of \$208,129.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarships			
			L	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,000	\$	377,007
Intergovernmental		-		3,767
Prepayments.		-		248
Total assets		4,000	\$	381,022
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,250	\$	8,462
Accrued wages and benefits		-		4,484
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		-		3,732
Intergovernmental payable		-		73
Due to students		-		111,193
Undistributed monies		-		253,078
Total liabilities		1,250	\$	381,022
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		2,750		
Total net position	\$	2,750		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarships	
Additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$	198,300
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		197,200
Change in net position		1,100
Net position at beginning of year		1,650
Net position at end of year	\$	2,750

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board of Education and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's nine instructional/support facilities. The District provides more than instruction to its students. These additional services include student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media, and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education through the budgetary process. These District operations will be included as part of the reporting entity.

The District employs 259 non-certified and 388 certified employees (including administrators) to provide services to approximately 4,736 students and community members.

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Six District Educational Compact (the "Compact")

The Compact is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational needs of the students of six participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational class offered by any of the six school districts. The six member Board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the compact, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Hudson City School District serves as fiscal and administrative agent for the Compact, collecting and distributing payments pertaining to the administrative portion of the agreement. Financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Hudson City School District Treasurer at 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236 or by calling (330) 653-1270.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

<u>Building fund</u> - This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures involved in the construction and replacement of instructional facilities. Expenditures in this fund represent the costs of acquiring and improving capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets; (b) resources restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, and (c) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds consist of an enterprise fund and an internal service fund.

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

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

<u>Enterprise fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises-where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's major enterprise fund is the Community Education fund which accounts for all financial activities related to the Community Education and Recreation Center operations.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges for services and sales. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the Community Education and Recreation Center and operating expenses for the internal service fund include primarily claims and purchased services expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes 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 of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Note 12 and Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the financial statements as an expense/expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Fiscal Officer of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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 budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, U.S. Treasury Notes, federal agency securities, U.S. Government money market funds, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost. The District's investment in STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the District. The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$601,675, which includes \$121,477 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Prepayments

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

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

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

H. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory held for resale is reported as nonspendable fund balance unless the proceeds from the sales are restricted, committed or assigned.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food held for resale, and bookstore inventory held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Interest is not capitalized in the governmental funds and the District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 8 years
Computer software	3 - 9 years

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds". Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

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

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

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

The District reports compensated absences and salary related payments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>". The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments. Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Other compensated absences with characteristics similar to vacation leave are those which are not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee.

Further, sick leave and other similar compensated absences are those which are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. The District has accrued a liability for these compensated absences using the termination method which is based on the District's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid matured compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Treasurer. The District Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the general fund.

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, there are six private or parochial schools which receive funding from the State of Ohio through current State legislation. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the private or parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the schools. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for financial reporting purposes.

R. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

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

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

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

A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 8.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2019.

U. Fair Value

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

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Title VI-B	\$ 60,827
Title III	319
Title I	27,862
EHA preschool grant	1,668
Classroom reduction	348

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledge to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,300 of undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$27,774,390 and the bank balance of was \$28,234,495. Of the bank balance, \$1,022,961 was covered by the FDIC, \$13,605,767 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and \$13,605,767 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by: (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

C. Investments

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

		Maturities			
Measurement/ Investment Type	Measurement Value	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years	
Fair value:					
Commercial paper	\$ 3,959,880	\$ 3,959,880	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. Treasury notes	16,166,747	11,560,000	2,395,245	2,211,502	
FFCB notes	3,881,194	-	3,881,194	-	
FHLB notes	34,376,691	32,864,708	-	1,511,983	
FHLMC notes	11,168,608	-	11,168,608	-	
U.S. Government money market	178,907	178,907	-	-	
Amortized cost:					
STAR Ohio	21,479,671	21,479,671			
Total	\$ 91,211,698	\$ 70,043,166	\$ 17,445,047	\$ 3,723,485	

The District's investments measured as fair value are valued using quoted market prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District. The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.68 years.

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

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held at June 30, 2019:

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value	% of Total
Fair value:		
Commercial paper	\$ 3,959,880	4.34
U.S. Treasury notes	16,166,747	17.72
FFCB notes	3,881,194	4.26
FHLB notes	34,376,691	37.69
FHLMC notes	11,168,608	12.24
U.S. Government money market	178,907	0.20
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	21,479,671	23.55
Total	\$ 91,211,698	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	27,774,390
Investments		91,211,698
Cash on hand		1,300
Total	<u>\$</u>	118,987,388
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	117,296,608
Business type activities		1,309,773
Private-purpose trust funds		4,000
Agency funds		377,007
Total	\$	118,987,388

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

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, as reported on the fund statements consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund:	Payable fund:	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 137,133

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover deficit cash balances due to the advance spending of approved grant monies. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received, which is expected to be within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2019 are reported on the statement of net position.

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

Transfers from:	Transfer to:	Amount
General fund	Building fund	\$ 500,000
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	40,000
Building fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	1,280,000
Total		\$ 1,820,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Summit County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$5,505,737 in the general fund, \$518,752 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$164,523 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$5,138,967 in the general fund, \$574,659 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$151,004 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections			2019 First Half Collections		
	Amount		Percent	Amount		Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 1.07	7 245 090	98.75	¢ 1.0	20 201 000	98.14
	. ,	7,345,980 3,613,760	98.75 1.25	. ,	39,291,000 20,598,140	98.14 1.86
Public utility personal	1	5,015,700	1.23		20,398,140	1.00
Total	\$ 1,09	0,959,740	100.00	\$ 1,10	09,889,140	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
General operations	\$	86.93		\$	86.93	
Debt service		4.97			4.10	
Permanent improvement		1.50			1.50	

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, as reported on the statement of net position, consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. 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 are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/18	Additions	Deductions	06/30/19
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,032,204	\$ -	\$ (9,818)	\$ 1,022,386
Construction in progress	444,165	9,811,934	(208,064)	10,048,035
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,476,369	9,811,934	(217,882)	11,070,421
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,563,320	93,075	-	6,656,395
Buildings and improvements	79,094,933	1,247,411	-	80,342,344
Furniture and equipment	14,072,358	319,743	-	14,392,101
Vehicles	5,369,309	217,730	-	5,587,039
Computer software	390,819			390,819
Total capital assets, being depreciated	105,490,739	1,877,959		107,368,698
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,240,697)	(161,921)	-	(2,402,618)
Buildings and improvements	(33,346,137)	(1,522,474)	-	(34,868,611)
Furniture and equipment	(10,200,996)	(511,403)	-	(10,712,399)
Vehicles	(3,912,742)	(232,724)	-	(4,145,466)
Computer software	(371,991)	(5,440)		(377,431)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,072,563)	(2,433,962)		(52,506,525)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,894,545	<u>\$ 9,255,931</u>	<u>\$ (217,882)</u>	<u>\$ 65,932,594</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,533,872
Special	55,085
Vocational	21,343
Support services:	
Pupil	21,950
Instructional staff	61,745
Administration	34,827
Operations and maintenance	133,467
Pupil transportation	198,462
Central	5,440
Extracurricular activities	339,154
Food service operations	 28,617
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,433,962

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations.

Governmental activities: Certificates of participation: Series 2012 refunding	Balance Outstanding <u>6/30/18</u> \$ 15,525,000	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u> \$ (665,000)	Balance Outstanding <u>6/30/19</u> \$ 14,860,000	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u> \$ 690,000
6	\$ 15,525,000	љ –	\$ (003,000)	\$ 14,800,000	\$ 090,000
<u>General obligation bonds</u> : Energy conservation bonds Qualified school	905,000	-	(215,000)	690,000	220,000
construction bonds	1,135,000	-	(155,000)	980,000	155,000
School improvement bonds	81,550,000		(3,710,000)	77,840,000	1,535,000
Total bonds and certificates of participation	99,115,000		(4,745,000)	94,370,000	2,600,000
Capital leases Compensated absences	1,025,888 3,828,199	548,951 519,866	(407,733) (431,297)	1,167,106 3,916,768	415,068 385,766
Net pension liability	77,577,324		(5,065,440)	72,511,884	
Net OPEB liability	17,678,767	-	(10,035,122)	7,643,645	-
Total, governmental activities	\$ 199,225,178	\$ 1,068,817	\$ (20,684,592)	\$ 179,609,403	\$ 3,400,834
Add: unamortized premium on bonds				3,464,031	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 183,073,434	
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 31,209	\$ 21,307	\$ (13,465)	\$ 39,051	\$ 18,533
Net pension liability	1,059,283	-	(96,779)	962,504	-
Net OPEB liability	422,583		(46,344)	376,239	
Total, business-type activities	\$ 1,513,075	\$ 21,307	<u>\$ (156,588)</u>	<u>\$ 1,377,794</u>	\$ 18,533

All bonds and certificates of participation are backed by the full faith and credit of the District and are paid from the general fund or bond retirement fund. The capital leases are paid from the general fund; see Note 9 for more detail. Compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 12 for more detail on the net pension liability. See Note 13 for more detail on the net OPEB liability.

Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 Refunding

The refunding certificates of participation (COPs) were issued on July 10, 2012 in order to advance refund the previously outstanding COPs, which were issued to finance various construction projects throughout the District. The refunding issue consisted of serial COPs, par value \$13,570,000, and term COPs, par value \$5,155,000. The refunding COPs range in interest rates from 2.0% - 4.0% and the final maturity date stated in the issue is June 1, 2034.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The issuance proceeds of \$18,725,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt in considered defeased (in substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2019, \$17,085,000 of this debt was outstanding.

Energy Conservation Bonds

The energy conservation bonds were issued during fiscal year 2010 in the amount of \$2,440,000. The proceeds were used to finance improvements throughout the District for the purpose of reducing future energy costs. These improvements are not capital in nature and were not added to the District's capital assets; therefore, the bonds are not included in the District's net investment in capital assets. The bonds bear an interest rate ranging from 2.5% to 5% and mature on December 1, 2021. Debt payments are made from the general fund from the savings on energy costs resulting from the improvements.

Qualified School Construction Bonds

The qualified school construction bonds were issued during fiscal year 2010 in the amount of \$2,274,257. The proceeds were used to finance various energy improvements throughout the District. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.69%. Payments on the bonds, which mature on September 15, 2024, are made from the general fund.

School Improvement Bonds

The school improvement bonds were issued on March 6, 2018 in the amount of \$81,550,000. The proceeds are being used to finance construction of a new middle school and improvements to other District facilities. The bonds bear an interest rate ranging from 2% to 5% and mature on December 1, 2047. Debt payments are made from the bond retirement fund with the proceeds from a voted property tax levy.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Certificates of Participation				
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest		Total	
2020	\$	690,000	\$	552,189	\$	1,242,189
2021		715,000		535,801		1,250,801
2022		745,000		517,033		1,262,033
2023		775,000		496,173		1,271,173
2024		820,000		465,173		1,285,173
2025 - 2029		4,830,000		1,805,515		6,635,515
2030 - 2034		6,285,000		777,610		7,062,610
Total	\$	14,860,000	\$	5,149,494	\$	20,009,494

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Bonds			Qualified School Construction Bond			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 220,000	\$ 23,200	\$ 243,200	\$ 155,000	\$ 15,252	\$ 170,252	
2021	230,000	14,200	244,200	160,000	12,591	172,591	
2022	240,000	4,800	244,800	160,000	9,887	169,887	
2023	-	-	-	165,000	7,140	172,140	
2024	-	-	-	170,000	4,310	174,310	
2025				170,000	1,436	171,436	
Total	<u>\$ 690,000</u>	\$ 42,200	\$ 732,200	\$ 980,000	\$ 50,616	\$ 1,030,616	

Fiscal Year	School Improvement Bonds				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 2,983,913	\$ 4,518,913		
2021	1,600,000	2,921,213	4,521,213		
2022	1,660,000	2,872,613	4,532,613		
2023	1,695,000	2,839,063	4,534,063		
2024	1,730,000	2,800,488	4,530,488		
2025 - 2029	9,450,000	13,106,002	22,556,002		
2030 - 2034	11,765,000	10,744,865	22,509,865		
2035 - 2039	14,335,000	8,130,490	22,465,490		
2040 - 2044	17,445,000	4,962,290	22,407,290		
2045 - 2048	16,625,000	1,264,133	17,889,133		
Total	\$ 77,840,000	\$ 52,625,070	\$ 130,465,070		

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$23,906,770 (including available funds of \$3,526,747) and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,109,889.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The District has entered into lease agreements to acquire copiers and copier equipment and computers. Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,190,970. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$416,839, leaving a current book value of \$774,131. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. Principal and interest payments of \$407,733 and \$49,796, respectively, were paid from the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount		
2020	\$ 452,113		
2021	452,113		
2022	267,324		
2023	66,831		
Total minimum lease payments	1,238,381		
Less: amount representing interest	(71,275)		
Total	\$ 1,167,106		

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees working 11 or 12 months per year are entitled to an annual vacation, with pay, based on length of service in the District. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators working fewer than ten months per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated for an unlimited number of days. For both certified and classified employees, payment is made at retirement for accumulated sick leave and is determined by taking one-fourth of the first 144 days and adding to that one day for every eight days in excess of 144 days to a maximum of 36 additional days of severance. Maximum severance in total is 72 days. See Note 1.K. for further detail on the financial reporting of the District's compensated absences.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with deductibles that vary from \$0 to \$50,000 depending on the type of coverage. The District's vehicle liability insurance policy limit is \$5,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible. All Board Members, administrators and employees are covered under a District liability policy. The limits of this coverage are \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$7,000,000 in aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. Selected other employees are covered for faithful performance in the District's property and casualty liability policy for \$100,000, subject to a \$1,000 deductible.

C. Employee Health Insurance

The District has elected to provide employee medical and prescription benefits through a selfinsurance program. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. This plan provides a medical plan with a \$400 family and \$200 single deductible. A third party administrator reviews and processes all claims for payment. Medical Mutual of Ohio is the claims administrator for medical and prescription claims. The District provides fully insured dental coverage through Delta Dental of Ohio preferred provider organization. Employees are offered two plan options, a High and a Low plan. Both plans have a \$25 deductible per person annual deductible capped at \$50 per family. The District purchases stop-loss coverage for the medical/prescription coverage of \$125,000 per individual and \$1,000,000 for the aggregate maximum limit of reimbursement liability.

The District pays into the self-insurance internal service fund for full-time medical and prescription drug family coverage \$1,887 per month for certified, classified and administrative employees. Single coverage full-time costs are \$861 for certified, classified and administrative employees. Employees are considered part-time if they work 17.5 or more hours per week for certified staff or 25 or more hours per week for classified staff and administrators and less than 35 hours per week. Part-time employees are eligible for family and single coverage. The premiums for part-time employees are prorated according to hours worked per week for certified employees and classified employees.

The District provides prescription drug insurance to its employees through a self-insured program. The District pays the cost of prescription drugs above the employee co-payment for a 34 day supply. The employee co-payment for a 34 day supply is: generic \$25, preferred \$30 and non-preferred \$40. The District pays the cost of mail order prescriptions above the employee co-payment for a 90 day supply. The employee co-payment for a 90 day mail order supply is: generic \$50, preferred \$60 and non-preferred \$80. The third party administrator, Medical Mutual of Ohio, reviews and processes the claims. The premium for this coverage is included in the medical plan premium amounts stated above.

Dental coverage is provided on a fully-insured basis through Delta Dental of Ohio. There are two dental plans; Low plan and High plan. For this coverage, the District pays \$67 and \$128 per month under the Low and High plans, respectively, for family coverage and \$22 and \$46 per month under the Low and High plans, respectively, for single coverage for certified employees. Premiums for classified employees are prorated according to hours worked per 35-hour week with premiums ranging from \$10 to \$58 for family coverage and \$3 to \$21 for single coverage. Employees working 17.5 or more hours per week for certified staff or 25 hours per week for classified and administrative staff are eligible for dental coverage. The District is responsible for payment of all claim amounts in excess of the employee payment percentages of fixed rates established in each plan.

The premiums are paid by the funds that pay the salary for the employees, except for those grant funds whose agreements do not fund employee health insurance, and is based on historical cost information.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$740,491 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2019, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal	Beginning	Current	Claims	Ending
Year	Balance	Year Claims	Payments	Balance
2019	\$ 706,857	\$ 9,101,296	\$ (9,067,662)	\$ 740,491
2018	707,271	8,552,852	(8,553,266)	706,857

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13.

D. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Rating Program (GRP), a group rating pool. The GRP is co-sponsored by the Ohio School Boards Association and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund".

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Prior to January 1, 2012, the District participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Individual Retrospective Rating program. In the program, the District assumed a portion of the risk in return for a reduction in premium.

The District's Retrospective Rating program is accounted for in the general fund which pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The general fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District is liable for a portion of claims incurred while under the Retrospective Rating program. The claims liability is recorded based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of five years of claim liabilities and claim payment trends. The change in claims activity for the past two fiscal years is as follows:

Fiscal	eginning	Claims and Changes		Claims		Ending	
Year	Balance	In Estimates		Payments		Balance	
2019 2018	\$ 18,529 10,875	\$	45,479 34,633	\$	(28,083) (26,979)	\$	35,925 18,529

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,368,660 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$70,905 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$4,305,100 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$744,280 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.29630557%	0.25453130%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.28519554%	0.25987515%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.01111003</u> %	<u>0.00534385</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 16,333,677	\$ 57,140,711	\$ 73,474,388
Pension expense	\$ 848,765	\$ 4,901,587	\$ 5,750,352

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

	SERS		STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	895,799	\$ 1,318,984	\$ 2,214,783	
Changes of assumptions		368,851	10,126,412	10,495,263	
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		33,220	464,127	497,347	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,368,660	4,305,100	5,673,760	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,666,530	\$ 16,214,623	\$ 18,881,153	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 373,163	\$ 373,163	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	452,558	3,464,952	3,917,510	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	663,283	1,264,082	1,927,365	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,115,841	\$ 5,102,197	\$ 6,218,038	

\$5,673,760 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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	\$ 797,491	\$ 4,158,184	\$ 4,955,675
2021	59,361	2,920,116	2,979,477
2022	(536,027)	327,639	(208,388)
2023	 (138,796)	 (598,613)	 (737,409)
Total	\$ 182,029	\$ 6,807,326	\$ 6,989,355

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 23,007,216	\$ 16,333,677	\$10,738,361

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 83,446,486	\$ 57,140,711	\$34,876,441

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$181,051.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$231,742 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$183,677 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	.30053544%	().25453130%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.28908086%	().25987515%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.01145459%	(0.00534385%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	8,019,884	\$	-	\$ 8,019,884
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	4,175,928	\$ 4,175,928
OPEB expense	\$	270,607	\$	(9,050,009)	\$ (8,779,402)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 130,913	\$ 487,756	\$ 618,669
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	16,041	137,948	153,989
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 231,742	 	 231,742
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 378,696	\$ 625,704	\$ 1,004,400

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 243,304	\$ 243,304
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	12,032	477,063	489,095
Changes of assumptions	720,525	5,690,034	6,410,559
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	497,465	57,642	555,107
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,230,022	\$ 6,468,043	\$ 7,698,065

\$231,742 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$	(414,938)	\$	(1,049,148)	\$	(1,464,086)
2021		(339,282)		(1,049,148)		(1,388,430)
2022		(99,710)		(1,049,146)		(1,148,856)
2023		(94,591)		(940,803)		(1,035,394)
2024		(95,423)		(902,793)		(998,216)
Thereafter		(39,124)		(851,301)		(890,425)
Total	\$	(1,083,068)	\$	(5,842,339)	\$	(6,925,407)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Current Discount Rate (3.70%)		1% Increase (4.70%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,731,499	\$	8,019,884	\$	6,664,606
	(6.25	% Decrease % decreasing o 3.75 %)	(7.25	Current Frend Rate % decreasing o 4.75 %)	(8.25	% Increase 5 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,470,575	\$	8,019,884	\$	10,071,447

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Current Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,579,161	\$	4,175,928	\$	4,677,482
	1%	6 Decrease	7	Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,649,169	\$	4,175,928	\$	3,695,315

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

In the normal course of operations, the District may be subject to litigation and claims. While the outcome of such matters cannot presently be determined, management believes that their ultimate resolution will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

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

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2018-2019 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2019 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	(Capital
	Imp	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		801,486
Current year offsets	(1,412,341)
Total	\$	(610,855)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	_

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) as opposed to cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (2,578,452)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	348,438
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(269,905)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	57,273
Funds budgeted elsewhere	265,060
Adjustment for encumbrances	831,741
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (1,345,845)</u>

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

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

NOTE 17 - COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

In 2004, the City of Hudson and the District entered into a cooperative agreement to dedicate 13.5 percent of the revenues that are collected annually from an additional 1 percent municipal income tax levy to provide for the acquisition, construction, equipping, furnishing, financing, and the operation and maintenance of Community Learning Centers. The District is considered the owner of the improvements to the Community Learning Centers. The agreement shall remain for so long as a portion of the municipal income tax is being levied for the purpose of providing dedicated tax revenues, or for such time as debt issued to finance costs associated with the Community Learning Centers is outstanding, whichever period ends later.

The City of Hudson shall make payments to the District in an amount sufficient to enable the District to make timely debt service payments on the Certificates of Participation that were issued by the District to finance improvement costs associated with the Community Learning Centers. The City of Hudson shall also make payments to the District in which the funds will be applied to pay costs of improvements to the Community Learning Centers, as detailed in the agreement. The District received \$1,665,238 from the City of Hudson during fiscal year 2019 as a result of this agreement. This revenue is reported in the building fund and the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTE 18 - CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 924,920
Building fund	9,416,171
Nonmajor governmental funds	167,207
Total	\$ 10,508,298

The District has several on-going construction projects as of June 30, 2019. The District's outstanding construction commitments with contractors for these projects amount to \$8,747,024. This amount is included in the encumbrances above for the building fund.

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Hudson and the Village of Boston Heights have entered into agreements with local businesses for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the area. These agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. As a result of the agreements, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$351,165 during fiscal year 2019. The District received \$379,593 as compensation for the foregone taxes, which is recorded as payment in lieu of taxes revenue in the general fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.28519554%		0.29791068%		0.30361027%		0.306864009	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,333,677	\$	17,799,504	\$	22,221,471	\$	17,509,957
District's covered payroll	\$	9,670,867	\$	9,503,179	\$	9,477,429	\$	9,238,209
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		168.90%		187.30%		234.47%		189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%

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

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

 2015	 2014
0.30701700%	0.30701700%
\$ 15,537,956	\$ 18,257,316
\$ 8,921,306	\$ 7,335,853
174.17%	248.88%
71.70%	65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.25987515%		0.25609999%		0.25761786%			0.26310210%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	57,140,711	\$	60,837,103	\$	86,232,462	\$	72,713,725
District's covered payroll	\$	30,104,143	\$	28,118,971	\$	27,306,064	\$	27,781,386
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		189.81%		216.36%		315.80%		261.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%

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

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

 2015	 2014
0.26831696%	0.26831696%
\$ 65,263,971	\$ 77,742,015
\$ 27,414,577	\$ 28,446,892
238.06%	273.29%
74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,368,660	\$ 1,305,567	\$	1,330,445	\$	1,326,840
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,368,660)	 (1,305,567)		(1,330,445)		(1,326,840)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	10,138,222	\$ 9,670,867	\$	9,503,179	\$	9,477,429
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 1,217,596	\$ 1,236,493	\$	1,015,282	\$	971,580	\$ 947,504	\$	1,057,708	
 (1,217,596)	 (1,236,493)		(1,015,282)		(971,580)	 (947,504)		(1,057,708)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$ _	\$		
\$ 9,238,209	\$ 8,921,306	\$	7,335,853	\$	7,223,643	\$ 7,537,820	\$	7,811,728	
13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%	12.57%		13.54%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,305,100	\$ 4,214,580	\$ 3,936,656	\$ 3,822,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (4,305,100)	 (4,214,580)	 (3,936,656)	 (3,822,849)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,750,714	\$ 30,104,143	\$ 28,118,971	\$ 27,306,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		 2012		2011	2010		
\$ 3,889,394	\$ 3,563,895	\$	3,698,096	\$ 3,792,759	\$	4,014,133	\$	4,042,798	
 (3,889,394)	 (3,563,895)		(3,698,096)	 (3,792,759)		(4,014,133)		(4,042,798)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 27,781,386	\$ 27,414,577	\$	28,446,892	\$ 29,175,069	\$	30,877,946	\$	31,098,446	
14.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	().28908086%	().30216347%	().30907880%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	8,019,884	\$	8,109,274	\$	8,809,889
District's covered payroll	\$	9,670,867	\$	9,503,179	\$	9,477,429
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		82.93%		85.33%		92.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.25987515%	0.25609999%	0.25926828%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (4,175,928)	\$ 9,992,076	\$ 13,865,735
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,104,143	\$ 28,118,971	\$ 27,306,064
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.87%	35.53%	50.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	231,742	\$	203,392	\$	164,889	\$	155,709
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(231,742)		(203,392)		(164,889)		(155,709)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	10,138,222	\$	9,670,867	\$	9,503,179	\$	9,477,429
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.29%		2.10%		1.74%		1.64%

2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$	230,709	\$	164,656	\$	142,798	\$	174,066	\$	228,248	\$	148,323
	(230,709)		(164,656)		(142,798)		(174,066)		(228,248)		(148,323)
\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
\$	9,238,209	\$	8,921,306	\$	7,335,853	\$	7,223,643	\$	7,537,820	\$	7,811,728
	2.50%		1.85%		1.95%		2.41%		3.03%		1.90%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,750,714	\$ 30,104,143	\$ 28,118,971	\$ 27,306,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 279,199	\$ 284,469	\$ 291,751	\$ 308,779	\$ 310,984
 -	 (279,199)	 (284,469)	 (291,751)	 (308,779)	 (310,984)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 27,781,386	\$ 27,414,577	\$ 28,446,892	\$ 29,175,069	\$ 30,877,946	\$ 31,098,446
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. These activities include, but are not limited to, general instruction, pupil services, operation and maintenance of facilities, student transportation, and administration.

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

Rotary - This fund is used to account for the District's activities for which a fee is charged to users for goods and services.

Public School Support - This fund accounts for school site sales projects; field trips, assemblies and other activity costs. These funds have been developed at each school with purpose and policy statements.

Special Trust - Special fund that is used to account for contributions for school district programs that are not restricted in use.

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

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Rotary							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	959,479	\$	758,519	\$	(200,960)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		907,017		809,584		97,433	
Net Change in Fund Balance		52,462		(51,065)		(103,527)	
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		240,521 35,017		240,521 35,017		-	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	328,000	\$	224,473	\$	(103,527)	
Public School Support							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	544,088	\$	529,562	\$	(14,526)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		592,300		476,220		116,080	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(48,212)		53,342		101,554	
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		205,912 17,300		205,912 17,300		-	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	175,000	\$	276,554	\$	101,554	
Special Trust							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	33,910	\$	29,033	\$	(4,877)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		63,231		44,797		18,434	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,321)		(15,764)		13,557	
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		28,287 1,619		28,287 1,619		-	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	585	\$	14,142	\$	13,557	

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Building - This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures involved in the construction and replacement of instructional facilities. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring and improving capital facilities.

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

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Building							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	8,018,257	\$	4,458,239	\$	(3,560,018)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		25,449,254		19,090,955		6,358,299	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(17,430,997)		(14,632,716)		2,798,281	
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		81,981,744 449,254		81,981,744 449,254		-	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	65,000,001	\$	67,798,282	\$	2,798,281	

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Other Grants - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources except for State and federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Athletics and Music - This fund accounts for gate receipts and other revenues from athletic events and all costs (except supplemental coaching contracts) of the District's athletic programs.

Auxiliary Services - This fund is used to account for monies which provide services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools within the District.

Data Communications - This fund accounts for money appropriated for Ohio Educational Computer Network Connections.

Other State Grants - A miscellaneous fund to account for certain State grants not accounted for in other funds.

Title VI-B - This fund accounts for federal revenues which assist states in the identification of handicapped children and provision of full educational opportunities of handicapped children at the pre-school, elementary and secondary levels.

Title III - Used to account for federal grant monies provided to develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the preschool level, to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency.

Title I - To provide financial assistance to State and local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

EHA Preschool Grant - A federal grant that addresses the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three to five years.

Classroom Reduction - To account for grant monies used for the hiring of additional classroom teachers in grades one through three, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

Other Federal Grants - This fund accounts for various monies received through State agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classified elsewhere.

Food Service - To account for monies received and used that are related to the food service operations of the District.

Other Special Revenue - A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for State and federal grants that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital projects funds account for the receipts and disbursements of monies used for the acquisition, construction or major renovation of capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds).

Permanent Improvement - The permanent improvement fund may be used for acquiring real estate for school purposes; for constructing, adding to, remodeling and improving school buildings. Such expenditures shall add permanently to the school land or buildings, or extend the useful life of existing buildings for five years or more. The fund may also be used for landscaping and making other school site improvements which have an anticipated useful life of five years or more.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor ebt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	929,383	\$	3,009,495	\$	322,856	\$	4,261,734
Receivables:								
Property taxes		-		4,533,438		1,306,212		5,839,650
Intergovernmental		388,280		-		-		388,280
Prepayments		2,338		-		-		2,338
Materials and supplies inventory		600		-		-		600
Inventory held for resale		13,142		-		-		13,142
Total assets.	\$	1,333,743	\$	7,542,933	\$	1,629,068	\$	10,505,744
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	66,178	\$	1,500	\$	163,422	\$	231,100
Accrued wages and benefits payable		249,197		-		-		249,197
Compensated absences payable		7,334		-		-		7,334
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		43,932		-		-		43,932
Intergovernmental payable		2,530		-		-		2,530
Due to other funds		137,133		-		-		137,133
Total liabilities		506,304		1,500		163,422		671,226
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		3,986,813		1,132,587		5,119,400
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		27,873		9,102		36,975
Intergovernmental revenue not available		138,724		-		-		138,724
Total deferred inflows of resources		138,724		4,014,686		1,141,689		5,295,099
		130,724		4,014,000		1,141,007		5,275,077
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory.		600						600
		2,338		-		-		2,338
Prepayments		2,558		-		-		2,338
Debt service		_		3,526,747		_		3,526,747
Capital improvements		_				323,957		323,957
Food service operations		358,071		-				358,071
Non-public schools		76,530		-		-		76,530
Extracurricular activities.		214,201		-		-		214,201
Other purposes.		129,343		-		-		129,343
Unassigned (deficit)		(92,368)		_		-		(92,368)
Total fund balances		688,715		3,526,747		323,957		4,539,419
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances.	\$	1,333,743	\$	7,542,933	\$	1,629,068	\$	10,505,744
	φ	1,333,743	φ	1,572,755	φ	1,029,000	Ф	10,303,744

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:	¢	\$ 4,750,342	\$ 1,266,971	¢ 6017212
Property taxes	\$ - 13,773	\$ 4,750,342	\$ 1,266,971	\$ 6,017,313 13,773
Charges for services	1,362,879	-	-	1,362,879
Extracurricular.	434,111	_	_	434,111
Other local revenues.	257,022	-	36,853	293,875
Intergovernmental - intermediate		6,363	-	6,363
Intergovernmental - state	2,084,459	40,763	158,889	2,284,111
Intergovernmental - federal.	1,960,289	-	-	1,960,289
Total revenues	6,112,533	4,797,468	1,462,713	12,372,714
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,793,268	-	94,800	1,888,068
Special	816,760	-	-	816,760
Other	10,800	-	-	10,800
Pupil	933,835	-	-	933,835
Instructional staff.	150,138	-	-	150,138
Administration	180,219	-	-	180,219
Fiscal	-	165,770	30,747	196,517
Operations and maintenance	4,269	-	-	4,269
Pupil transportation	-	-	171,407	171,407
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,566,123	-	-	1,566,123
Other non-instructional services	45,076	-	-	45,076
Extracurricular activities	620,935	-	-	620,935
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	-	917,113	917,113
Principal retirement	-	4,375,000	-	4,375,000
Interest and fiscal charges.	-	4,404,449	-	4,404,449
Total expenditures	6,121,423	8,945,219	1,214,067	16,280,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(8,890)	(4,147,751)	248,646	(3,907,995)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	40,000	1,280,000	-	1,320,000
Total other financing sources	40,000	1,280,000	-	1,320,000
Net change in fund balances	31,110	(2,867,751)	248,646	(2,587,995)
Fund balances at beginning of year	657,605	6,394,498	75,311	7,127,414
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 688,715	\$ 3,526,747	\$ 323,957	\$ 4,539,419

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Grants		Athletics and Music		Auxiliary Services		Other State Grants		Title VI-B	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$	128,949	\$	220,790	\$	118,841	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		2,723		300,962
Prepayments		-		17		62		51		1,024
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory held for resale.		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets.	\$	128,949	\$	220,807	\$	118,903	\$	2,774	\$	301,986
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	250	\$	6,463	\$	27,698	\$	-	\$	30,459
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		5,636		-		110,092
Compensated absences payable		-		-		7,334		-		-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		-		126		1,561		-		17,455
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		82		-		1,160
Due to other funds		-		-		-		2,723		103,554
Total liabilities		250		6,589		42,311		2,723		262,720
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		_		_		_		100,093
Intergovernmental revenue not available	·	-				<u> </u>				100,095
Total deferred inflows of resources				-				-		100,093
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory.		-		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		-		17		62		51		1,024
Restricted:										-,
Food service operations		-		-		-		-		-
Non-public schools		-		-		76,530		-		-
Extracurricular activities.		-		214,201		-		-		-
Other purposes		128,699		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit).		-		-		-		-		(61,851)
Total fund balances (deficits)		-		214,218		76,592		51		(60,827)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	250	\$	220,807	\$	118,903	\$	2,774	\$	301,986

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

	Title III		Title I		EHA Preschool Grant		Classroom Reduction		Other Federal Grants	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		6,880		38,898		3,891		32,476		2,450
Prepayments		-		288		-		32		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		-		
Total assets.	\$	6,880	\$	39,186	\$	3,891	\$	32,508	\$	2,450
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	319	\$	-	\$	-	\$	398	\$	560
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		37,218		2,559		141		-
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-		-		-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		-		3,662		358		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		348		30		32		-
Due to other funds		1,354		13,567		1,280		14,655		
Total liabilities		1,673		54,795		4,227		15,226		560
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Intergovernmental revenue not available		5,526		12,253		1,332		17,630		1,890
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,526		12,253		1,332		17,630		1,890
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		-		288		-		32		-
Food service operations		-		-		-		-		-
Non-public schools		-		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities.		-		-		-		-		-
Other purposes.		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit).		(319)		(28,150)		(1,668)		(380)		
Total fund balances (deficits)		(319)		(27,862)		(1,668)		(348)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances	\$	1,354	\$	39,186	\$	3,891	\$	32,508	\$	2,450

Food Service	S)ther pecial evenue	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$ 460,159	\$	644	\$	929,383	
-		-		388,280	
864		-		2,338	
600		-		600	
 13,142		-		13,142	
\$ 474,765	\$	644	\$	1,333,743	
\$ 31	\$	-	\$	66,178	
93,551		-		249,197	
-		-		7,334	
20,770		-		43,932	
878		-		2,530	
 -		-		137,133	
 115,230		-		506,304	
-		-		138,724	
 -		-		138,724	
600		-		600	
864		-		2,338	
358,071		-		358,071	
		-		76,530	
-		-		214,201	
-		644		129,343	
 -		-		(92,368)	
 359,535		644		688,715	
\$ 474,765	\$	644	\$	1,333,743	

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

	Other Athletics Grants and Music		Auxiliary Services	Data Communications	Other State Grants	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,735	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	
Extracurricular	-	434,111	-	-	-	
Other local revenues	113,796	143,226	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental - state	-	-	2,016,410	10,800	55,262	
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-		-	-	
Total revenues	113,796	577,337	2,025,145	10,800	55,262	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	66,198	5,781	1,707,849	-	70	
Special.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	10,800	-	
Support services:				,		
Pupil	1,199	-	276,214	-	29,537	
Instructional staff	-	-	-	-	25,674	
Administration.	3,255	-	113,410	-	-	
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	-	-	-	-	-	
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	-	-	
Extracurricular activities	16,638	604,297	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	87,290	610,078	2,097,473	10,800	55,281	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	26,506	(32,741)	(72,328)	-	(19)	
	20,000	(02,711)	(12,020)		(1)	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		40,000				
Total other financing sources		40,000				
Net change in fund balances	26,506	7,259	(72,328)	-	(19)	
Fund balances (deficits)						
at beginning of year.	102,193	206,959	148,920	-	70	
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 128,699	\$ 214,218	\$ 76,592	\$ -	\$ 51	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

T	itle VI-B	Title III	Title I	EHA Preschool Grant	Classroom Reduction	Other Federal Grants	Food Service
\$	-	\$	\$	\$ - -	\$	\$	\$
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1,987
	- 1,329,987	1,805	256,773	17,128	80,295	10,546	263,755
	1,329,987	1,805		17,128	80,295	10,546	1,633,659
	-	362	-	-	11,538	1,470	-
	551,775	500	247,968	16,517	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	618,626	_	4,585	-	_	3,674	_
	67,377	-	6,000	800	50,287		-
	63,554	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,269
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,566,123
	15,504	1,262	5,403	-	17,116	5,402	-
	- 1,316,836	2,124	263,956				1,570,392
	1,510,850	2,124	203,930	17,517	/8,941	10,540	1,370,392
	13,151	(319)	(7,183)	(189)	1,354		63,267
	-						
	-						
	13,151	(319)) (7,183)	(189)	1,354	-	63,267
	(73,978)	-	(20,679)	(1,479)	(1,702)	-	296,268
\$	(60,827)	\$ (319)		\$ (1,668)	\$ (348)	\$ -	\$ 359,535
					<u> </u>		

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

	Oth Spec Reve	cial	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Earnings on investments.	\$	-	\$	13,773	
Charges for services		-		1,362,879	
Extracurricular.		-		434,111	
Other local revenues.		-		257,022	
Intergovernmental - state		-		2,084,459	
Intergovernmental - federal		-		1,960,289	
Total revenues		-		6,112,533	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:					
Regular		-		1,793,268	
Special.		-		816,760	
Other		-		10,800	
Support services:					
Pupil		-		933,835	
Instructional staff		-		150,138	
Administration		-		180,219	
Operations and maintenance		-		4,269	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations		-		1,566,123	
Other non-instructional services		389		45,076	
Extracurricular activities.		-		620,935	
Total expenditures		389		6,121,423	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(389)		(8,890)	
		(389)		(8,890)	
Other financing sources:				10.000	
Transfers in		-		40,000	
Total other financing sources		-		40,000	
Net change in fund balances		(389)		31,110	
Fund balances (deficits)					
at beginning of year.	-	1,033	-	657,605	
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	644	\$	688,715	

	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Other Grants					
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 166,435	\$	113,796	\$	(52,639)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 225,089		98,805		126,284
Net Change in Fund Balance	(58,654)		14,991		73,645
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 98,879 7,864		98,879 7,864		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 48,089	\$	121,734	\$	73,645
Athletics and Music					
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 685,987	\$	638,812	\$	(47,175)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 789,129		647,303		141,826
Net Change in Fund Balance	(103,142)		(8,491)		94,651
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 214,013 14,129		214,013 14,129		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 125,000	\$	219,651	\$	94,651
Auxiliary Services					
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 2,445,826	\$	2,025,145	\$	(420,681)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 2,194,398		2,187,693		6,705
Net Change in Fund Balance	251,428		(162,548)		(413,976)
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 136,524 32,729		136,524 32,729		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 420,681	\$	6,705	\$	(413,976)

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Data Communications						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		10,800		10,800		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance, July 1		-		-		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	-	\$		\$	
Other State Grants						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	199,930	\$	52,539	\$	(147,391)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		55,332		55,332		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		144,598		(2,793)		(147,391)
Fund Balance, July 1		70		70		-
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$	144,668	\$	(2,723)	\$	(147,391)
<u>Title VI-B</u>						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	1,860,109	\$	1,311,300	\$	(548,809)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		1,410,897		1,410,895		2
Net Change in Fund Balance		449,212		(99,595)		(548,807)
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(139,379) 48,040		(139,379) 48,040		-
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$	357,873	\$	(190,934)	\$	(548,807)

]	Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
<u>Title III</u>							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	27,733	\$	3,120	\$	(24,613)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		8,192		8,192		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		19,541		(5,072)		(24,613)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(2,733) 925		(2,733) 925		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$	17,733	\$	(6,880)	\$	(24,613)	
<u>Title I</u>							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	311,463	\$	271,665	\$	(39,798)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		264,639		264,639		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		46,824		7,026		(39,798)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(24,463) 3,870		(24,463) 3,870		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$	26,231	\$	(13,567)	\$	(39,798)	
EHA Preschool Grant							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	31,219	\$	16,840	\$	(14,379)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		16,985		16,984		1	
Net Change in Fund Balance		14,234		(144)		(14,378)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1		(1,136)		(1,136)		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$	13,098	\$	(1,280)	\$	(14,378)	

	 Final Budget	Actual		Fin	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Classroom Reduction						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 662,039	\$	72,927	\$	(589,112)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 90,755		90,754		1	
Net Change in Fund Balance	571,284		(17,827)		(589,111)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (11,001) 7,449		(11,001) 7,449		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$ 567,732	\$	(21,379)	\$	(589,111)	
Other Federal Grants						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 33,323	\$	16,809	\$	(16,514)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 16,787		16,786		1	
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,536		23		(16,513)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (8,323) 6,923		(8,323) 6,923		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit), June 30	\$ 15,136	\$	(1,377)	\$	(16,513)	
Food Service						
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,607,262	\$	1,542,119	\$	(65,143)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 1,613,701		1,479,033		134,668	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,439)		63,086		69,525	
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 392,738 3,701		392,738 3,701		-	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 390,000	\$	459,525	\$	69,525	

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fi	nriance with nal Budget- Positive (Negative)
Other Special Revenue				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 400	\$ -	\$	(400)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 933	 389		544
Net Change in Fund Balance	(533)	(389)		144
Fund Balance, July 1	 1,033	 1,033		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 500	\$ 644	\$	144
Debt Service				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 7,478,096	\$ 6,133,375	\$	(1,344,721)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 9,000,000	 8,943,719		56,281
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,521,904)	(2,810,344)		(1,288,440)
Fund Balance, July 1	 5,819,839	 5,819,839		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,297,935	\$ 3,009,495	\$	(1,288,440)
Permanent Improvement				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,592,464	\$ 1,449,194	\$	(143,270)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 1,950,670	 1,655,106		295,564
Net Change in Fund Balance	(358,206)	(205,912)		152,294
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 470,351 40,670	 470,351 40,670		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 152,815	\$ 305,109	\$	152,294

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is approriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's major enterprise fund is the community education fund which accounts for all the financial activities related to the community education and recreation center operations.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund accounts for operations of the District's self-insurance program for medical and dental benefits.

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget- Positive Negative)
Community Education				
Total Revenues	\$ 2,365,734	\$ 2,194,466	\$	(171,268)
Total Expenses	 3,254,316	 2,716,932		537,384
Net Change in Fund Balance	(888,582)	(522,466)		366,116
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 1,234,266 154,316	 1,234,266 154,316		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 500,000	\$ 866,116	\$	366,116
<u>Self-Insurance</u>				
Total Revenues	\$ 10,665,928	\$ 10,370,166	\$	(295,762)
Total Expenses	 11,976,741	 11,172,089		804,652
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,310,813)	(801,923)		508,890
Fund Balance, July 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 1,334,071 320,041	 1,334,071 320,041		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 343,299	\$ 852,189	\$	508,890

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: privatepurpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

Scholarship - This fund accounts for monies set-aside from endowments for scholarships for students enrolled in the District. The principal and income from such a fund may be expended.

AGENCY FUNDS

Student Activities - This fund accounts for resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools, accounting for sales and other revenue generating activities.

Six District Educational Compact - To account for the activity of the Six District Educational Compact for which the District is the fiscal agent.

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with l Budget- ositive egative)
<u>Scholarship</u>				
Total Revenues	\$ 194,300	\$ 198,300	\$	4,000
Total Expenses	 197,950	 197,950		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,650)	350		4,000
Fund Balance, July 1	 3,650	 3,650		-
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000

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

Student Activities

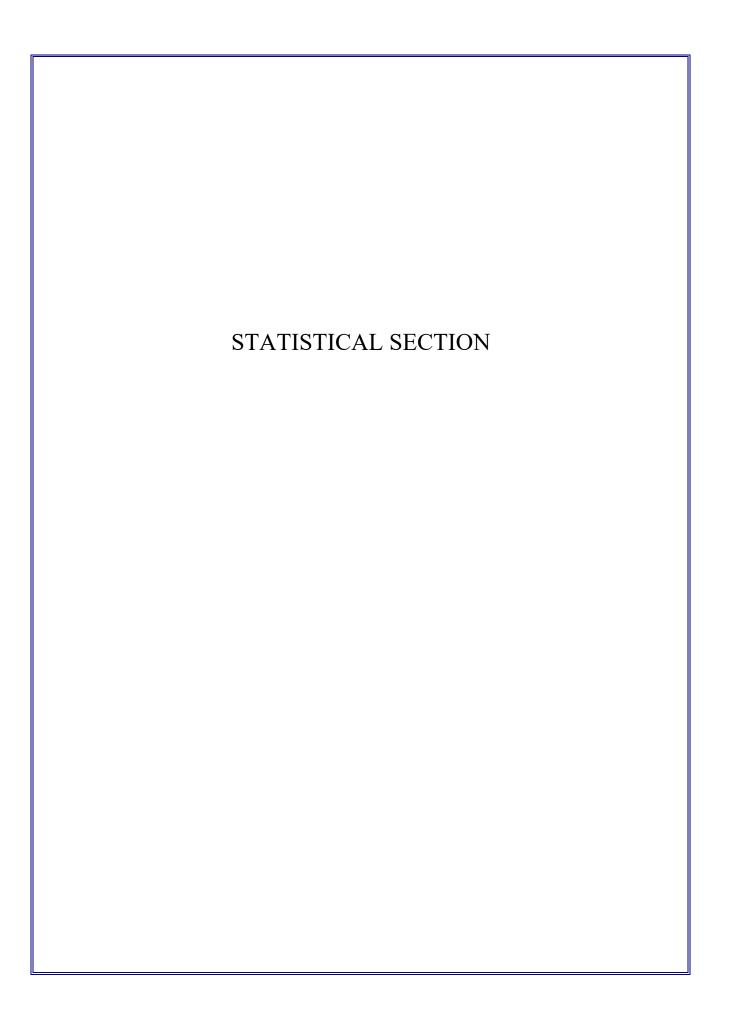
	Balance le 30, 2018	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance June 30, 2019		
Assets:	 <u>,</u>						<u> </u>	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 108,721	\$	83,489	\$	81,010	\$	111,200	
Total assets.	\$ 108,721	\$	83,489	\$	81,010	\$	111,200	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	7	\$	-	\$	7	
Due to students	 108,721		83,482		81,010		111,193	
Total liabilities.	\$ 108,721	\$	83,489	\$	81,010	\$	111,200	

Six District Educational Compact

Six District Educational Compact								
		Balance June 30, 2018		dditions	R	eductions	-	Balance ne 30, 2019
Assets:	<u> </u>	10 30, 2010		duitions		cuttions	<u> </u>	ic 50, 2017
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	206,709	\$	642,309	\$	583,211	\$	265,807
Intergovernmental		43,103		3.767		43,103		3,767
Prepayments.		346		248		346		248
Total assets.	\$	250,158	\$	646,324	\$	626,660	\$	269,822
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable.	\$	-	\$	8,455	\$	-	\$	8,455
Accrued wages and benefits		4,318		4,484		4,318		4,484
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		3,522		3,732		3,522		3,732
Intergovernmental payable		129		73		129		73
Undistributed monies		242,189		629,580		618,691		253,078
Total liabilities	\$	250,158	\$	646,324	\$	626,660	\$	269,822

Total

	Balance 1e 30, 2018	Additions		Reductions		Balance ne 30, 2019
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 315,430	\$	725,798	\$	664,221	\$ 377,007
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental	43,103		3,767		43,103	3,767
Prepayments.	 346		248		346	 248
Total assets.	\$ 358,879	\$	729,813	\$	707,670	\$ 381,022
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	8,462	\$	-	\$ 8,462
Accrued wages and benefits	4,318		4,484		4,318	4,484
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	3,522		3,732		3,522	3,732
Intergovernmental payable	129		73		129	73
Due to students.	108,721		83,482		81,010	111,193
Undistributed monies	 242,189		629,580		618,691	 253,078
Total liabilities	\$ 358,879	\$	729,813	\$	707,670	\$ 381,022



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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	S2 - S13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S14 -S19
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S20 - S23
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	S24-S25
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	S26-S33

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

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

	201)	2018		2017 (b)		2016		2015
Governmental activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,08	81,236 \$	39,999,721	\$	40,576,526	\$	39,524,689	\$	38,781,982
Restricted	11,40	04,538	7,341,961		1,694,486		2,167,394		2,510,271
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,59	90,023)	(51,832,286)		(83,956,110)		(57,583,840)		(62,406,391)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 7,89	95,751 \$	6 (4,490,604)	\$	(41,685,098)	\$	(15,891,757)	\$	(21,114,138)
Business-type activities Unrestricted (deficit) Total business-type activities net position		45,027) \$ 45,027) \$	(-))	\$ \$	(270,350) (270,350)	\$ \$	114,896 114,896	\$ \$	17,732 17,732
Primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,08	81,236 \$	39,999,721	\$	40,576,526	\$	39,524,689	\$	38,781,982
Restricted	11,40)4,538	7,341,961		1,694,486		2,167,394		2,510,271
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,63	35,050)	(51,840,909)		(84,226,460)		(57,468,944)		(62,388,659)
Total primary government net position	\$ 7,85	50,724 \$	6 (4,499,227)	\$	(41,955,448)	\$	(15,776,861)	\$	(21,096,406)

Source: School District financial records.

(a) The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 which had the effect of restating 2014 net position.

(b) The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018 which had the effect of restating 2017 net position.

	2014 (a)		2013		2013		2013		2013		2013		2013		2013		2013		2013		2013		2012	 2011	 2010
\$	36,460,488	\$	33,552,876	\$	23,427,664	\$ 22,009,927	\$ 19,493,702																		
	3,842,694		4,604,254		6,910,143	6,330,508	7,185,275																		
	(69,963,967)		10,365,649		10,747,276	9,465,979	7,732,593																		
\$	(29,660,785)	\$	48,522,779	\$	41,085,083	\$ 37,806,414	\$ 34,411,570																		
\$ \$	(87,398) (87,398)	\$	734,376 734,376	\$	<u>614,762</u> 614,762	\$ 469,428 469,428	\$ <u>398,433</u> 398,433																		
-	(**,***)				,,	 ,	 																		
\$	36,460,488 3,842,694 (70,051,365)	\$	33,552,876 4,604,254 11,100,025	\$	23,427,664 6,910,143 11,362,038	\$ 22,009,927 6,330,508 9,935,407	\$ 19,493,702 7,185,275 8,131,026																		
\$	(29,748,183)	\$	49,257,155	\$	41,699,845	\$ 38,275,842	\$ 34,810,003																		

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

		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	27,725,631	\$ 14,523,016	\$ 30,223,535	\$	28,113,267	\$	27,692,555
Special		8,549,067	4,090,861	10,092,995		8,951,438		8,739,661
Vocational		329,507	181,299	369,409		283,061		288,761
Other		1,605,879	1,578,566	1,261,399		1,285,813		1,290,104
Support services:								
Pupil		4,643,823	2,678,981	4,996,693		4,853,110		4,516,471
Instructional staff		2,145,863	1,086,954	2,293,445		2,224,870		1,995,041
Board of education		56,997	145,139	78,835		38,520		70,122
Administration		3,530,486	1,111,112	4,414,001		3,927,626		3,789,299
Fiscal		1,977,521	931,623	1,411,686		1,410,351		1,198,288
Business		525,670	219,975	663,107		622,463		593,218
Operations and maintenance		5,340,037	3,861,761	5,786,325		5,382,831		5,363,794
Pupil transportation		4,409,145	4,200,710	3,890,981		3,786,842		3,898,262
Central		517,371	313,408	568,679		560,192		565,003
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		1,464,407	1,008,011	1,615,311		1,417,360		1,374,636
Other non-instructional services		62,834	39,015	50,180		29,891		18,097
Extracurricular activities		2,024,703	1,250,184	1,978,779		1,839,597		1,707,800
Interest on long-term debt		3,700,893	2,257,648	766,121		797,635		842,430
Total governmental activities expenses		68,609,834	 39,478,263	 70,461,481		65,524,867		63,943,542
Business-type activities:								
Community education		1,522,741	1,318,933	1,467,886		1,366,536		1,315,393
Total business-type activities expenses		1,522,741	 1,318,933	 1,467,886		1,366,536		1,315,393
Total primary government expenses	\$	70,132,575	\$ 40,797,196	\$ 71,929,367	\$	66,891,403	\$	65,258,935

	2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$	28,005,316	\$ 28,142,699	\$ 27,296,776	\$ 29,603,309	\$ 31,363,765
	8,800,972	6,518,659	6,198,419	7,012,389	6,853,151
	290,652	265,708	263,974	380,359	419,385
	1,283,858	1,211,810	1,327,522	1,395,007	1,026,976
	4,681,004	4,959,355	5,029,365	4,660,098	4,796,386
	1,772,770	4,475,298	4,744,431	5,055,553	5,483,143
	41,731	44,337	48,947	34,423	37,223
	4,059,710	4,294,431	4,201,741	4,140,062	4,611,017
	1,627,077	2,029,663	1,488,463	1,472,350	1,662,591
	320,399	599,758	583,773	562,450	606,119
	5,076,162	5,820,731	4,758,948	5,715,952	6,242,385
	3,281,271	4,122,142	3,818,376	3,052,413	4,306,932
	642,675	495,129	422,134	456,023	533,722
	1,423,600	1,489,944	1,485,582	1,562,149	1,790,492
	19,033	22,872	16,603	41,313	53,654
	1,672,664	1,408,146	1,287,632	1,386,725	1,381,672
	885,321	1,579,616	1,377,679	1,585,230	1,768,561
	63,884,215	 67,480,298	 64,350,365	 68,115,805	 72,937,174
	1,345,070	 1,216,037	 1,196,799	 1,173,451	 1,183,200
·	1,345,070	 1,216,037	 1,196,799	 1,173,451	 1,183,200
\$	65,229,285	\$ 68,696,335	\$ 65,547,164	\$ 69,289,256	\$ 74,120,374
		 	 	 	 Continued

- - Continued

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

Program Revenues	_	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	1,270,368	\$	1,177,962	\$	998,820	\$	1,026,119	\$	882,386
Special		72,133		50,544		33,694		68,808		60,560
Vocational		-		-		6,095		10,466		1,007
Other		8,606		12,258		8,207		13,509		6,697
Support services:										
Pupil		134,784		207,697		248,149		188,906		183,095
Instructional staff		7,643		13,244		11,872		31,707		24,205
Administration		-		-		-		-		-
Business		-		-		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		14,710		17,703		22,785		9,640		10,052
Pupil transportation		-		-		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		1,362,879		1,295,372		1,262,575		1,206,111		1,201,321
Other non-instructional services		15,149		3,650		3,258		4,939		4,573
Extracurricular activities		720,255		797,509		698,237		688,980		713,817
Operating grants and contributions:		,		,		,		,		,
Instruction:										
Regular		1,750,299		1,736,959		2,048,298		1,972,255		2,093,950
Special		2,081,087		2,133,439		1,896,391		2,010,468		1,931,359
Vocational		30,590		29,481		29,713		31,033		34,774
Other		10,800		10,800		10,800		10,800		10,800
Support services:		,				,				,
Pupil		939,506		786,571		920,434		815,137		673,613
Instructional staff		154,185		64,770		51,206		98,975		99,498
Administration		178,841		187,698		181,419		181,611		168,967
Business				-		-				-
Operations and maintenance		_		2,961		-		-		40,369
Pupil transportation		-		_,,, 01		-		-		
Central		-		-		610		-		_
Operation of non-instructional services:						010				
Food service operations		270,780		249,998		247,247		226,392		226,121
Other non-instructional services		48,941		29,045		23,154		12,534		5,953
Extracurricular activities		154,007		72,836		31,911		33,169		39,188
Capital grants and contributions:		10 1,007		,_,		01,911		00,100		27,100
Instruction:										
Regular		7,488		6,867		7,884		8,445		46,474
Extracurricular activities		26,700		67,078		62,721		28,250		208,617
Total governmental program revenues		9,259,751		8,954,442		8,805,480		8,678,254		8,667,396
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services		1,593,018		1,492,116		1,443,154		1,415,488		1,369,879
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,593,018		1,492,116		1,443,154		1,415,488		1,369,879
	φ.		¢.		¢		¢		<i>•</i>	
Total primary government program revenue	\$	10,852,769	\$	10,446,558	\$	10,248,634	\$	10,093,742	\$	10,037,275
Net (Expense)/Revenue		/								
Governmental activities	\$	(59,350,083)	\$	(30,523,821)	\$	(61,656,001)	\$	(56,846,613)	\$	(55,276,146)
Business-type activities		70,277		173,183		(24,732)		48,952		54,486
Total primary government net expense	\$	(59,279,806)	\$	(30,350,638)	\$	(61,680,733)	\$	(56,797,661)	\$	(55,221,660)

	2014		2013		2012		2011	2010		
\$	888,626	\$	798,724	\$	330,894	\$	316,116	\$	439,433	
	141,314		141,021		116,880		743		-	
	5,025		855		568		25,825		-	
	9,339		8,847		7,812		14,886		_	
	,555		0,017		7,012		11,000			
	217,724		257,276		243,287		264,389		253,198	
	43,048		35,663		35,307		34,140		7,163	
	-		-		-		-		4,923	
	-		-		-		85		-	
	3,960		9,646		11,608		18,930		7,528	
			-		766		1,460		30,710	
							-,			
	1,203,971		1,276,922		1,285,541		1,373,250		1,471,478	
	6,582		8,279		6,314		6,893		7,611	
	713,453		579,007		896,877		703,439		482,712	
	1.000.051				1 710 400		0.400		1 500 505	
	1,838,264		1,763,997		1,719,629		2,429,755		1,590,686	
	2,406,823		789,698		576,943		1,030,356		573,887	
	42,573		31,019		31,019		31,019		30,788	
	10,800		10,800		10,800		31,239		26,899	
	820,753		705,350		688,718		712,165		931,256	
	99,534		278,238		316,312		563,627		478,159	
	173,782		227,220		323,655		371,120		448,525	
	-		-		-		-		44,393	
	-		-		25,068		438,013		454,227	
	-		-		-		292,609		67,337	
	-		-		-		5,000		8,998	
	186,608		221 286		207 600		224.050		206 654	
	,		231,386		207,699		224,050		206,654	
	4,443		11,061		10,602		37,502		51,645	
	20,828		42,312		45,651		35,655		50,931	
	36,645		25,566		35,181		46,931		54,830	
	1,168,836		6,034,097		-				-	
	10,042,931		13,266,984		6,927,131		9,009,197		7,723,971	
	1,402,122		1,291,244		1,342,133		1,244,446		1,196,526	
	1,402,122		1,291,244		1,342,133		1,244,446		1,196,526	
\$	11,445,053	\$	14,558,228	\$	8,269,264	\$	10,253,643	\$	8,920,497	
ሱ	(52 0/1 204)	¢	(54 010 014)	¢	(57 400 00 4)	ሱ	(50.10((00)	¢	(65 010 000)	
\$	(53,841,284)	\$	(54,213,314)	\$	(57,423,234)	\$	(59,106,608)	\$	(65,213,203)	
ሰ	57,052	¢	75,207	¢	145,334	ሰ	70,995	¢	13,326	
\$	(53,784,232)	\$	(54,138,107)	\$	(57,277,900)	\$	(59,035,613)	\$	(65,199,877)	
									Continued	

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

General Revenues and Other Changes in

Net Position		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Governmental activities:											
Property taxes levied for:											
General purposes	\$	43,943,803	\$	44,520,840	\$	37,455,272	\$	41,995,699	\$	42,824,517	
Debt service		4,722,713		3,456,419		-		-		139,736	
Capital outlay		1,260,795		1,288,278		1,096,477		1,225,365		1,266,821	
Payments in lieu of taxes		379,593		658,751		566,274		472,588		984,788	
Grants and entitlements not restricted											
to specific programs		16,757,875		16,768,399		17,952,080		18,019,970		18,210,293	
Investment earnings		3,404,435		634,979		332,259		30,630		125,658	
Gain on sale of capital assets		489,929		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		569,166		390,649		421,053		324,742		270,980	
Special item		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers		208,129		-		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		71,736,438		67,718,315		57,823,415		62,068,994		63,822,793	
Business-type activities:											
Grants not restricted to specific programs		101,448		88,544		56,635		48,212		50,644	
Transfers		(208,129)		-		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities		(106,681)		88,544		56,635		48,212		50,644	
Total primary government	\$	71,629,757	\$	67,806,859	\$	57,880,050	\$	62,117,206	\$	63,873,437	
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	12,386,355	\$	37,194,494	\$	(3,832,586)	\$	5,222,381	\$	8,546,647	
Business-type activities		(36,404)		261,727		31,903		97,164		105,130	
Total primary government	\$	12,349,951	\$	37,456,221	\$	(3,800,683)	\$	5,319,545	\$	8,651,777	

Source: School District financial records.

2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 44,934,135	\$ 38,656,261	\$ 36,431,621	\$ 37,602,792	\$ 36,458,638
1,237,233	2,138,611	2,116,209	2,249,137	2,257,774
1,319,845	1,128,041	1,132,961	1,268,003	1,280,666
515,367	349,063	314,000	314,000	314,000
17,664,962	19,104,616	19,770,571	20,657,581	21,020,826
62,124	58,911	174,389	184,402	303,682
-	-	-	-	-
194,817	215,507	251,152	225,537	98,706
-	-	511,000	-	-
-	 -	 -	 -	 -
65,928,483	 61,651,010	 60,701,903	 62,501,452	 61,734,292
49,354	44,407	-	-	-
-	 -	 -	 -	 -
49,354	 44,407	 -	 -	 -
\$ 65,977,837	\$ 61,695,417	\$ 60,701,903	\$ 62,501,452	\$ 61,734,292
\$ 12,087,199	\$ 7,437,696	\$ 3,278,669	\$ 3,394,844	\$ (3,478,911)
106,406	119,614	145,334	70,995	13,326
\$ 12,193,605	\$ 7,557,310	\$ 3,424,003	\$ 3,465,839	\$ (3,465,585)

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

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		 2015
General Fund:								
Nonspendable	\$ 111,419	\$	134,433	\$	135,143	\$	41,658	\$ 43,680
Assigned	1,421,923		1,304,837		1,058,137		949,697	1,344,677
Unassigned	30,640,854		32,080,771		29,656,843		30,597,837	24,668,107
Reserved	-		-		-		-	-
Unreserved	 -		-		-		-	 -
Total general fund	\$ 32,174,196	\$	33,520,041	\$	30,850,123	\$	31,589,192	\$ 26,056,464
All Other Governmental Funds:								
Nonspendable	\$ 3,055	\$	3,245	\$	5,285	\$	2,076	\$ 2,229
Restricted	79,972,447		89,175,131		1,603,298		2,052,730	2,544,142
Unassigned (deficit)	(92,368)		(99,631)		(92,868)		(112,889)	(25,386)
Reserved	-		-		-		-	-
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:								
Special revenue funds	-		-		-		-	-
Capital projects funds	 -		-		-		-	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 79,883,134	\$	89,078,745	\$	1,515,715	\$	1,941,917	\$ 2,520,985

Source: School District financial records.

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011, which changed the fund balance classifications.

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 41,583 860,100 18,603,913	\$ 36,931 1,026,273 9,179,798	\$ 35,225 884,086 7,485,045	\$ 34,833 1,220,404 6,036,453	\$ -
-	-	-	-	4,487,399 3,955,466
\$ 19,505,596	\$ 10,243,002	\$ 8,404,356	\$ 7,291,690	\$ 8,442,865
\$ 11,322 3,885,169 (15,543)	\$ 10,782 4,581,991 (27,479)	\$ 21,563 7,951,968 (41,594)	\$ 22,726 7,131,615 (20,266)	\$ - - 5,255,294
 -	 -	 -	 -	 324,149 1,419,192
\$ 3,880,948	\$ 4,565,294	\$ 7,931,937	\$ 7,134,075	\$ 6,998,635

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

	2019		 2018		2017		2016		2015	
Revenues										
From local sources:										
Property taxes	\$ 50),275,952	\$ 49,466,124	\$	38,638,804	\$	43,368,939	\$	44,766,636	
Payments in lieu of taxes		379,593	658,751		566,274		472,588		984,788	
Tuition Transportation fees		990,805	1,000,995		814,892		792,968		641,669	
Earnings on investments	-	3,150,382	284,914		309,301		141,723		38,680	
Charges for services		,363,824	1,296,826		1,264,343		1,208,133		1,203,390	
Extracurricular		912,605	929,092		857,199		846,655		848,935	
Classroom materials and fees		319,968	334,060		338,123		363,532		361,002	
Other local revenues		861,830	648,354		628,552		480,490		681,522	
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	1	,665,238	1,525,838		1,403,079		1,405,451		1,335,218	
Intergovernmental - State	18	3,475,778	18,574,053		20,166,871		20,174,136		20,366,537	
Intergovernmental - Federal	1	,960,289	 1,798,717		1,716,766		1,649,257		1,693,478	
Total revenues	80),356,264	 76,517,724		66,704,204		70,903,872		72,921,855	
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular),549,019	29,518,260		27,041,736		26,634,674		27,131,221	
Special	ç	9,997,656	9,733,614		9,320,195		8,766,022		8,943,676	
Vocational		313,426	296,134		311,872		290,227		269,533	
Other]	,605,879	1,578,566		1,261,399		1,285,813		1,290,104	
Support services:		216 097	5 050 802		4 0 2 2 4 1 2		4 926 657		1 5 67 161	
Pupil Instructional staff		5,216,987	5,059,803		4,933,413		4,826,657		4,567,464	
Board of education	4	2,379,582 58,316	2,212,400 150,458		2,100,786 78,386		2,171,807 38,630		1,988,037 70,249	
Administration		1,356,204	4,340,166		4,028,833		3,867,128		3,868,836	
Fiscal		2,105,964	1,460,354		1,361,659		1,410,151		1,206,874	
Business	4	624,717	653,470		613,035		623,359		591,359	
Operations and maintenance	4	5,175,003	5,206,194		5,095,194		4,971,577		4,937,486	
Pupil transportation		1,374,324	4,195,685		4,027,925		3,708,416		3,915,887	
Central		583,691	596,109		531,625		459,386		453,604	
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations	1	,566,123	1,475,061		1,537,420		1,397,609		1,388,802	
Other non-instructional services		62,834	39,015		37,412		18,080		11,306	
Extracurricular activities	1	,894,574	1,902,859		1,652,700		1,567,433		1,479,062	
Facilities acquisition and construction	11	,438,285	1,780,665		2,095,139		2,025,949		3,367,929	
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-		-	
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		5,152,733	1,187,129		1,154,911		1,179,033		1,495,843	
Interest and fiscal charges	4	1,498,063	681,304		693,924		725,382		770,613	
Debt issue costs		-	 543,833		-					
Total expenditures	91	,953,380	 72,611,079		67,877,564		65,967,333		67,747,885	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11	,597,116)	3,906,645		(1,173,360)		4,936,539		5,173,970	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		,820,000	1,784,000		1,796,000		1,781,000		1,645,000	
Transfers (out)	(1	,820,000)	(1,784,000)		(1,796,000)		(1,781,000)		(1,645,000)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		506,709	25,019		8,089		17,121		16,935	
Capital lease transaction		548,951	1,190,970		-		-		-	
Software license obligation transaction		-	-		-		-		-	
Premium on debt issuance Sale of bonds		-	3,560,314		-		-		-	
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent		-	81,550,000		-		-		-	
Issuance of certificates of participation		-	 -		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	,055,660	 86,326,303		8,089		17,121		16,935	
Special item		-	 -		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (10),541,456)	\$ 90,232,948	\$	(1,165,271)	\$	4,953,660	\$	5,190,905	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		11.99%	2.67%		2.80%		3.04%		3.51%	

Source: School District financial records.

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 47,389,754 515,367	\$ 42,122,419 349,063	\$ 40,745,914 314,000	\$ 40,697,004 314,000	\$ 39,204,717 314,000
800,280	703,700	205,244	102,236	125,137
			33,815	30,710
57,818	51,472	180,591	221,277	384,418
1,206,450	1,279,995	1,288,685	1,378,231	1,476,715
849,924	769,849	1,086,564	911,328	765,723
346,964	346,101	328,148	302,976	289,526
1,531,441	452,473	396,017	332,259	342,666
1,307,311	1,278,479	1,156,822	1,260,719	1,187,368
20,072,709	20,078,720	20,820,684	21,447,166	21,517,696
 1,760,248	 1,856,419	 2,253,792	 3,752,699	 2,732,027
 75,838,266	 69,288,690	 68,776,461	 70,753,710	 68,370,703
27,194,680	26,755,411	26,547,675	29,920,213	30,065,006
8,615,372	6,406,501	6,186,526	7,160,628	6,748,321
254,736	241,724	244,846	395,679	405,644
1,283,858	1,211,810	1,327,522	1,394,094	1,024,287
4,706,665	4,908,661	5,026,641	4,744,635	4,739,136
1,846,576	4,319,163	4,773,005	5,205,729	5,354,574
41,731	44,201	49,083	34,423	37,223
4,020,237	4,259,944	4,215,459	4,178,672	4,567,935
1,619,261	2,023,839	1,488,408	1,482,001	1,662,388
559,490	593,078	586,663	573,689	615,677
4,882,939	4,772,810	4,776,440	5,161,634	5,398,265
3,233,565	3,954,783	3,663,230	3,484,103	4,181,700
525,875	499,551	426,422	464,868	530,602
1,365,327	1,435,672	1,543,380	1,572,734	1,748,682
17,864	23,995	35,185	51,019	52,563
1,458,495	1,241,538	1,220,646	1,314,292	1,300,036
2,312,691	1,002,774	1,011,533	1,308,126	2,480,455
-	340,880	-	-	-
3,425,296	3,306,932	1,910,778	1,127,382	639,771
816,437	847,026	2,362,798	3,111,002	3,041,895
 -	 302,738	 -,	 -	91,606
 68,181,095	 68,493,031	 67,396,240	 72,684,923	 74,685,766
7,657,171	795,659	1,380,221	(1,931,213)	(6,315,063)
1,006,000	1,006,000	1,326,000	1,229,317	515,476
(1,006,000)	(1,006,000)	(1,326,000)	(1,229,317)	(515,476)
2,686	20,674	19,307	61,291	14,393
918,391	-	-	854,187	-
-	340,880	-	-	-
-	64,451	-	-	55,215
-	-	-	-	4,714,257
-	(21,474,661) 18,725,000	-	-	-
 921,077	 (2,323,656)	 19,307	 915,478	 4,783,865
 -	 511,000	 	 -	
\$ 8,578,248	\$ (1,016,997)	\$ 1,399,528	\$ (1,015,735)	\$ (1,531,198)
6.26%	6.23%	6.56%	5.97%	5.00%

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

	Real Pro	operty (a)		gible Property (b)	Public Utility (c)			
Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
2019	\$ 1,089,291,000	\$ 3,112,260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,598,140	\$ 58,851,829		
2018	1,077,345,980	3,078,131,371	-	-	13,613,760	38,896,457		
2017	948,759,150	2,710,740,429	-	-	8,461,030	24,174,371		
2016	928,703,860	2,653,439,600	-	-	7,238,320	20,680,914		
2015	919,449,390	2,626,998,257	-	-	7,450,040	21,285,829		
2014	890,931,340	2,545,518,114	-	-	6,390,820	18,259,486		
2013	885,645,250	2,530,415,000	-	-	5,718,170	16,337,629		
2012	880,837,040	2,516,677,257	-	-	4,697,110	13,420,314		
2011	949,773,800	2,713,639,429	-	-	4,990,800	14,259,429		
2010	942,970,570	2,694,201,629	1,485,955	23,775,280	4,820,720	13,773,486		

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

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

(b) Tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value ranging from 0% to 25%.

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

(d) Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value.

	Total						
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (d)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value				
\$ 1,109,889,140	\$ 3,171,111,829	\$ 92.53	35.00%				
1,090,959,740	3,117,027,829	93.40	35.00%				
957,220,180	2,734,914,800	88.43	35.00%				
935,942,180	2,674,120,514	88.43	35.00%				
926,899,430	2,648,284,086	88.43	35.00%				
897,322,160	2,563,777,600	89.01	35.00%				
891,363,420	2,546,752,629	91.24	35.00%				
885,534,150	2,530,097,571	91.33	35.00%				
954,764,600	2,727,898,857	86.03	35.00%				
949,277,245	2,731,750,394	86.23	34.75%				

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

		Overlapping Rates					Direct Rates							
Tax Year/ Collection Year Government	Schoo	<u> </u>	County	(City	Tota	<u>d _</u>	School Levy	County Levy	City/ Village Township	Valley Fire District	Union Cem. Assoc. of Boston Twp.	 Total	
2018/2019	Boston Township	\$ 4.9	97 S	0.74	\$	-	\$5	.71	\$ 92.53	\$ 14.16	\$ 7.98	\$ 8.80	\$ 1.00	\$ 124.4
	Boston Heights Village	4.		0.74		-		.71	92.53	14.16	6.10	_	-	112.79
	Hudson City	4.		0.74		1.08		.79	92.53	14.16	7.27	-	-	113.9
	Cuyahoga Falls City	4.		0.74		-		.71	92.53	14.16	11.00	-	-	117.6
2017/2018	Boston Township	4.9	07	0.74			5	.71	93.40	14.16	7.98	8.80	1.00	125.3
	Boston Heights Village	4.		0.74		-		.71	93.40	14.16	6.10	-	-	113.6
	Hudson City	4.9		0.74		1.08		.79	93.40	14.16	7.55	-	-	115.1
	Cuyahoga Falls City	4.		0.74		-		.71	93.40	14.16	11.00	-	-	118.5
2016/2017	Boston Township			0.68			0	.68	88.43	14.16	7.98	8.80	1.00	120.3
2010/2017	Boston Heights Village	-		0.68		2		.68	88.43	14.16	6.10		1.00	120.5
	Hudson City	-		0.68		1.86		.08 .54	88.43	14.16	8.31	-	-	1108.0
	•	-		0.68		-		.54 .68	88.43	14.16	11.00	-	-	
	Cuyahoga Falls City	-		0.08		-	0	.08	00.45	14.10	11.00	-	-	113.5
2015/2016	Boston Township	-		0.68		-	0	.68	88.43	14.16	7.98	8.80	1.00	120.3
	Boston Heights Village	-		0.68		-	0	.68	88.43	14.16	6.10	-	-	108.69
	Hudson City	-		0.68		1.86	2	.54	88.43	14.16	7.73	-	-	110.3
	Cuyahoga Falls City	-		0.68		-	0	.68	88.43	14.16	11.00	-	-	113.5
2014/2015	Boston Township	-		0.59		-	0	.59	88.43	14.16	7.98	8.80	1.00	120.3
	Boston Heights Village	-		0.59		-	0	.59	88.43	14.16	6.10	-	-	108.6
	Hudson City	-		0.59		1.92		.51	88.43	14.16	7.79	-	-	110.3
	Cuyahoga Falls City	-		0.59		-	0	.59	88.43	14.16	11.00	-	-	113.5
2013/2014	Boston Township	0.:	8	0.59		-	1	.17	89.01	14.16	7.98	8.80	1.00	120.9
	Boston Heights Village	0.		0.59		-		.17	89.01	14.16	6.10	_	_	109.2
	Hudson City	0.		0.59		1.89		.06	89.01	14.16	7.76	-	-	110.9
	Cuyahoga Falls City	0.:		0.59		-		.17	89.01	14.16	11.00	-	-	114.1
2012/2013	Boston Township	2.	1	0.59		-	3	.40	91.24	14.16	7.98	8.80	1.00	123.1
	Boston Heights Village	2.		0.59		-		.40	91.24	14.16	6.10	-	-	111.5
	Hudson City	2.		0.59		1.94		.34	91.24	14.16	7.81	-	-	113.2
	Cuyahoga Falls City	2.		0.59		-		.40	91.24	14.16	11.00	-	-	116.4
2011/2012	Boston Township	2.	0	0.59		-	3	.49	91.33	14.16	7.98	8.80	1.00	123.2
2011/2012	Boston Heights Village	2.		0.59		-		.49	91.33	14.16	6.10	-	-	111.5
	Hudson City	2.		0.59		2.10		.59	91.33	14.16	7.97	-	-	113.4
	Cuyahoga Falls City	2.		0.59		-		.49	91.33	14.16	11.00	-	-	116.4
2010/2011	Boston Township	2.:	0	0.59			3	.09	86.03	14.16	7.98	8.80	1.00	117.9
2010/2011	Boston Heights Village	2.:		0.59		-		.09	86.03	14.16	6.10	-	-	106.2
	Hudson City	2.:		0.59		2.05		.14	86.03	14.16	7.22	_	_	100.2
	Cuyahoga Falls City	2.:		0.59		-		.09	86.03	14.16	11.00	-	-	111.1
2009/2010	Boston Township	2.	70	0.48		-	2	.18	86.23	14.16	7.98	8.80	1.00	118.1
2007/2010	Boston Heights Village	2.		0.48		-		.18	86.23	14.16	6.10	- 0.00	-	106.4
	Hudson City	2.		0.48		-		.18	86.23	14.16	7.07	-	-	100.4
	Cuyahoga Falls City	2.		0.48		-		.08	86.23	14.16	11.00	-	-	111.3
	Cuyanoga rans City	2.	0	0.48		-	3	.18	80.23	14.10	11.00	-	-	111.3

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

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

	December 31, 2018					
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value		
Laurel Lake Retirement Community Inc.	\$	11,613,630	1	1.06%		
Little Tikes, Inc.		10,511,690	2	0.96%		
East Ohio Gas Company		5,910,850	3	0.54%		
Hudson Senior Housing I Propco LLC		5,156,210	4	0.47%		
Premier Arhaus LLC		4,877,320	5	0.45%		
Allstate Insurance Co.		4,775,990	6	0.44%		
JoAnn Stores Support Center Inc.		4,705,500	7	0.43%		
Trails of Hudson One LLC		3,498,240	8	0.32%		
Hudson Village Finance Co. LLC		3,371,760	9	0.31%		
Boston Mills Partners LLC		2,788,660	10	0.26%		
Total	\$	57,209,850		5.24%		
		De	cember 31, 200	09		

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Total District Taxable Assessed Value
JoAnn Stores Support Center, Inc.	\$ 7,891,540	1	0.85%
Allstate Insurance Company	7,399,200	2	0.79%
Little Tikes, Inc.	6,619,740	3	0.71%
Georgetown Development Co.	2,972,630	4	0.32%
Bath Technology Associates LTD	2,764,780	5	0.30%
Hudson MOB LLC	2,248,970	6	0.24%
Albrecht, Inc.	1,999,300	7	0.21%
Laurel Lake Retirement Community, Inc.	1,921,580	8	0.21%
Avaria Properties LLC	1,850,710	9	0.20%
Kobelco Stewart Bolling, Inc.	1,828,680	10	0.20%
Total	\$ 37,497,130		4.03%

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

Note: Information is available on a calendar year basis only

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year	 Current Levy	D	elinquent Levy	 Total Levy	 Current Collection	Percent of Current Levy Collected
2018/2019	\$ 56,714,148	\$	1,036,532	\$ 57,750,680	\$ 55,457,495	97.78%
2017/2018	56,397,008		1,643,165	58,040,173	55,373,692	98.19%
2016/2017	48,899,723		2,072,180	50,971,903	47,707,712	97.56%
2015/2016	47,883,426		1,910,315	49,793,741	47,189,956	98.55%
2014/2015	47,581,891		2,045,216	49,627,107	46,698,052	98.14%
2013/2014	47,466,864		3,154,378	50,621,242	45,987,842	96.88%
2012/2013	49,050,090		3,309,349	52,359,439	47,415,431	96.67%
2011/2012	48,570,508		3,531,347	52,101,855	46,783,723	96.32%
2010/2011	44,564,731		4,788,842	49,353,573	42,622,064	95.64%
2009/2010	44,490,221		4,041,672	48,531,893	42,948,809	96.54%

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer

]	Delinquent Collection	 Total Collection	Total Collection As a Percent of Total Levy
\$	1,256,653	\$ 56,714,148	98.21%
	1,023,316	56,397,008	97.17%
	1,192,010	48,899,722	95.93%
	693,469	47,883,425	96.16%
	883,839	47,581,891	95.88%
	1,479,022	47,466,864	93.77%
	1,634,659	49,050,090	93.68%
	1,786,784	48,570,507	93.22%
	1,150,492	43,772,556	88.69%
	1,541,412	44,490,221	91.67%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	(a) General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Software License Obligation	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Per Capita	(b) Per ADM
2019	\$ 97,834,031	\$ 1,167,106	\$-	\$ 99,001,137	7.74%	\$ 4,443	\$20,904
2018	102,705,364	1,025,888	-	103,731,252	8.46%	4,663	22,033
2017	18,631,599	355,113	-	18,986,712	1.55%	853	4,074
2016	19,608,257	540,024	-	20,148,281	1.71%	898	4,327
2015	20,559,916	712,899	61,158	21,333,973	1.81%	950	4,640
2014	21,786,574	874,520	175,380	22,836,474	2.00%	1,016	4,946
2013	24,933,232	367,512	283,549	25,584,293	2.30%	1,146	5,466
2012	28,930,317	537,113	-	29,467,430	2.74%	1,328	6,205
2011	31,677,808	697,927	-	32,375,735	3.05%	1,454	6,621
2010	34,185,325	-	-	34,185,325	3.12%	1,485	6,876

Sources:

(a) Includes certificates of participation and unamortized premiums. See notes to the financial statements regarding the District's outstanding debt information.

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

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (a)	Less Fund Balances Restricted for Debt Service	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2019	\$ 97,834,031	\$ (3,526,747)	\$ 94,307,284	2.97%	\$ 4,232
2018	102,705,364	(6,394,498)	96,310,866	3.09%	4,330
2017	18,631,599	-	18,631,599	0.68%	837
2016	19,608,257	-	19,608,257	0.73%	874
2015	20,559,916	-	20,559,916	0.78%	916
2014	21,786,574	(302,335)	21,484,239	0.84%	956
2013	24,933,232	(1,311,307)	23,621,925	0.93%	1,058
2012	28,930,317	(4,469,722)	24,460,595	0.97%	1,103
2011	31,677,808	(3,828,701)	27,849,107	1.02%	1,251
2010	34,185,325	(3,730,347)	30,454,978	1.11%	1,323

(a) Includes certificates of participation. Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Direct Debt and Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct debt:			
Hudson City School District	\$ 99,001,137 (b)) 100.00%	\$ 99,001,137
Total direct debt	99,001,137		99,001,137
Overlapping debt:			
City of Hudson	42,307,171	99.74%	42,197,172
City of Cuyahoga Falls	16,570,000	3.89%	644,573
Summit County	37,290,000	8.85%	3,300,165
Boston Heights Village	3,715,000	57.70%	2,143,555
Total overlapping debt	99,882,171		48,285,465
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 198,883,308		\$ 147,286,602

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

(a) The District's share of the overlapping debt is calculated as the debt outstanding for each noted governmental unit multiplied by the estimated percentage applicable to the District. The estimated percentage applicable to the District is calculated as the assessed valuation of the District's area contained within the noted governmental unit divided by the total assessed valuation of the governmental unit.

(b) Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Unvoted Debt Limit	Voted Debt Limit	Total Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Voted Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2019	\$1,109,889	\$ 99,890,023	\$ 79,510,000	\$ 3,526,747	\$ 75,983,253	\$ 23,906,770	76.07%
2018	1,090,960	98,186,377	83,590,000	6,394,498	77,195,502	20,990,875	78.62%
2017	957,220	86,149,816	18,555,000	-	18,555,000	67,594,816	21.54%
2016	935,942	84,234,796	19,525,000	-	19,525,000	64,709,796	23.18%
2015	926,899	83,420,949	20,470,000	-	20,470,000	62,950,949	24.54%
2014	897,322	80,758,994	21,690,000	302,335	21,387,665	59,371,329	26.48%
2013	891,363	80,222,708	24,830,000	1,311,307	23,518,693	56,704,015	29.32%
2012	885,534	79,698,074	28,885,000	4,469,722	24,415,278	55,282,796	30.63%
2011	891,363	85,479,642	30,634,964	3,828,701	26,806,263	58,673,379	31.36%
2010	947,791	85,301,216	31,606,086	3,730,347	27,875,739	57,425,477	32.68%
Legal Debt	Margin Calcula	ation for Fiscal Ye	ar 2019				
Assessed val	lue				\$1,109,889,140		
Add: debt se	9% of assessed v rvice fund equit oplicable to limit	у			99,890,023 3,526,747 (79,510,000)		
Legal debt n	nargin				\$ 23,906,770		

Source: Summit County Fiscal Officer and District financial records

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Per Capita			Unem	ployment Ra	tes (c)
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Median	School	Summit		United
Year	Population (a)	Income (a)	Income (a)	Age (a)	Enrollment (b)	County	Ohio (d)	States (d)
2019	22,285	\$ 1,278,958,435	\$ 57,391	41.3	4,736	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%
2018	22,245	1,226,700,525	55,145	41.3	4,708	5.2%	4.5%	4.0%
2017	22,251	1,223,871,753	55,003	41.3	4,661	5.3%	5.0%	4.4%
2016	22,437	1,179,916,956	52,588	41.3	4,656	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%
2015	22,448	1,180,495,424	52,588	41.3	4,598	5.0%	5.2%	5.3%
2014	22,474	1,143,881,652	50,898	41.3	4,617	5.5%	5.5%	6.1%
2013	22,323	1,111,283,586	49,782	41.3	4,681	7.1%	7.2%	7.6%
2012	22,182	1,074,141,168	48,424	41.3	4,749	7.1%	7.2%	8.2%
2011	22,262	1,060,472,632	47,636	41.3	4,890	8.7%	8.8%	9.2%
2010	23,026	1,096,866,536	47,636	41.3	4,972	9.4%	10.5%	9.5%

Sources/Notes:

(a) U.S. Census Bureau; City of Hudson estimates for the calendar year prior to the fiscal year listed (information is available on a calendar year basis only). Median age is from the latest census.

(b) District records

(c) June Ohio Labor Market Information, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

(d) Seasonally adjusted

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009

	December 31, 2018				
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment			
Allstate Insurance Company	1,531	7.80%			
Hudson City School District	974	4.96%			
Jo-Ann Stores Support Center	824	4.20%			
Little Tikes Company	608	3.10%			
Jo-Ann Stores LLC	582	2.96%			
Universal Screen Arts Inc.	541	2.75%			
City of Hudson	339	1.73%			
Laurel Lake Retirement Community	315	1.60%			
University Hospitals Heatlh System	281	1.43%			
Leaffilter North Inc	264	1.34%			
Total	6,259	31.87%			
Total Employment within the City	19,638				

	Decemb	er 31, 2009
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Jo-Ann Stores Inc.	2,293	16.88%
Allstate Insurance Company	1,460	10.74%
Hudson City School District	1,089	8.01%
Little Tikes Company	397	2.92%
Laurel Lake Retirement Community	350	2.58%
Windstream Communications Inc.	276	2.03%
Western Reserve Academy	235	1.73%
City of Hudson	222	1.63%
FedEx Supply Chain Services Inc.	151	1.11%
Lexi-Comp Inc.	150	1.10%
Total	6,623	48.73%
Total Employment within the City	13,588	

Source: City of Hudson records.

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

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

Туре	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Professional Staff:										
Teaching Staff:										
Elementary	120	115	113	111	106	109	116	116	128	135
Middle	65	70	69	68	76	67	69	71	82	83
High	95	95	95	93	93	95	94	99	106	109
Tutors	19	23	21	28	29	25	20	19	19	18
Others	6	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3
Administration:										
District	27	26	26	25	25	25	25	26	27	29
Auxiliary Positions:										
Counselors	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12
Speech	8	8	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	10
Mental Health Specialists	6	5	7	7	11	10	8	6	7	7
Other	29	29	32	33	27	29	27	27	29	28
Support Staff:										
Secretarial	45	44	44	45	44	45	48	46	46	46
Aides	95	92	93	92	91	90	92	89	94	91
Hall monitor/Security	11	11	11	11	10	13	11	11	11	10
Food service	20	20	20	19	19	21	21	21	23	23
Custodial	31	29	30	31	31	32	32	34	33	33
Maintenance	9	10	8	10	10	10	9	10	10	10
Other	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Total	601	596	597	600	599	600	600	604	642	650
Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Instruction:										
Regular	227	225	225	227	231	223	226	228	254	265
Special	73	77	72	72	72	73	73	76	78	77
Vocational	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Other	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Support Services:										
Pupil	48	47	48	47	50	54	49	47	50	48
Instructional staff	115	112	118	119	111	109	109	107	112	110
Administration	58	57	57	57	58	61	65	64	64	64
Fiscal	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Business	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Operations and maintenance	41	40	39	42	41	43	41	44	43	43
Central	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Food service	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	23	23
Total Governmental Activities	601	596	597	600	599	600	600	604	642	650

Source: School District records

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Instruction:										
Regular and Special	4,736	4,708	4 661	1656	4 509	4 617	4 601	4,749	4 800	4,972
Enrollment (students)	· · · ·	,	4,661	4,656	4,598	4,617	4,681	,	4,890	<i>,</i>
Graduates	374	389	391	401	410	398	405	416	427	438
Support services: Administration Student attendance rate	96.0%	95.9%	96.0%	95.8%	96.2%	96.3%	96.0%	96.4%	96.1%	95.9%
Food service operations: Number of students with free or reduced lunches	240	243	254	218	243	249	241	231	245	195
	2.0	1.0	<u> </u>	210	2.0				2.0	190

Source: District records and Ohio Department of Education

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018 2017		2016	2015	
Land	\$ 1,022,386	\$ 1,032,204	\$ 1,032,204	\$ 1,032,204	\$ 1,032,204	
Construction in progress	10,048,035	444,165	-	-	322,179	
Land improvements	4,253,777	4,322,623	4,482,595	4,568,776	4,325,124	
Buildings and improvements	45,473,733	45,748,796	46,896,497	46,598,621	46,912,197	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,679,702	3,871,362	3,191,443	3,478,148	3,414,797	
Vehicles	1,441,573	1,456,567	1,431,092	1,280,307	1,252,617	
Computer software	13,388	18,828	25,245	31,663	123,301	
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 65,932,594	\$ 56,894,545	\$ 57,059,076	\$ 56,989,719	\$ 57,382,419	

Source: School District financial records.

Note: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

 2014	2013		 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 1,032,204	\$	1,032,204	\$ 1,032,204	\$ 1,032,204	\$ 1,032,204
523,955		-	-	-	1,614,430
4,329,314		4,375,993	705,203	620,291	654,617
45,605,270		45,512,554	44,852,263	45,681,260	44,641,696
3,425,574		3,098,322	2,880,583	2,622,006	1,892,296
1,138,088		1,131,940	1,299,524	1,127,057	699,189
 243,345		352,637	 -	 -	 -
\$ 56,297,750	\$	55,503,650	\$ 50,769,777	\$ 51,082,818	\$ 50,534,432

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Evamere Elementary							
Square feet	59,847	59,847	59,847	59,847	59,847	59,847	59,847
Enrollment	622	604	594	580	563	556	518
McDowell Elementary							
Square feet	56,800	56,800	56,800	56,800	56,800	56,800	56,800
Enrollment	337	309	327	317	288	344	287
Ellsworth Hill Elementary							
Square feet	64,411	64,411	64,411	64,411	64,411	64,411	64,411
Enrollment	433	424	381	390	364	328	405
East Woods School							
Square feet	139,900	139,900	139,900	139,900	139,900	139,900	139,900
Enrollment	673	682	663	683	661	660	688
Hudson Middle School							
Square feet	190,432	190,432	190,432	190,432	190,432	190,432	190,432
Enrollment	1,107	1,086	1,122	1,081	1,101	1,089	1,121
Hudson High School							
Square feet	342,620	342,620	342,620	342,620	342,620	342,620	342,620
Enrollment	1,564	1,603	1,574	1,605	1,621	1,640	1,662

Source: District records

Notes:

Evamere Elementary School's enrollment includes Kindergarten students attending on a half-time basis.

2012	2011	2010		
59,847	59,847	59,847		
568	564	566		
56,800	56,800	56,800		
329	330	319		
64,411	64,411	64,411		
352	396	402		
139,900	139,900	139,900		
679	718	747		
190,432	190,432	190,432		
1,165	1,193	1,192		
342,620	342,620	342,620		
1,656	1,689	1,746		

TEACHER STATISTICS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Degree	Number of Teachers	Percentage of Total	Pay Range
Associates and/or High School Diploma	1	0.36%	(a)
Bachelor's Degree	31	11.07%	\$43,194 - \$83,243
Master's Degree	246	87.86%	\$47,120 - \$103,666
Ph.D.	2	0.71%	\$53,401 - \$107,985
	280	100.00%	

	Number of	Percentage of
Years of Experience	Teachers	Total
0 - 5	50	17.86%
6 - 10	37	13.21%
11 and over	193	68.93%
	280	100.00%

Source: School District Personnel Records

⁽a) The salary schedule contained in the current teachers' union collective bargaining agreement does not recognize degrees less than a bachelor's.

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Government		General Government Governmental Activities						Student	
Fiscal			Cost per			Cost per		Percent	Teaching	Attendance
Year	Exp	oenditures (a)	pupil	E	xpenses (a)	pupil	Enrollment	Change	Staff	Percentage
2019	\$	82,302,584	\$17,378	\$	64,908,941	\$13,705	4,736	0.59%	347	96.0%
2018		70,742,646	15,026		37,220,615	7,906	4,708	1.01%	344	95.9%
2017		66,028,729	14,166		69,695,360	14,953	4,661	0.11%	342	96.0%
2016		64,062,918	13,759		64,727,232	13,902	4,656	1.26%	338	95.8%
2015		65,481,429	14,241		63,101,112	13,724	4,598	-0.41%	342	96.2%
2014		63,939,362	13,849		62,998,894	13,645	4,617	-1.37%	342	96.3%
2013		64,339,073	13,745		65,900,682	14,078	4,681	-1.43%	342	96.0%
2012		63,122,664	13,292		62,972,686	13,260	4,749	-2.88%	345	96.4%
2011		68,446,539	13,997		66,530,575	13,605	4,890	-1.65%	381	96.1%
2010		70,912,494	14,262		71,168,613	14,314	4,972	1.20%	397	95.9%

Source: District records

(a) Debt service totals have been excluded.

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HUDSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 3, 2020

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov