



# MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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# MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR         Federal           Pass Through Grantor         CFDA           Program /Cluster Title         Number		Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non - Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 149,209	
Cash Assistance:		Ψ	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	537,632	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1,324,121	
Cash Assistance Subtotal:		1,861,753	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		2,010,962	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		2,010,962	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	378,392	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2,136,998	
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	1,092,030	
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	24,450	
Total Special Education Cluster		1,116,480	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	120,362	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	42,791	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	122,428	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	193,943	
Striving Readers	84.371	2,269	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	80,985	
Total U.S. Department of Education		4,194,648	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 6,205,610		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Mansfield 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 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

## **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



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

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

Mansfield City School District Richland County 856 West Cook Road Mansfield, Ohio 44907

### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mansfield City School District, Richland County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2019.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

# Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2019



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

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

Mansfield City School District Richland County 856 West Cook Road Mansfield, Ohio 44907

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

# Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Mansfield City School District
Richland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mansfield City School District
Richland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mansfield City School District, Richland County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 13, 2019. We conducted our audit to opine on the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

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Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2019

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# MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA # 84.027 and 84.173 – Special Education Cluster
(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?	No

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

None

3	FINDINGS FOR	FFDFRAI	AWARDS	

None



# Mansfield City Schools Administrative Offices

P.O. Box 1448 Mansfield, Ohio 44901

Physical Location 856 West Cook Road

Phone: 419-525-6400 Fax: 419-525-6415

### **Board of Education**

Ms. Renda Cline Mr. Chris Elswick Mr. Gary Feagin Mrs. Judy Forney Mrs. Sheryl Weber

# Administration

Stan Jefferson

Superintendent

Robert W. Kuehnle

Treasurer

Mark Wilcheck

Director of Personnel

Stephen Rizzo

Chief Academic Officer

Dr. Holly Christie

Director of Student Support Programs

Jonathan Burras

Director of Special Education

Andrea Moyer

Director of School Improvement

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Notice of Nondiscrimination

Mansfield City Schools District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age in its programs and activities.

We are an equal opportunity employer.

# Mansfield City Schools

# MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Collected but Unaccounted for Receipts – Finding for Recovery	Fully Corrected	

# Mansfield City School District

Richland County, Ohio



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

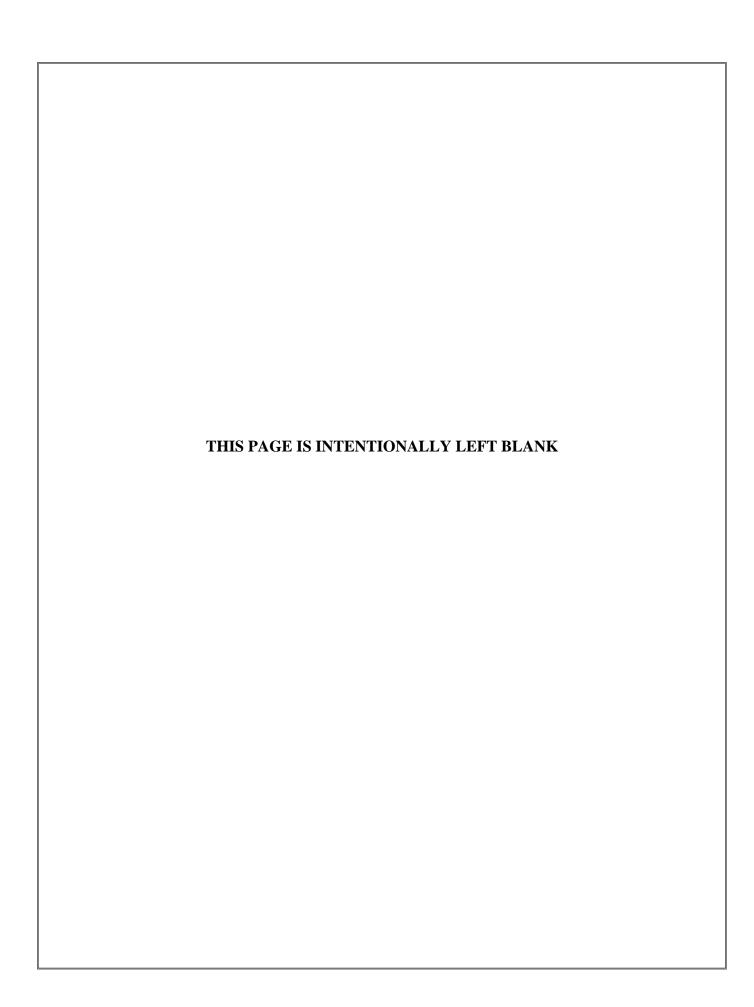
# MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT
ROBERT KUEHNLE, TREASURER

856 W. COOK ROAD MANSFIELD, OHIO 44907



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

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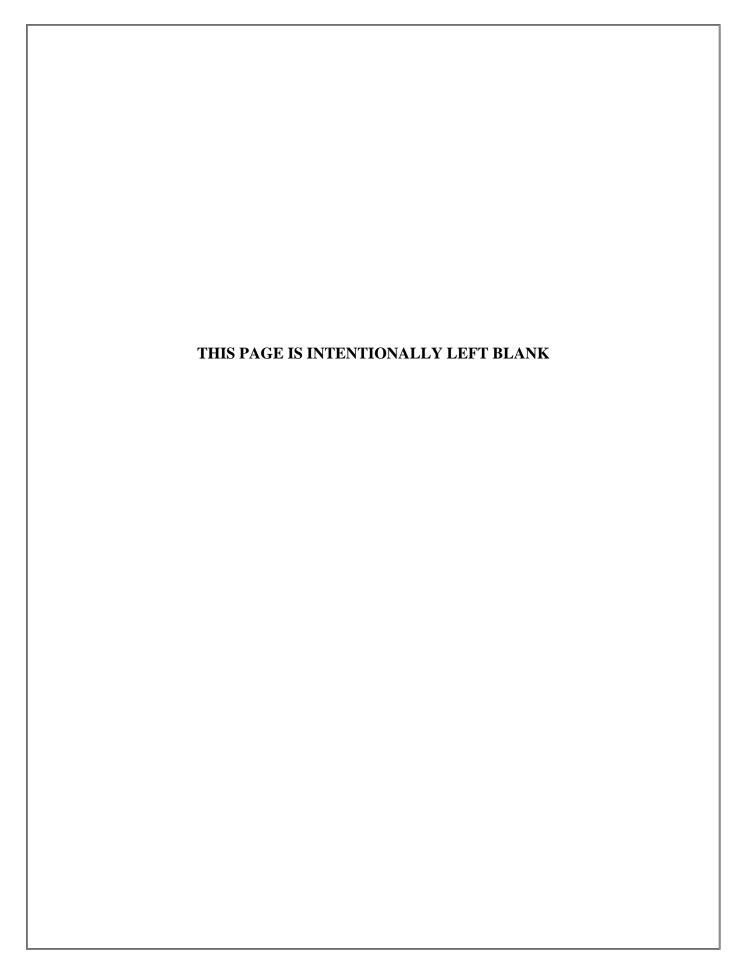
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# Mansfield City Schools

Mansfield City Schools Administrative Offices

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Physical Location 856 West Cook Road

Phone: 419-525-6400 Fax: 419-525-6415

### **Board of Education**

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Jonathan Burras

Director of Special Education

Andrea Moyer

Director of School Improvement

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Notice of Nondiscrimination

Mansfield City Schools District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age in its programs and activities.

We are an equal opportunity employer.

December 13, 2019

To the Board of Education and Residents of the Mansfield City School District:

As the Superintendent and the Treasurer of the Mansfield City School District (the "District"), we are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2019. This CAFR is prepared by the Treasurer in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and in conformance with standards of financial reporting established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). Management is responsible for the contents of this report, and we believe the data presented is complete and accurate in all material respects.

In addition, this report is designed so that a reader can acquire the maximum understanding of the District's financial activity. This report is provided as a way for the District to communicate openly about the District's finances with its stakeholders. It is divided into three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory section includes this letter of transmittal and organizational information. The financial section includes the Auditor's report, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, combining individual fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules. The Statistical section provides relevant financial and demographic data over the past ten years.

Management is also required to prepare a narrative introduction and overview of the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis. This letter of transmittal is designed and should be read in conjunction with that analysis. Comments on the report are welcome and requests for additional financial information can be obtained by contacting the Office of the Treasurer or by visiting the District's website at <a href="https://www.tygerpride.com">www.tygerpride.com</a>. This report will also be posted on the District's website. A copy will be sent to financial rating services, and any other interested parties.

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### REPORTING ENTITY

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of the Ohio Constitution and various sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Under such laws, there is no authority for the District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The District is not a part of, nor under the control of, the City of Mansfield.

The District is located in Richland County, and is situated halfway between Columbus and Cleveland in the Appalachian hills of north central Ohio, northeast of the City of Columbus. Nearly 95 percent of the District's territory is located in the City of Mansfield, with the remaining portion falling within the territory of Madison Township. The District encompasses 18.38 square miles. Mansfield is a city with a school district enrollment of 3,287, and the District's estimated population is 47,821 (2010 U.S. Bureau of the Census). The District is currently comprised of seven schools: one preschool/STEM elementary, one Spanish Immersion School, three elementary schools, one intermediate school, one 7-12 (middle & high) school. The District is culturally and economically diverse, and its residents are educated and expect a high quality education for their children.

The District provides a vast range of educational and support services as mandated by State statute and the desires of the community, which include but are not limited to, regular, special needs, and vocational educational programs, guidance and support services, extracurricular activities, food service activities, and various community programs.

Special education services meet all the standards as set by the Ohio Department of Education and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Special needs are determined by a multifactored evaluation, and diagnosed disabilities are met via the services of psychologists, highly qualified teachers and tutors. All students are provided individualized education plans via the mandated evaluation team report process.

The District has a talented and gifted program for identifying gifted students who perform or show potential for performing at high levels of academic accomplishments in all grades. For grades 7 and 8, accelerated classes are offered through the Middle School Accelerated Program. At the high school level students qualify for honors or Advanced Placement classes.

Mansfield Senior High School is a comprehensive high school and provides career technical education programs that offer hands-on work-related technical learning experience and training combined with college preparatory academics. The District also has a partnership with Pioneer Joint Vocational School District, which is a neighboring career center.

The District participates in Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Programs (College Credit Plus) to permit high school students in grades 9 through 12 to earn college and high school graduation credits through the successful completion of college courses. The purpose of these programs is to promote rigorous academic pursuits. Every student has access to the tuition vouchers from Ashland University, Mt. Vernon Nazarene University, Notre Dame College, and The Ohio State University. In addition, the District has adopted a credit flexibility plan and is committed to the right of all students to receive the full range of credit options.

The District has offered continuing education to adults through the Adult and Community Education Program for over 40 years. The program is designed to address the educational training and personal enrichment needs of north central Ohio.

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, in that the basic financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a component unit's board and either (i) the District's ability to impose its will over a component unit, or (ii) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the District. On that basis, the reporting entity of the District includes the services of the District only. The District does not have any component units.

### ORGANIZATION OF THE DISTRICT / PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Board of Education of the Mansfield City School District (the Board) is a five-member body politic and corporate, as defined by Section 3313.02, Ohio Revised Code. The Board serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, policy maker, and ensures that all other general laws of the State of Ohio are followed in the expenditure of the District's tax dollars, and approves the annual appropriation resolution and tax budget.

Board members are elected at large for staggered four-year terms. The Board meets regularly on the third Tuesday of each month. At the first meeting of each year, the Board elects one of its members as president and one as vice-president to serve as such for one year. The Board members on June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Board Member	Service as a Board Member		
	Began	Expires	
Ms. Renda Cline	01/01/12	12/31/23	President
Mr. Gary Feagin	06/27/16	12/31/21	Vice-President
Mr. Chris Elswick	01/01/10	12/31/21	Member
Mrs. Judy Forney	02/07/17	12/31/19	Member
Mrs. Sheryl Weber	01/01/16	12/31/23	Member

The Superintendent of Schools is the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer for the Mansfield Board of Education. On August 1, 2019, Stan Jefferson was appointed Superintendent. Mr. Jefferson, in this capacity, directs and supervises the work of all the schools, offices, and employees of the Board, except the Treasurer and the Treasurer's staff. Mr. Jefferson is in his 43<sup>rd</sup> year of service to public education having served in the roles of teacher, administrator and Chief Executive Officer.

The Treasurer is the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the District and is responsible directly to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing all payments, maintaining custody of all District funds and assets, and investing idle funds as specified by Ohio Law. Robert Kuehnle was appointed Treasurer on February 1, 2016. Mr. Kuehnle has been in the governmental finance profession for 18 years.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND OUTLOOK

Richland County is located in central Ohio approximately equidistant from Columbus metropolitan area and Cleveland metropolitan area. Named for the fertility of its land, the county's agrarian roots continue to shape the economic landscape of the region today. Roughly 85% of the land area in the county is in agricultural use or forested, with the 990 farms in the county averaging 146 acres. In addition to the farming, the county has a history as a magnet for industry. Once known as the appliance center of the nation, the county is home to many generations of skilled workers eager to continue the region's prominence in industrial areas including high-tech fuel cell development, pump production, steel production and fabrication, and automotive parts assembly. In recent years, the healthcare and retail industries have grown in the county.

The District has an excellent relationship with the City of Mansfield, which assures that development projects selected by the City are also highly desirable for the District. When the City of Mansfield uses an incentive to attract a business, it primarily uses Enterprise Zones Agreements. In each case, the District is reimbursed for property taxes it would have collected through a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT). In almost every case, the reimbursement is significantly more than the District would have collected without the incentive being in place. The District and City maintain a strong working relationship to attract desirable development to the community.

Over the past 3 years, the District's enrollment has plateaued. The next three years' graduating classes are the District's smallest classes. The District's newest classes have been much larger, therefore the administration is projecting that enrollment will not drop with the larger classes that are starting in with the kindergarten classes. In the worst case scenario, the administration believes that the enrollment will hold steady.

The District saw a drop with enrollment over the past decade as charter schools became more popular within the State of Ohio. The legislature within the State of Ohio recently passed regulations to curtail charter schools waste and mismanagement. With those new regulations, the District has seen a drop in the number of students who attend charter schools. This has added to the plateauing of the District's enrollment. When a student returns from a charter school, the District is able to recoup some of the tuition dollars that were removed from the school's state funding based on more accurate student tracking at the state level.

# **EMPLOYEE RELATIONS**

The District currently has approximately 846 full-time and part-time employees. Two organizations represent District employees. For collective bargaining purposes, the Mansfield School Employees Association (MSEA) represents certificated employees and classified employees, except bus drivers and mechanics, who are represented by Teamsters, Chauffeurs & Helpers Local Union #40 (Teamsters). In the opinion of School District officials, labor relations are getting better due to the recently negotiated agreements and the addition of Mr. Stan Jefferson as superintendent.

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# Certified Staff

The teaching or certified staff is represented by the Mansfield School Employees Association (MSEA), which is affiliated with the Ohio Education Association (OEA) and the National Education Association (NEA), and it has represented the certified teaching staff since the 1940's. The Board and the MSEA signed a three-year agreement effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022. The agreement provides a 5.0% raise in fiscal year 2020 and a 2.5% raise for fiscal years 2021 and 2022. Severance is paid under the State Teachers Retirement System qualifications at 26% of accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum of 70 days. The District will offer a new high deductible healthcare plan for the employees starting January 1, 2020. This plan will be the only option for employees not on Medicare. Changes to the insurance plans will create the savings which afforded the district the ability to offer larger salary increases.

# **Classified Staff**

Classified employees are represented by two unions: bus drivers and mechanics are represented by the Teamsters. The custodial, maintenance, paraprofessional, secretarial, and food service staff are represented by Mansfield School Employees Association (MSEA). In May of 2019, both unions approved new agreements when the current agreements were set to expire in the summer. Salary increases, health insurance, and severance benefits parallel those granted to certified staff.

# FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The District's accounting system is organized on a "fund" basis. Each fund is a distinct, self-balancing entity. Records are maintained during the fiscal year on a budgetary basis system of accounting as prescribed by State statute. Cash basis accounting differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

## **Internal Controls**

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

# **Budgetary Controls**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations 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 primary level of budgetary control required by Ohio Revised Code is at the fund level. The level of budgetary control imposed by the

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

District (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The District maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered appropriation balances are verified prior to the release of purchase orders to ensure funds are available to meet the obligation created by the purchase order. Encumbered amounts at year-end are carried forward to succeeding fiscal years and are not reappropriated.

### **Financial Planning and Policies**

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the District adopts a five-year financial forecast annually to ensure long term financial success. It serves as a planning tool to certify if funds are available for future expenditures and to strategize when the District will need to return to voters for additional funds or to reduce expenditures accordingly. The most recent forecast, approved in November 2019, shows a positive available fund balance through 2023.

While in fiscal emergency, the District had focused on creating a capital budgeting process to include all stakeholders. Part of this process was to assess the needs within the buildings and grounds department. The high school is the newest building which was completed in 2004. The remaining buildings are over fifty years in age. As part of the strategic planning process, the District plans to address these older buildings within three to five years due to the aging and higher costs of maintaining the buildings.

# **Independent Audit**

State statutes require a bi-annual audit by independent auditors unless a single audit is required. The Ohio Auditor of State 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 Uniform Guidance. 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.

# **Awards**

### GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Mansfield City School District for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awards a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to school districts that publish Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports which substantially conform to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of the School Business Officials. The award is granted only after an intensive review of the financial report by an all-expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials.

The District received the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The District believes that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year June 30, 2019, which will be submitted to ASBO for review, will conform to ASBO's principles and standards.

# Acknowledgments

The preparation and publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis would not have been possible without the cooperation of the entire Treasurer's Department. A special note of appreciation is extended to the District's Assistant Treasurer, Sheri Gombosch, whose countless hours and dedication made this document a reality.

Finally, this report would not have been possible without the continued support of the Mansfield Board of Education who values quality financial information with which to help make decisions. We thank them for their leadership and commitment to excellence.

Sincerely,

Robert Kuehnle

Treasurer

Stan Jefferson

Superintendent/CEO

# MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

# **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Ms. Renda Cline	President
Mr. Gary Feagin	Vice-President
Ms. Renda Cline  Mr. Gary Feagin  Mr. Chris Elswick  Mrs. Judy Forney  Mrs. Sheryl Weber	Member
Mrs. Judy Forney	
Mrs. Sheryl Weber	Member

# **ADMINISTRATION**

Mr. Stan Jefferson. >>>	Superintendent
Mr. Robert W. Kuehnle	
Mr. Mark Wilcheck	Director of Personnel
Mr. Steven Rizzo	Chief Academic Officer
Ms. Annette Smith	EMIS Coordinator
Mr. Jon Burras	Director of Pupil Services
Ms. Lauren Ellsworth	Manager of Food Service
Ms. Andrea Moyer	School Improvement Director
Ms. Holly Christie	Director of Student Support Services
Mr. Robert Booth	
Ms. Deborah Rickert	Transportation Supervisor

Updated 11/2019

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Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Mansfield City Schools Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

# **Mansfield City Schools**

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

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



Tom Wohlleber, CSRM

JE Wohlle

President

Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operating Officer

Sirkhan MMhan





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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mansfield City School District Richland County 856 West Cook Road Mansfield, Ohio 44907

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Mansfield City School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Mansfield 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$9,924,942 which represents a 148.63% increase from 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$55,986,057 in revenue or 77.94% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$15,849,807 or 22.06% of total revenues of \$71,835,864.
- The District had \$61,910,922 in expenses related to governmental activities only \$15,849,807 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$55,986,057 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$61,584,900 in revenues and \$61,182,077 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund's fund balance increased \$402,823 from \$15,581,900 to a balance of \$15,984,723.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### 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 asset/liability.

#### The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Net Po	sition
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2019	2018
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 53,692,042	\$ 50,598,653
Capital assets, net	47,631,096	48,147,132
Total assets	101,323,138	98,745,785
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	14,382,546	16,759,277
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,937,965	6,242,244
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,949,427	1,918,882
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	50,233,551	53,381,281
Net OPEB liability	4,645,995	11,702,787
Other amounts	10,117,718	10,199,747
Total liabilities	72,884,656	83,444,941
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	26,218,478	25,382,513
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	40,408,387	39,591,089
Restricted	5,913,540	4,987,294
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,719,377)	(37,900,775)
Total net position	\$ 16,602,550	\$ 6,677,608

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

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 also 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 and the net OPEB asset.

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

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.

At year-end, capital assets represented 47.01% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019, was \$40,408,387. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,913,540 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$29,719,377.

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	G	Governmental Activities 2018		
Revenues	_			
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,980,530	\$	2,219,575
Operating grants and contributions		13,868,373		13,707,159
Capital grants and contributions		904		490
General revenues:				
Property taxes		19,889,113		19,098,021
Grants and entitlements		34,944,075		34,871,524
Investment earnings		836,575		148,629
Other		316,294		490,048
Total revenues	\$	71,835,864	\$	70,535,446

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

### **Change in Net Position**

	G	Governmental Activities 2018	
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$	15,319,752	\$ 6,545,054
Special		7,391,409	3,420,804
Vocational		1,388,769	636,443
Adult		148,189	101,604
Other		15,095,357	14,224,781
Support services:			
Pupil		3,711,926	2,378,140
Instructional staff		584,193	253,426
Board of education		23,020	20,097
Administration		4,154,121	2,063,872
Fiscal		1,149,110	1,018,071
Business		439,871	521,582
Operations and maintenance		4,431,679	3,665,022
Pupil transportation		2,234,085	1,283,038
Central		2,135,772	1,356,208
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services		896,040	745,484
Food service operations		1,757,780	1,404,541
Extracurricular activities		850,408	415,114
Interest and fiscal charges		199,441	243,184
Total expenses		61,910,922	40,296,465
Change in net position		9,924,942	30,238,981
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		6,677,608	(23,561,373)
Net position at end of year	\$	16,602,550	\$ 6,677,608

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$9,924,942. Total governmental expenses of \$61,910,922 were offset by program revenues of \$15,849,807 and general revenues of \$55,986,057. Program revenues supported 25.60% of the total governmental expenses.

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

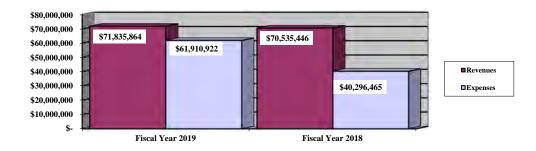
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$21,614,457 or 53.64%. This increase is primarily the result of benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources represent 76.33% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs.

Instruction expenses totaled \$39,343,476 or 63.55% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2019.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

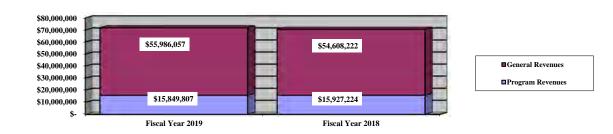
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Se	l Cost of ervices 2019	Ì	Net Cost of Services 2019	Т	otal Cost of Services 2018	1	Net Cost of Services 2018
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 1	5,319,752	\$	13,869,914	\$	6,545,054	\$	5,130,716
Special		7,391,409		(938,197)		3,420,804		(4,693,383)
Vocational		1,388,769		597,735		636,443		(282,898)
Adult		148,189		(31,956)		101,604		(180,438)
Other	1	5,095,357		15,057,152		14,224,781		14,172,544
Support services:								
Pupil		3,711,926		3,631,042		2,378,140		2,286,076
Instructional staff		584,193		323,911		253,426		22,710
Board of education		23,020		23,020		20,097		20,097
Administration		4,154,121		3,857,950		2,063,872		1,789,122
Fiscal		1,149,110		1,082,928		1,018,071		849,351
Business		439,871		439,871		521,582		521,582
Operations and maintenance		4,431,679		4,400,663		3,665,022		3,614,580
Pupil transportation		2,234,085		1,959,173		1,283,038		958,352
Central		2,135,772		1,210,730		1,356,208		473,582
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		896,040		190,973		745,484		(106,514)
Food service operations		1,757,780		(367,717)		1,404,541		(581,042)
Extracurricular activities		850,408		554,482		415,114		131,620
Interest and fiscal charges		199,441	_	199,441		243,184		243,184
Total expenses	\$ 6	1,910,922	\$	46,061,115	\$	40,296,465	\$	24,369,241

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 72.58% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.40%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$20,505,033, which is greater than last year's total of \$19,560,213. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Change		
General Other Governmental	\$ 15,984,723 4,520,310	\$ 15,581,900 3,978,313	\$ 402,823 541,997		
Total	\$ 20,505,033	\$ 19,560,213	\$ 944,820		

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$402,823. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2019	2018	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 17,577,670	\$ 17,058,650	3.04 %
Tuition	1,598,657	1,675,448	(4.58) %
Earnings on investments	813,779	138,122	489.17 %
Intergovernmental	41,099,234	40,669,195	1.06 %
Other revenues	495,560	761,635	(34.93) %
Total	\$ 61,584,900	\$ 60,303,050	2.13 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 40,799,299	\$ 39,193,094	4.10 %
Support services	18,852,013	17,713,212	6.43 %
Operation of non-instructional services	221,065	234,886	(5.88) %
Extracurricular activities	711,230	716,084	(0.68) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	125,629	92,018	36.53 %
Debt service	247,841	264,951	(6.46) %
Total	\$ 60,957,077	\$ 58,214,245	4.71 %

Earnings on investments increased due fluctuations in the fair market value of investments. Instruction and support expenditures increased due to increases and salary and benefit costs.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

The District amended the budgeted revenues for the general fund during the year. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financings sources were \$59,661,500. The actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$61,036,342, which were \$1,374,842 more than the final budgeted revenues. The largest variances in revenues were in the intergovernmental state and intergovernmental federal, with the District receiving \$1,326,289 more than budgeted.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$63,058,696 and final budgeted appropriations were \$63,558,696. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$61,552,532, which was \$2,006,164 lower than the final budgeted appropriations

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$47,631,096 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
Land	\$ 4,935,051	\$ 4,935,051		
Land improvements	1,281,335	1,395,347		
Building and improvements	38,319,940	39,046,910		
Furniture and equipment	1,173,299	1,189,960		
Vehicles	1,921,471	1,579,864		
Total	\$ 47,631,096	\$ 48,147,132		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$516,036 is due to depreciation expense of \$2,043,255 exceeding capital outlays of \$1,527,219 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

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

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$7,086,719 in general obligation bonds, notes and loans outstanding. Of this total, \$1,236,719 is due within one year and \$5,850,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, loans and notes outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2018		
General obligation bonds - 2013 Tax anticipation notes - 2013 Energy conservation notes	\$ 5,075,000 - 2,011,719	\$ 6,205,000 270,000 2,196,719		
Total	\$ 7,086,719	\$ 8,671,719		

At June 30, 2019, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$32,599,163 with an unvoted debt margin of \$390,334. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District relies on its local property taxpayers for roughly 27% of its revenue. The District passed an operating levy in 1993. The last renewal of this levy was in May 2013, which generates roughly \$4 million per year. Additionally, the residents of the District approved an Emergency Levy in November 2013 which will generate an additional \$4 million per year. In May 2017, the residents of the District approved the renewal of both emergency levies with 73% support from the community voters. The levy that was passed in 1993 was approved for a term of 7 years while the 2013 levy was renewed for a term of 5 years. The residents of the District also passed a continuing Permanent Improvement Levy in 1996.

On December 17, 2013, the Ohio Auditor of State declared the District to be in a State of "Fiscal Emergency" in accordance with Section 3313.03(B)(2) of the Ohio Revised Code. The declaration resulted in the establishment of a Financial Planning and Supervision Committee. On December 20, 2016, the District was removed from "fiscal emergency" by the State of Ohio Auditor's Office.

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown little change. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976).

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 27% of revenues for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2019.

The District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched longer than the four years it was originally planned for. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

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

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. The District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, the State redistributes state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This has a significant impact on the District. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakening economy remains a concern. The State of Ohio biennial budget has called for a suspension of the current school funding formula. The district is working with leaders and elected officials to share its concerns with regard to creating a new funding formula.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. In addition, the District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mansfield City School District Treasurer's Department, 856 W. Cook Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44907.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,170,792
Receivables:	21 441 922
Property taxes	21,441,823
Accounts.	151,493
Accrued interest	109,797 1,584,328
Prepayments	152,840
Materials and supplies inventory	66,613
Inventory held for resale	32,353
Net OPEB asset	2,982,003
Capital assets:	2,502,000
Nondepreciable capital assets	4,935,051
Depreciable capital assets, net	42,696,045
Capital assets, net	47,631,096
Total assets	101,323,138
D. f 1 4 C f	
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	298,768
Pension	13,395,362
OPEB	688,416
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,382,546
	11,502,510
Liabilities:	44.000
Accounts payable	46,800
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,428,461
Intergovernmental payable	63,723
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	702,996
Accrued interest payable	15,595
Claims payable	680,390
Due within one year	1,949,427
Due in more than one year:	1,747,427
Net pension liability	50,233,551
Net OPEB liability	4,645,995
Other amounts due in more than one year .	10,117,718
Total liabilities	72,884,656
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	14,063,909
Pension	6,790,988
OPEB	5,363,581
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,218,478
1000 000000 000000000000000000000000000	20,210,
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	40,408,387
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,091,369
Classroom facilities maintenance	209,997
Debt service	2,840,181
Locally funded programs	41,545
State funded programs	138,471
Federally funded programs	533,451
Student activities	22,052
Other purposes	1,036,474
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,719,377)
Total net position	\$ 16,602,550

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

	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position  Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 15,319,752 7,391,409 1,388,769 148,189 15,095,357	\$ 1,205,190 405,248 - -	\$ 244,648 7,924,358 791,034 180,145 38,205	\$ - - - - -	\$ (13,869,914) 938,197 (597,735) 31,956 (15,057,152)
Support services:					
Pupil	3,711,926 584,193 23,020	- - -	80,884 260,282	- - -	(3,631,042) (323,911) (23,020)
Administration	4,154,121	12,299	283,872	_	(3,857,950)
Fiscal	1,149,110 439,871	-	66,182	-	(1,082,928) (439,871)
Operations and maintenance	4,431,679	20,608	9,504	904	(4,400,663)
Pupil transportation	2,234,085	36,321	238,591	-	(1,959,173)
Central	2,135,772	-	925,042	-	(1,210,730)
Other non-instructional services	896,040	-	705,067	-	(190,973)
Food service operations	1,757,780	68,365	2,057,132	-	367,717
Extracurricular activities	850,408	232,499	63,427	-	(554,482)
Interest and fiscal charges	199,441				(199,441)
Total governmental activities	\$ 61,910,922	\$ 1,980,530	\$ 13,868,373	\$ 904	(46,061,115)
	Debt service Capital outlay Grants and entitlen to specific progra Investment earning	nents not restricted	 		17,603,101 178,695 1,233,299 874,018 34,944,075 836,575
					316,294
	· ·	es			55,986,057 9,924,942
		nning of year			6,677,608
	Net position at end	of year			\$ 16,602,550

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,426,061	\$	4,607,441	\$	22,033,502	
Property taxes		18,566,276		2,875,547		21,441,823	
Accounts		80,429		325		80,754	
Accrued interest		109,797		-		109,797	
Intergovernmental		158,786		1,425,542		1,584,328	
Prepayments		152,840		-		152,840	
Materials and supplies inventory		56,000		10,613		66,613	
Inventory held for resale		-		32,353		32,353	
Due from other funds	Φ.	180,936	Ф.	0.051.021	•	180,936	
Total assets	\$	36,731,125	\$	8,951,821	\$	45,682,946	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	11,627	\$	35,173	\$	46,800	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,935,445		493,016		4,428,461	
Compensated absences payable		109,281		-		109,281	
Early retirement incentive payable		317,197		-		317,197	
Intergovernmental payable		58,827		4,896		63,723	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		629,877		73,119		702,996	
Due to other funds		-		180,936		180,936	
Total liabilities		5,062,254		787,140		5,849,394	
Deferred inflows of resources:					-		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		12,177,809		1,886,100		14,063,909	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		3,338,496		517,066		3,855,562	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		109,911		1,241,205		1,351,116	
Accrued interest not available		57,300		-,= :-,= ==		57,300	
Miscellaneous revenue not available		632		_		632	
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,684,148		3,644,371		19,328,519	
Fund balances:						<del></del> _	
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		56,000		10,613		66,613	
Prepaids		152,840		-		152,840	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		2,544,124		2,544,124	
Capital improvements		-		909,014		909,014	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		186,938		186,938	
Food service operations		-		1,105,029		1,105,029	
Non-public schools		-		109,659		109,659	
Targeted academic assistance		_		1		1	
Other purposes		_		62,920		62,920	
Extracurricular		_		22,052		22,052	
Committed:				,,		,	
Student and staff support		34,831		_		34,831	
Termination benefits		380,320		_		380,320	
Assigned:		,-				,-	
Student instruction		188,925		-		188,925	
Student and staff support		267,006		-		267,006	
School supplies		4,204,891		-		4,204,891	
Adult education		364,614		_		364,614	
Other purposes		660,376		_		660,376	
Unassigned (deficit)		9,674,920		(430,040)		9,244,880	
Total fund balances		15,984,723		4,520,310		20,505,033	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$	36,731,125	\$	8,951,821	\$	45,682,946	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 20,505,033
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.		47,631,096
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 3,855,562 632 57,300	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	1,351,116	5,264,610
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.		4,527,639
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(434,758)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		298,768
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(15,595)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are not reported		
in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - Pension	13,395,362	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Net pension liability Total	(6,790,988) (50,233,551)	(42,620,177)
The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, asset/liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are not report	orted	(43,629,177)
in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - OPEB	688,416	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(5,363,581)	
Net OPEB asset	2,982,003	
Net OPEB liability Total	(4,645,995)	(6,339,157)
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	(5,075,000)	
Early retirement incentive	(634,394)	
Compensated absences	(3,484,796)	
Notes payable Total	(2,011,719)	(11 205 000)
Total		 (11,205,909)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,602,550

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 17,577,670	\$ 2,277,447	\$ 19,855,117
Tuition	1,598,657	-	1,598,657
Transportation fees	36,321	-	36,321
Earnings on investments	813,779	21,337	835,116
Charges for services	-	68,505	68,505
Extracurricular	83,054	149,556	232,610
Classroom materials and fees	11,781	-	11,781
Rental income	20,468	-	20,468
Contributions and donations	57,222	15,412	72,634
Other local revenues	286,714	156,432	443,146
Intergovernmental - state	40,258,789	1,647,691	41,906,480
Intergovernmental - federal	840,445	5,726,020	6,566,465
Total revenues	61,584,900	10,062,400	71,647,300
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	17,346,354	296,259	17,642,613
Special	6,782,563	2,027,763	8,810,326
Vocational	1,511,810	102,027	1,613,837
Adult/continuing	21,010	179,632	200,642
Other	15,137,562	34,336	15,171,898
Support services:	13,137,302	34,330	13,171,090
Pupil	4,055,966	80,422	4,136,388
Instructional staff	448,644	247,468	696,112
Board of education	26,903	247,400	26,903
Administration	4,421,908	267,563	4,689,471
Fiscal	1,142,445	120,719	1,263,164
	440,779	120,719	440,779
Business	3,997,387	519,226	4,516,613
Pupil transportation		7,512	
Central	2,856,306	875,630	2,863,818 2,337,305
Operation of non-instructional services:	1,461,675	873,030	2,337,303
Other operation of non-instructional	221.065	7/2 557	064 622
Food service operations	221,065	743,557	964,622
Extracurricular activities	711,230	1,942,000 225,858	1,942,000 937,088
Facilities acquisition and construction	125,629	788,112	913,741
Debt service:	123,029	766,112	913,741
Principal retirement	185,000	1,130,000	1,315,000
Interest and fiscal charges	62,841	157,319	220,160
Total expenditures	60,957,077	9,745,403	70,702,480
Total expenditures	00,737,077	7,743,403	70,702,400
Excess of revenues over			
expenditures	627,823	316,997	944,820
Other financing sources / (uses):			
Transfers in		225,000	225,000
Transfers (out)	(225,000)	223,000	(225,000)
* /		225 000	(223,000)
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(225,000)	225,000	
Net change in fund balances	402,823	541,997	944,820
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,581,900	3,978,313	19,560,213
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 15,984,723	\$ 4,520,310	\$ 20,505,033

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	944,820
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	\$ 1,527,219 (2,043,255)	-	(516,036)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Earnings on investments Other revenues	33,996 22,796 (294)		
Intergovernmental Total	 209,107	-	265,605
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Notes  General obligation bonds  Total	 185,000 1,130,000	-	1,315,000
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			3,997,769
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(1,414,148)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			147,776
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB asset/liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			6,336,185
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	 2,385 58,618 (40,284)	-	20,719
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.			(1,234,016)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			61,268
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	9,924,942

## 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	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 16,653,500	\$ 16,653,500	\$ 16,666,050	\$ 12,550
Tuition	1,664,000	1,664,000	1,590,337	(73,663)
Transportation fees	25,000	25,000	28,388	3,388
Earnings on investments	320,000	320,000	523,533	203,533
Rental income	22,000	22,000	20,468	(1,532)
Contributions and donations	13,000	13,000	41,247	28,247
Other local revenues	350,000	350,000	257,613	(92,387)
Intergovernmental - state	40,043,000	40,043,000	40,969,891	926,891
Intergovernmental - federal	430,000	430,000	829,398	399,398
Total revenues	59,520,500	59,520,500	60,926,925	1,406,425
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	17,741,092	18,130,958	17,194,301	936,657
Special	6,934,630	6,909,310	6,711,473	197,837
Vocational	1,357,918	1,378,618	1,531,760	(153,142)
Other	15,536,817	15,576,264	15,144,594	431,670
Support services:				
Pupil	3,980,994	4,184,514	4,139,296	45,218
Instructional staff	507,880	514,620	445,815	68,805
Board of education	32,491	32,916	29,135	3,781
Administration	4,017,867	4,148,935	4,414,663	(265,728)
Fiscal	2,231,333	1,826,480	1,144,259	682,221
Business	560,500	565,500	462,113	103,387
Operations and maintenance	4,275,179	4,417,978	4,109,904	308,074
Pupil transportation	2,733,674	2,755,219	2,775,454	(20,235)
Central	1,233,988	1,221,803	1,330,978	(109,175)
Other operation of non-instructional services .	243,105	228,035	218,654	9,381
Extracurricular activities	622,232	622,232	630,104	(7,872)
Facilities acquisition and construction	130,496	126,814	126,903	(89)
Debt service:	130,190	120,011	120,703	(0))
Principal	455,000	455,000	455,000	_
Interest and fiscal charges	63,500	63,500	63,126	374
Total expenditures	62,658,696	63,158,696	60,927,532	2,231,164
Excess of revenues under				
expenditures	(3,138,196)	(3,638,196)	(607)	3,637,589
Other financing sources / (uses):				
	115 000	115 000	05 242	(10.757)
Refund of prior year's expenditures	115,000	115,000	95,243	(19,757)
Transfers (out)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(625,000)	(225,000)
Sale of capital assets	26,000	26,000	14,174	(11,826)
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(259,000)	(259,000)	(515,583)	(256,583)
Net change in fund balance	(3,397,196)	(3,897,196)	(516,190)	3,381,006
Fund balance at beginning of year	15,440,221	15,440,221	15,440,221	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	394,077	394,077	394,077	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,437,102	\$ 11,937,102	\$ 15,318,108	\$ 3,381,006

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	5,137,290
Receivables:		
Accounts		70,739
Total assets		5,208,029
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Claims payable		680,390
Total liabilities		680,390
Net position:		
Unrestricted		4,527,639
Total net position	\$	4,527,639

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Sales/charges for services	\$	9,821,396
Total operating revenues		9,821,396
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		1,015,166
Claims		8,744,962
Total operating expenses		9,760,128
Operating income / change in net position		61,268
Net position at beginning of year.		4,466,371
Net position at end of year	\$	4,527,639

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

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	9,766,111
Cash payments for contractual services		(1,015,166)
Cash payments for claims		(8,841,614)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(90,669)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(90,669)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,227,959
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	5,137,290
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	61,268
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(55,285)
(Decrease) in claims payable		(96,652)
Net cash used in		
operating activities	\$	(90,669)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		te Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	26,525	\$	27,690
Total assets		26,525	\$	27,690
Liabilities:				
Due to students		<u> </u>	\$	27,690
Total liabilities		-	\$	27,690
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		26,525		
Total net position	\$	26,525		

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

		te Purpose Trust
	Sch	olarship
Net position at beginning of year	\$	26,525
Net position at end of year	\$	26,525

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Mansfield City School District (the "District") was 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 is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. The District employs 306 certified employees, 182 non-certified employees and 33 administrators who provide services to 3,200 students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District did not have any component units at June 30, 2019.

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

### Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid \$107,920 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

### Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

The District participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

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

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health 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 a scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

#### 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 operating activity is eliminated to avoid over statement of revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows, and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition 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 2 - 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, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to 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.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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.

For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

### 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 Richland County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

#### **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 in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying 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 legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures for general fund, the District has elected to present its respective budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

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 fiscal 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 revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covered 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 fiscal year.

### **Lapsing of Appropriations:**

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$813,779 which includes \$238,975 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories held for resale are presented at the lower of cost or market, expendable supplies held for consumption are reported at cost and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

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

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

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

#### H. 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 capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for general capital assets. 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 capitalized.

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

Governmental

	00.011111011011
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	13 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from loans to cover negative cash balances at June 30 are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

### J. 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.

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

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2019 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid 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.

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## L. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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.

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

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

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

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

#### 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

## N. Prepayments

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

#### O. Net Position

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

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

# P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### 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.

## R. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

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

## S. Fair Value

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

## T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2019, the District had neither type of transaction.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

# A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

## **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Public School Preschool	\$ 32,661
Adult Basic Education	18,324
IDEA Part B	112,076
Vocational Education	14,949
Title I	231,173
IDEA Part B - Preschool	2,781
Improving Teacher Quality	75
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	18,001

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

## **A.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,826,199 exclusive of the \$2,687,988 in repurchase agreements included in investments. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019, \$500,000 of the District's bank balance of \$5,011,165 was covered by the FDIC while \$4,511,165 was exposed to custodial risk, as discussed below.

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities					
Measurement/	Measur	ement	6 months or	7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Val	ue	less	months		months	months	24 months
Fair Value:								
Repurchase								
Agreement	\$ 2,6	87,988	\$ 2,687,988	\$ \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
FFCB	1,9	91,935	499,535	1,492,40	0	-	-	-
FHLB	5.	20,016			-	520,016	-	-
FHLMC	1,0	01,517	498,855	502,66	2	-	-	-
FNMA	1,9	94,470	999,093	498,82	9	496,548	-	-
Negotiable CD	10,2	84,377	2,793,467	1,839,58	2	549,728	1,842,549	3,259,051
Commerical Paper	3,8	69,245	3,869,245		-	-	-	-
US Government								
Money Market	4	47,260	47,260	)	-	-	-	-
Amortized Cost:								
STAR Ohio		2,000	2,000	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$ 22,39	98,808	\$ 11,397,443	\$ 4,333,47	3 \$	1,566,292	\$ 1,842,549	\$ 3,259,051

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

The weighted average maturity of the District's investments is .91 years.

*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.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement and in federal agency securities, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the US Government Money Market 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 4 - 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. Of the District's \$2,046,592 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the fair value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. 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 fiscal year 2019, the District's financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS.

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 by the District at June 30, 2019:

Measurement/	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 2,687,988	12.01
FFCB	1,991,935	8.90
FHLB	520,016	2.32
FHLMC	1,001,517	4.47
FNMA	1,994,470	8.90
Negotiable CD	10,284,377	45.91
Commerical Paper	3,869,245	17.27
US Govt Money Market	47,260	0.21
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	2,000	0.01
Total	\$ 22,398,808	100.00

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

## C. 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 Investments	\$ 4,826,199 22,398,808
Total	\$ 27,225,007
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 27,170,792
Private-purpose trust fund	26,525
Agency funds	27,690
Total	\$ 27,225,007

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

### A. Due To / Due From Other Funds

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	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 180,936

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2019 are reported on the statement of net position.

## **B.** Interfund Transfers

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

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 225,000

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

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)**

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) 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 for reporting in the statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$3,049,971 in the general fund, \$284,718 in the debt service fund, \$166,596 in the permanent improvement fund and \$21,066 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (nonmajor governmental funds). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$2,138,351 in the general fund, \$200,267 in the debt service fund, \$117,389 in the permanent improvement fund and \$10,548 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (nonmajor governmental funds). 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.

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

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

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

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 367,997,840	91.77	\$ 355,266,960	91.02
Public utility personal	33,013,760	8.23	35,066,810	8.98
Total	\$ 401,011,600	100.00	\$ 390,333,770	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$73.25		\$73.55	

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

## **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 21,445,823
Accounts	151,493
Accrued interest	109,797
Intergovernmental	1,584,328
Total	\$ 23,291,441

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

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

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 4.025.051	¢	¢.	¢ 4.025.051
Land	\$ 4,935,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,935,051
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,935,051			4,935,051
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,435,402	52,850	-	4,488,252
Buildings and improvements	69,419,204	605,291	-	70,024,495
Furniture and equipment	10,685,014	236,590	(6,306)	10,915,298
Vehicles	3,838,365	632,488		4,470,853
Total capital assets, being depreciated	88,377,985	1,527,219	(6,306)	89,898,898
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(3,040,055)	(166,862)	_	(3,206,917)
Buildings and improvements	(30,372,294)	(1,332,261)	-	(31,704,555)
Furniture and equipment	(9,495,054)	(253,251)	6,306	(9,741,999)
Vehicles	(2,258,501)	(290,881)		(2,549,382)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,165,904)	(2,043,255)	6,306	(47,202,853)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 48,147,132	\$ (516,036)	\$ -	\$ 47,631,096

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	752,390
Special		275,245
Support services:		
Pupil		92,436
Administration		161,881
Operations and maintenance		350,323
Pupil Transportation		276,013
Other non-instructional services		20,453
Extracurricular		85,223
Food service operations	_	29,291
Total depreciation expense	\$	2,043,255

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

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding			Balance Outstanding	Amounts  Due in
	06/30/18	Additions	Reductions	06/30/19	One Year
General obligation bonds - 2013	\$ 6,205,000	\$ -	\$ (1,130,000)	\$ 5,075,000	\$ 1,100,000
Net pension liability	53,381,281	-	(3,147,730)	50,233,551	-
Net OPEB liability	11,702,787	56,115	(7,112,907)	4,645,995	-
Early retirement incentive	-	951,591	-	951,591	317,197
Energy conservation notes	2,196,719	-	(185,000)	2,011,719	136,719
Tax anticipation notes - 2013	270,000	-	(270,000)	-	-
Compensated absences	2,953,534	928,514	(287,971)	3,594,077	395,511
Total governmental activities	\$ 76,709,321	\$1,936,220	\$ (12,133,608)	66,511,933	\$ 1,949,427
Add: unamortized premium				434,758	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 66,946,691	

General obligation bonds and notes will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: auxiliary services, Title VI-B, public preschool, poverty aid, alternative school, Title II-A, preschool handicapped, vocational education, Title I, drug free grant, food service and adult education. See Note 13 for detail on the net pension liability. The Early Retirement Incentive liability is paid from the general fund. See Note 14 for detail on the net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

**B.** On June 24, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the Series 2005 current interest bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$8,204,995 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 is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the defeased debt that was outstanding as of June 30, 2019 was \$5,050,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,195,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$9,995. The remaining capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds that matured December 1, 2016 was \$455,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$652,567. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

## NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2019 on the 2013 series refunding bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/18	Additions	Reductions	06/30/19
Current interest bonds	\$ 6,205,000	\$ -	\$ (1,130,000)	\$ 5,075,000
Total refunding bonds	\$ 6,205,000	\$ -	\$ (1,130,000)	\$ 5,075,000

- **C.** On December 12, 2012, the District issued \$2,901,719 in energy conservation notes to make energy improvement in accordance with House Bill 264. The notes have an interest rate ranging from 1.0% to 3.5%, with a final maturity date of December 1, 2028.
- **D.** The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements for the District's outstanding debt obligations:

C		Series 2013				
Fiscal Year	Curi	rent Interest E	Bonds	2013 Er	nergy Conserv	ation Notes
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 132,268	\$ 1,232,268	\$ 136,719	\$ 54,871	\$ 191,590
2021	1,065,000	102,543	1,167,543	185,000	54,740	239,740
2022	1,050,000	72,787	1,122,787	190,000	50,610	240,610
2023	1,030,000	43,556	1,073,556	195,000	45,990	240,990
2024	230,000	24,512	254,512	200,000	40,650	240,650
2025 - 2029	600,000	29,585	629,585	1,105,000	98,801	1,203,801
Total	\$ 5,075,000	\$ 405,251	\$ 5,480,251	\$ 2,011,719	\$ 345,662	\$ 2,357,381

# E. 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 \$32,599,163 (including available funds of \$2,544,124), an unvoted debt margin of \$390,334, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$1,501,285.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES**

On June 19, 2013, the District issued \$2,500,000 in tax anticipation notes to fund general operations. The notes were repaid with future tax receipts. The notes have a 3.5% interest rate and a final maturity date of October 1, 2018. The final principal payment was made during 2019.

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers and classified staff earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, qualified classified employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 47 days at their per diem rate. Certified employees receive 26% of their accumulated unused sick leave upon retirement. If a certified employee has 200 or more days of unused sick leave at the time of retirement, the employee will receive 30% of their accumulated unused sick leave.

#### **B.** Early Retirement Incentive Program

The District offered the following retirement incentive program for eligible employees who agree to retire or separate from the District by June 30, 2019:

Teachers and administrators electing the employee severance plan ("ESP") and exiting by June 30, 2019 shall be paid \$40,000 plus applicable contractual severance pay.

The ESP benefit for MSEA ESP and Teamsters employees electing the ESP and exiting by June 30, 2019 shall be 100% of his/her base salary (not to exceed \$20,000), plus applicable contractual severance pay.

The ESP benefit for central office support staff electing the ESP and exiting by June 30, 2019 shall be 100% of his/her base salary (not to exceed \$30,000), plus applicable contractual severance pay.

The District had 30 employees who accepted the ESP for a liability of \$951,591, not including the applicable contractual severance pay. The District is making three equal payments to fund the ESP and contractual severance payments in fiscal years 2020, 2021 and 2022.

Employees receive the ESP benefits in 60 equal monthly payments over 5 years made into a 403(b) account.

#### C. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees in the amount of \$40,000 per employee.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, theft of , damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, and natural disasters. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Netherlands Insurance Company. The deductible is \$10,000 per incident on property and an inland marine equipment schedule with a \$1,000 deductible. All vehicles are also insured with Netherlands Insurance Company and have a \$1,000 collision deductible. All Board members, administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Netherlands Insurance Company. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a commercial umbrella coverage limit of \$10,000,000 per each occurrence. The umbrella policy has a self insured retention of \$10,000 per claim and would become primary if the District exhausted underlying liability limits. The general liability has a limit of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and the general aggregate limit is \$2,000,000. The Board members and superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond with Cincinnati Insurance Company.

The Treasurer is covered under a bond in the amount of \$250,000 provided by Cincinnati Insurance Company.

Settled claims did not exceed commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no other significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

## B. Workers' Compensation Rating Plan

The District workers' compensation services are provided by the 1-888 OHIOCOMP Managed Care Organization. 1-888 OHIOCOMP Managed Care Organization is a certified managed care organization serving employers and their injured workers throughout Ohio's 88 counties. The intent of the organization is to provide cost-effective medical management services and exceptional customer service to employers. 1-888 OHIOCOMP Managed Care Organization works with employers to minimize the emotional and financial impact of workers' compensation claims. The organization emphasizes aggressive claims management with a focus on a safe and speedy return to work. They provide personalized customer services that includes: workers' compensation, return-to-work focus, on-site employer staffing, claims & claims processes, policy information, discount programs, safety, OSHA & loss prevention injuries and continuing workers' compensation education.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District has established a limited risk management program for hospital/medical benefits. Premiums are paid into the Self-Insurance Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. During fiscal year 2019, a total expense of \$1,015,166 was incurred in administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000. The liability for unpaid claims of \$680,390 reported at June 30, 2019 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

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

## **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2019 and 2018 were:

Fiscal Year	_]	Balance_	Incurred	Payments	_]	Balance
2019	\$	777,042	\$ 8,744,962	\$ (8,841,614)	\$	680,390
2018		770,942	7,544,677	(7,538,577)		777,042

## **NOTE 13 - 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 13 - 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 multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 \$922,770 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$128,993 is reported pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

## **NOTE 13 - 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

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 13 - 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 \$3,074,999 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$538,530 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	0.168610	50% 0.18230598%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.164648	<u>90</u> % <u>0.18557513</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	-0.003961	<u>60</u> % <u>0.00326915</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 9,429,	747 \$ 40,803,804	\$ 50,233,551
Pension expense	\$ 102,	187 \$ 1,311,961	\$ 1,414,148

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	\$ 517,162	\$ 941,878	\$ 1,459,040
Changes of assumptions	212,943	7,231,204	7,444,147
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	494,406	494,406
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	922,770	3,074,999	3,997,769
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,652,875	\$ 11,742,487	\$ 13,395,362

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 266,474	\$ 266,474
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	261,271	2,474,300	2,735,571
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	319,137	3,469,806	3,788,943
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 580,408	\$6,210,580	\$6,790,988

\$3,997,769 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	\$ 443,356	\$ 891,871	\$ 1,335,227
2021	95,928	1,781,274	1,877,202
2022	(309,458)	189,513	(119,945)
2023	 (80,129)	(405,750)	 (485,879)
Total	\$ 149,697	\$ 2,456,908	\$ 2,606,605

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
G 1	1.00.0/	0.50 0/		
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 13 - 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	\$ 13,282,510	\$ 9,429,747	\$ 6,199,464	

# 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			
T. Cl.,	2.500/			
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	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 13 - 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 %	

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc			
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 59,588,585	\$ 40,803,804	\$24,905,036	

<sup>\*\*</sup>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 14 - 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

## **NOTE 14 - 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 \$113,599.

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 \$147,776 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$118,377 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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 14 - 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	.17102570%	(	0.18230598%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.16746730%	(	0.18557513%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00355840%	(	0.00326915%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
OPEB liability	\$	4,645,995	\$	-	\$ 4,645,995
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(2,982,003)	\$ (2,982,003)
OPEB expense	\$	133,541	\$	(6,469,726)	\$ (6,336,185)

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	<u> </u>			
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	75,839	\$ 348,303	\$ 424,142
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share		-	116,498	116,498
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		147,776	 	 147,776
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	223,615	\$ 464,801	\$ 688,416

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

**NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)** 

	SE	ERS	 STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 173,741	\$	173,741
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		6,971	340,669		347,640
Changes of assumptions	4	17,406	4,063,216		4,480,622
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	2	55,314	 106,264	_	361,578
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6	79,691	\$ 4,683,890	\$	5,363,581

\$147,776 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	RS STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2020	\$ (265,687)	\$	(759,046)	\$	(1,024,733)
2021	(211,304)		(759,046)		(970,350)
2022	(39,100)		(759,046)		(798,146)
2023	(36,135)		(681,679)		(717,814)
2024	(36,616)		(654,538)		(691,154)
Thereafter	(15,010)		(605,734)		(620,744)
Total	\$ (603,852)	\$	(4,219,089)	\$	(4,822,941)

## **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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 14 - 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%)		D	Current iscount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)	
\$	5,637,550	\$	4,645,995	\$	3,860,870
			Current		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase
(6.	25 % decreasing	(7	.25 % decreasing	(8.	25 % decreasing
	to 3.75 %)		to 4.75 %)	. <u> </u>	to 5.75 %)
\$	3,748,466	\$	4,645,995	\$	5,834,485
	\$ (6.	(2.70%)  \$ 5,637,550  1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	(2.70%) \$ 5,637,550 \$  1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)  (7)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (2.70%)  \$ 5,637,550 \$ 4,645,995 Current  1% Decrease Trend Rate (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)  (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Decrease     Discount Rate     1       (2.70%)     (3.70%)       \$ 5,637,550     \$ 4,645,995     \$ Current       1% Decrease     Trend Rate       (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)     (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)     (8.

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1	, 2018	July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investr	nent	7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including	inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (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 14 - 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 %	

<sup>\*10-</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

	19	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Current scount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,555,856	\$	2,982,003	\$	3,340,159
	19	% Decrease	7	Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,319,941	\$	2,982,003	\$	2,638,800

# NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

## **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

- (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) rather than 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**

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(516,190)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		527,698
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		88,935
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		290,583
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(358,144)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	369,941
GAAP basis	\$	402,823

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 public school fund, the special trust fund, the termination benefits fund, the uniform school supplies fund, the workers compensation fund and the adult education fund.

# **NOTE 16 - 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.

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

## **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

## B. Litigation

The District is not involved in any litigation that would, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

# C. Foundation Funding

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

#### **NOTE 17 - 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 covements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		585,822
Current year qualifying expenditures		(824,349)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(936,635)
Waiver granted by ODE		<u> </u>
Total	\$ (1	,175,162)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	

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

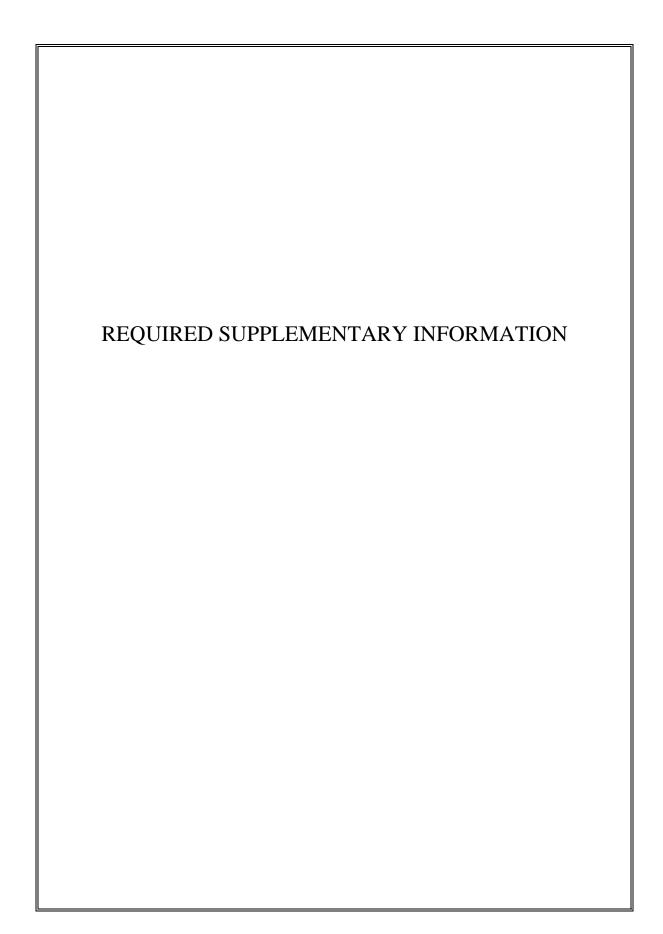
#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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 Encumbrances	
<u>Fund</u>		
General fund	\$	374,448
Nonmajor governmental funds		257,690
Total	\$	632,138

## NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Mansfield has entered into agreements for tax abatements for the following programs: Community Urban Redevelopment, Community Reinvestment Area and Enterprise Zone. These agreements abate property taxes to bring jobs, investment in real property improvements, and economic development into the City. During fiscal year 2019, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$626,008. Of the amount, \$99,104 was for Community Urban Redevelopment, \$138,112 was for Community Reinvestment Areas and \$388,792 was Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions.



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	0.16464890%		0.16861050%		0.17081060%		0.17809650	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,429,747	\$	10,074,105	\$	12,501,760	\$	10,162,359
District's covered payroll	\$	5,549,704	\$	5,452,464	\$	5,278,536	\$	5,361,639
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		169.91%		184.76%		236.84%		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
(	0.02102210%	(	0.02102210%
\$	10,639,165	\$	12,501,168
\$	6,108,608	\$	6,177,045
	174.17%		202.38%
	71.70%		65.52%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2019		2018		2017	 2016
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.18557513%	0.18230598%		0.18508773%		0.19314788%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,803,804	\$	43,307,176	\$	61,954,442	\$ 53,380,424
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,726,507	\$	19,785,307	\$	19,570,043	\$ 19,723,107
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.81%		218.89%		316.58%	270.65%
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
(	0.22854701%	(	0.22854701%
\$	55,571,840	\$	66,219,091
\$	23,343,338	\$	25,407,615
	238.06%		260.63%
	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	\$	922,770	\$	749,210	\$	763,345	\$	738,995
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(922,770)		(749,210)		(763,345)			(738,995)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,835,333	\$	5,549,704	\$	5,452,464	\$	5,278,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013	2012		2011		2010	
\$ 706,664	\$ 846,653	\$ 854,903	\$	870,570	\$	799,373	\$	896,581
 (706,664)	 (846,653)	 (854,903)		(870,570)		(799,373)		(896,581)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 5,361,639	\$ 6,108,608	\$ 6,177,045	\$	6,472,639	\$	6,359,372	\$	6,621,721
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,074,999	\$ 3,041,711	\$ 2,769,943	\$ 2,739,806
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,074,999)	 (3,041,711)	(2,769,943)	 (2,739,806)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,964,279	\$ 21,726,507	\$ 19,785,307	\$ 19,570,043
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013		2012		2011	2010		
\$ 2,761,235	\$ 3,034,634	\$ 3,302,990	\$	3,443,850	\$	3,506,000	\$	3,570,326	
 (2,761,235)	 (3,034,634)	 (3,302,990)		(3,443,850)		(3,506,000)		(3,570,326)	
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 19,723,107	\$ 23,343,338	\$ 25,407,615	\$	26,491,154	\$	26,969,231	\$	27,464,046	
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.16746730%	(	0.17102570%	(	).18169270%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,645,995	\$	4,589,880	\$	5,178,914
District's covered payroll	\$	5,549,704	\$	5,452,464	\$	5,278,536
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		83.72%		84.18%		98.11%
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	0.18557513%	,	0.18230598%	0.18508773%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (2,982,003)	\$	7,112,907	\$ 9,898,540
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,726,507	\$	19,785,307	\$ 19,570,043
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.73%		35.95%	50.58%
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	\$	147,776	\$ 120,136	\$	144,294	\$	130,507
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(147,776)	(120,136)		(144,294)		(130,507)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,835,333	\$ 5,549,704	\$	5,452,464	\$	5,278,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.16%	2.16%		2.65%		2.47%

 2015	 2014	2013		2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 151,655	\$ 126,059	\$	109,159	\$	132,111	\$ 192,451	\$	134,241	
 (151,655)	 (126,059)		(109,159)		(132,111)	 (192,451)		(134,241)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 5,361,639	\$ 6,108,608	\$	6,177,045	\$	6,472,639	\$ 6,359,372	\$	6,621,721	
2.83%	2.06%		1.77%		2.04%	3.03%		2.03%	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	2018	2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 21,964,279	\$ 21,726,507	\$ 19,785,307	\$ 19,570,043
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 241,626	\$ 235,928	\$ 245,989	\$ 250,429	\$ 255,023
 	 (241,626)	 (235,928)	 (245,989)	 (250,429)	 (255,023)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 19,723,107	\$ 23,343,338	\$ 25,407,615	\$ 26,491,154	\$ 26,969,231	\$ 27,464,046
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

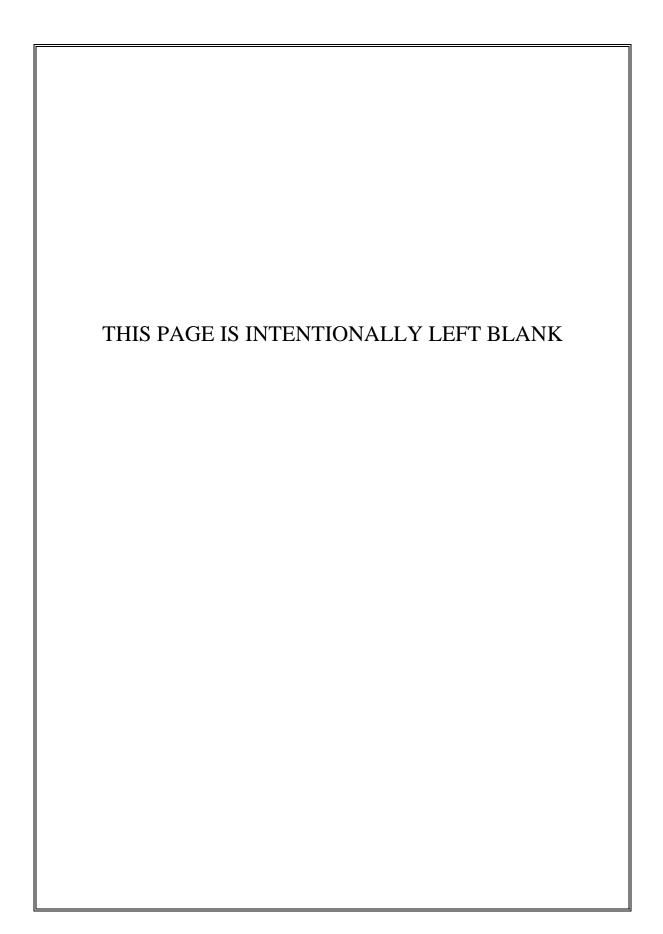
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

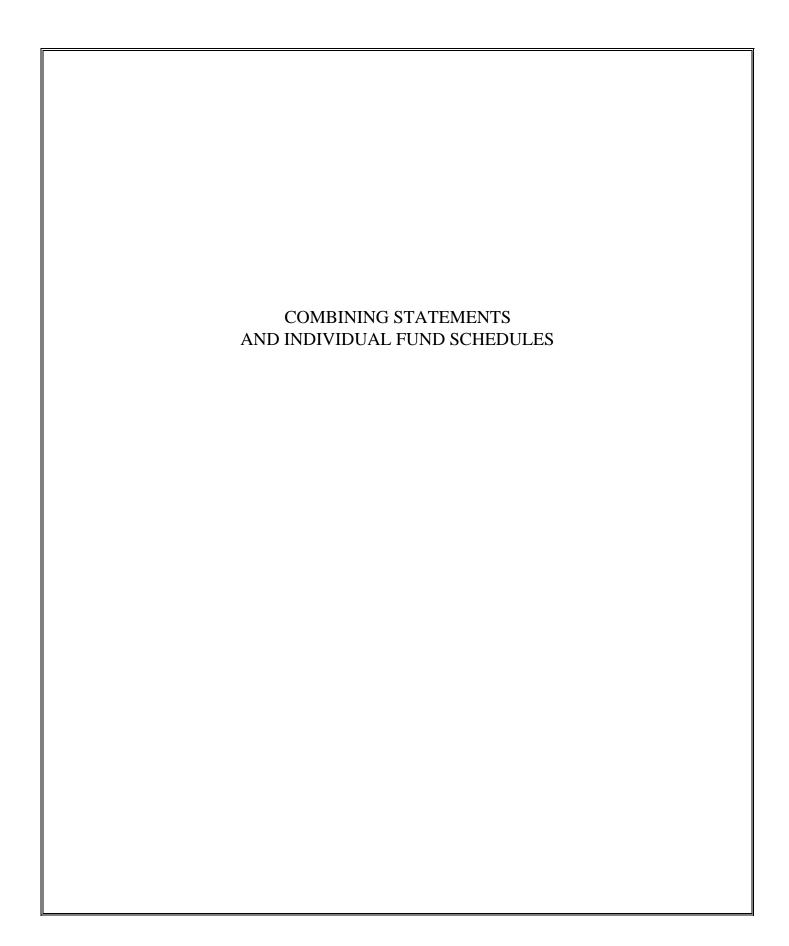
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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







#### COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The nonmajor special revenue funds are:

#### **Food Services**

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

#### **Other Grant Funds**

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.

#### **Classroom Facilities Maintenance**

A fund provided to account for proceeds of a levy for the maintenance of facilities.

#### **District Managed Student Activity**

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity, but do not have student management of the 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.

#### **Public School Preschool**

This fund accounts for funds which assist the school district in paying the cost of preschool programs for three and four year olds.

#### **Data Communication**

A fund provided to account for money for Ohio Educational Computer Network Connections.

#### **Vocational Education Enhancement**

A fund used to account for Vocational Education Enhancements that: 1) expand the number of students enrolled in tech prep programs, 2) enable students to develop career plans, to identify initial educational and career goals, and to develop a career passport which provides a clear understanding of the student's knowledge, skills, and credentials to present to future employers, universities, and other training institutes and 3) replace or update equipment essential for the instruction of students in job skills taught as part of a vocational program or programs approved for such instruction by the State Board of Education.

#### **Miscellaneous State Grants**

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

#### **Adult Basic Education**

Instructional programs for persons sixteen (16) years of age and older who are not enrolled in secondary school and who have less than a twelfth-grade education or its equivalent; development of basic educational skills; or do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, and have not achieved an equivalent level of education, or are unable to speak, read, or write the English language.

(Continued)

#### **COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS**

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

#### Title VI - B

A fund which accounts for Federal funds used in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of least-restrictive alternative service patterns, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at preschool, elementary, and secondary levels.

#### **Vocational Education**

A fund which accounts for Federal funds used for secondary, post-secondary, adult, disadvantaged and handicapped persons, exemplary programs, cooperative education, construction of area vocational schools, ancillary services, research, advisory committees, and work-study projects, including sex equity grants.

#### **School Improvement Stimulus A**

This fund is used to help schools improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at risk of failing to meet challenging State academic achievement standards.

#### Title I, Disadvantaged Children

This fund is used to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

#### **IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped**

This fund accounts for Federal funds used to address the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three (3) through five (5) years.

#### **Improving Teacher Quality**

This fund accounts for various monies to hire additional classroom teachers, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

#### **Miscellaneous 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.

(Continued)

#### **COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS**

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

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

#### **Special Trusts**

This fund is used to account for donations in which principal and income are used to support District programs.

#### **Uniform School Supplies**

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

#### **Adult Education**

A fund provided to account for transactions made in connection with adult education classes.

#### **Public School Fund**

A fund provided to account for special local revenue sources, other than taxes or expendable trusts (i.e., profits from vending machines) that are assigned to expenditures for specified purposes. Such expenditures may include curricular and extra-curricular related purchases.

#### **Termination Benefits**

A fund provided to account for accumulated cash for the payment of termination benefits.

#### **Workers Compensation**

A fund provided to account for Workers' Compensation Insurance receipts and expenditures.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor ebt Service Fund	Nonmajor pital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,605,618	\$ 2,259,405	\$ 742,418	\$ 4,607,441
Receivables: Property taxes	128,238 325	1,733,181	1,014,128	2,875,547 325
Intergovernmental	 1,425,542 10,613 32,353	 - - - -	 - - - -	 1,425,542 10,613 32,353
Total assets	\$ 3,202,689	\$ 3,992,586	\$ 1,756,546	\$ 8,951,821
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 35,173 493,016 4,896 73,119 180,936	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 35,173 493,016 4,896 73,119 180,936
Total liabilities	 787,140	 	 	 787,140
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available Intergovernmental revenue not available	 84,113 23,059 1,241,205	 1,136,810 311,652	 665,177 182,355	 1,886,100 517,066 1,241,205
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,348,377	 1,448,462	 847,532	 3,644,371
Fund balances: Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	10,613	-	-	10,613
Debt service	-	2,544,124	909,014	2,544,124 909,014
Classroom facilities maintenance	186,938 1,105,029	- -	- -	186,938 1,105,029
Non-public schools	109,659	-	-	109,659
Targeted academic assistance	1 62,920	-	-	1 62,920
Extracurricular	22,052 (430,040)	- - -	- - -	22,052 (430,040)
Total fund balances	1,067,172	2,544,124	909,014	4,520,310
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 3,202,689	\$ 3,992,586	\$ 1,756,546	\$ 8,951,821

# 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 e Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 171,978	\$ 1,231,930	\$ 873,539	\$ 2,277,447
Earnings on investments	20,433	-	904	21,337
Charges for services	68,505	-	-	68,505
Extracurricular	149,556	-	-	149,556
Contributions and donations	15,412	-	-	15,412
Other local revenues	156,432	- 627.260	112 202	156,432
Intergovernmental - state	908,128 5,726,020	627,260	112,303	1,647,691 5,726,020
Total revenues	7,216,464	1,859,190	986,746	10,062,400
Expenditures:	7,210,404	1,837,170	780,740	10,002,400
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	274,518	-	21,741	296,259
Special	2,027,763	_	-	2,027,763
Vocational	102,027	-	-	102,027
Adult continuing	179,632	-	-	179,632
Other	34,336	-	-	34,336
Support services:				
Pupil	80,422	-	-	80,422
Instructional staff	247,468	-	-	247,468
Administration	267,563	-	-	267,563
Fiscal.	66,673	31,694	22,352	120,719
Operations and maintenance	213,019	-	306,207	519,226
Pupil transportation	7,512 875,630	-	-	7,512 875,630
Operation of non-instructional services:	673,030	-	-	673,030
Other non-instructional services	743,557	_	_	743,557
Food service operations	1,942,000	-	-	1,942,000
Extracurricular activities	225,858	-	-	225,858
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	788,112	788,112
Debt service:		1 120 000		1 120 000
Principal retirement.	-	1,130,000	-	1,130,000
Interest and fiscal charges		157,319		157,319
Total expenditures	7,287,978	1,319,013	1,138,412	9,745,403
Excess/ (Deficiency) of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	(71.514)	540 177	(151 666)	216.007
• • •	(71,514)	540,177	(151,666)	316,997
Other financing sources:	27.000		200.000	225 000
Transfers in	25,000		200,000	225,000
Total other financing sources	25,000		200,000	225,000
Net change in fund balances	(46,514)		48,334	541,997
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,113,686	2,003,947	860,680	3,978,313
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,067,172	\$ 2,544,124	\$ 909,014	\$ 4,520,310

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Food Services		Other Grant Funds	F	lassroom Facilities iintenance	M S	District Ianaged Student Activity
Assets:	Φ.	1 205 511	Ф	41.545	Ф	1.55.050	Φ.	21.525
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,207,711	\$	41,545	\$	165,872	\$	21,727
Property taxes		-		-		128,238		_
Accounts		-		-		-		325
Materials and supplies inventory		10,613		_		-		_
Inventory held for resale		32,353					-	
Total assets	\$	1,250,677	\$	41,545	\$	294,110	\$	22,052
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		115,874		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		914 18,247		_		-		-
Due to other funds		-				-		<u> </u>
Total liabilities		135,035						
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		_		84,113		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		23,059		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-						
Total deferred inflows of resources						107,172		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		10,613		-		-		-
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_		186,938		_
Food service operations		1,105,029		-		-		-
Non-public schools		-		-		-		-
Targeted academic assistance		-		41.545		-		-
Other purposes		-		41,545		-		22,052
Unassigned (deficit)				_		-		
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,115,642		41,545		186,938		22,052
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	1,250,677	\$	41,545	\$	294,110	\$	22,052

Auxiliary Services		Public School Preschool		Vocational Education Enhancement		cellaneous te Grants	Adult Basic Education		Ti	tle VI - B
\$ 150,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,975	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		51,876		1,450		15,200		42,264		433,250
 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
\$ 150,788	\$	51,876	\$	1,450	\$	33,175	\$	42,264	\$	433,250
\$ 35,173 5,198 44 714	\$	28,875 320 3,466 6,736	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	13,764 199 4,360 4,510	\$	98,776 925 12,375 76,083
 41,129		39,397						22,833		188,159
- - - -		45,140		1,450 1,450		11,800		37,755 37,755		357,167 357,167
-		-		-		-		-		-
109,659		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		21,375		-		-
<u>-</u>		(32,661)		-		- -		(18,324)		(112,076)
 109,659		(32,661)				21,375		(18,324)		(112,076)
\$ 150,788	\$	51,876	\$	1,450	\$	33,175	\$	42,264	\$	433,250

- - (Continued)

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

		ocational ducation	Imp	chool rovement nulus A		Title I advantaged Children	Pr Gra	IDEA reschool nt for the adicapped
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts.		-		- 5 102		-		10.500
Intergovernmental		32,998		5,192		717,296		10,502
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		-
Total assats	Φ.	22.000	Φ.	5 102	Φ.	717.204	Ф.	10.502
Total assets	\$	32,998	\$	5,192	\$	717,296	\$	10,502
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		13,492		-		200,846		2,212
Intergovernmental payable		82 1 276		-		2,177		32 537
Due to other funds		1,376 7,650		1,024		28,149 65,660		166
Total liabilities		22,600		1,024		296,832		2,947
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		_		_		_		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available		25,347		4,167		651,637		10,336
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,347		4,167		651,637		10,336
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Restricted: Classroom facilities maintenance								
Food service operations		_		_		_		-
Non-public schools		_		_		_		_
Targeted academic assistance		-		1		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		(14,949)				(231,173)		(2,781)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(14,949)		1		(231,173)		(2,781)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	32,998	\$	5,192	\$	717,296	\$	10,502

	roving er Quality		cellaneous eral Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$		\$	_	\$	1,605,618		
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,000,010		
	-		-		128,238		
	41,727		73,787		325 1,425,542		
	-1,727		-		10,613		
					32,353		
\$	41,727	\$	73,787	\$	3,202,689		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,173		
	45		13,934		493,016		
	1		202		4,896		
	29		3,866		73,119		
	10,287		8,820		180,936		
	10,362		26,822		787,140		
	-		-		84,113		
	-		-		23,059		
	31,440		64,966		1,241,205		
	31,440		64,966		1,348,377		
	-		-		10,613		
	-		-		186,938		
	-		-		1,105,029		
	-		-		109,659		
	-		-		1		
	-		-		62,920		
	-		-		22,052		
	(75)	-	(18,001)		(430,040)		
	(75)		(18,001)		1,067,172		
\$	41,727	\$	73,787	\$	3,202,689		

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

	Food Services	Other Grant Funds	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	District Managed Student Activity
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ - 17,672 68,505	\$ - - -	\$ 171,978 - -	\$ - - - 149,556
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	15,412
Other local revenues	42	151,842	_	4,548
Intergovernmental - state	32,683	-	24,821	-,540
Intergovernmental - federal	2,010,962	_	,021	_
Total revenues	2,129,864	151,842	196,799	169,516
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	-	106,565	-	-
Special	-	2,488	-	-
Vocational	-	1,674	-	-
Adult continuing	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	-	9,987	-	-
Instructional staff	-	4,956	-	-
Administration	-	-	-	-
Fiscal.	2 000	-	4,461	-
Operations and maintenance	3,990	279	203,804	-
Pupil transportation	-	5,271	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:	_	3,271	_	_
Other non-instructional services	_	3,930	_	_
Food service operations	1,942,000	-	_	_
Extracurricular activities	-	33,229	-	192,629
Total expenditures	1,945,990	168,379	208,265	192,629
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	183,874	(16,537)	(11,466)	(23,113)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in				25,000
Total other financing sources				25,000
Net change in fund balances	183,874	(16,537)	(11,466)	1,887
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	931,768	58,082	198,404	20,165
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year $\dots$	\$ 1,115,642	\$ 41,545	\$ 186,938	\$ 22,052

Auxiliary Services	Public School Preschool	Data Communication	Vocational Education Enhancement	Miscellaneous State Grants	Adult Basic Education
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2,761	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
341,472	282,759	14,400	7,018	73,655	131,320 225,425
344,233	282,759	14,400	7,018	73,655	356,745
-	-	-	-	45,800	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	_	179,632
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	119,058
-	-	-	-	-	52,896 6,103
-	-	-	-	75	5,150
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	14,400	6,383	3,400	11,672
331,873	276,507	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	- -	-
331,873	276,507	14,400	6,383	49,275	374,511
12,360	6,252		635	24,380	(17,766)
-			-		
12,360	6,252	-	635	24,380	(17,766)
97,299	(38,913)		(635)	(3,005)	(558)
\$ 109,659	\$ (32,661)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,375	\$ (18,324)

- - (Continued)

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

	Title VI - B	Vocational Education	School Improvement Stimulus A	Title I Disadvantaged Children
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	_	_	_
Extracurricular	-	_	_	_
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other local revenues	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - state	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - federal	996,079	120,362	34,606	1,914,511
Total revenues	996,079	120,362	34,606	1,914,511
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular			19,401	
Special	887,221	_	17,401	1,115,229
Vocational	007,221	100,353	_	1,113,227
Adult continuing	_	100,333	_	_
Other	_	_	_	34,336
Support services:				31,330
Pupil	59,754	_	_	-
Instructional staff	-	20,050	_	93,404
Administration	61,189	-	_	116,427
Fiscal	16,531	_	_	34,756
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	1,242	-	1,025	-
Central	10,760	144	472	598,827
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	19,788	-	4,891	83,050
Food service operations	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities				
Total expenditures	1,056,485	120,547	25,789	2,076,029
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(60,406)	(185)	8,817	(161,518)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in				
Transfers in				
Total other financing sources				
Net change in fund balances	(60,406)	(185)	8,817	(161,518)
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	(51,670)	(14,764)	(8,816)	(69,655)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ (112,076)	\$ (14,949)	\$ 1	\$ (231,173)

IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	Improving Teacher Quality	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,978		
-	-	-	20,433		
-	-	-	68,505 149,556		
-	-	_	15,412		
<u>-</u>	_		156,432		
_	_	_	908,128		
24,450	193,943	205,682	5,726,020		
24,450	193,943	205,682	7,216,464		
_	_	102,752	274,518		
22,825	_		2,027,763		
-	-	-	102,027		
-	-	-	179,632		
-	-	-	34,336		
1,045	-	9,636	80,422		
-	-	10,000	247,468		
-	7,777	29,274	267,563		
323	2,474	2,025	66,673		
-	-	4.066	213,019		
350	170,323	4,966 53,628	7,512 875,630		
330	170,323	33,026	873,030		
-	12,531	10,987	743,557		
-	-	-	1,942,000		
			225,858		
24,543	193,105	223,268	7,287,978		
(93)	838	(17,586)	(71,514)		
			25,000		
	<u> </u>		25,000		
(93)	838	(17,586)	(46,514)		
(2,688)	(913)	(415)	1,113,686		
\$ (2,781)	\$ (75)	\$ (18,001)	\$ 1,067,172		

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

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						
	Original		<b>Final</b>		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Food Services								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	1,912,400	\$	1,912,400	\$	1,983,663	\$	71,263
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		1,957,240		2,057,240		1,829,840		227,400
Net Change in Fund Balances		(44,840)		(144,840)		153,823		298,663
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,049,018		1,049,018		1,049,018		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,004,178	\$	904,178	\$	1,202,841	\$	298,663
Other Grant Funds								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	199,039	\$	189,604	\$	189,604	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		257,996		248,561		218,052		30,509
Net Change in Fund Balances		(58,957)		(58,957)		(28,448)		30,509
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		42,797 16,160		42,797 16,160		42,797 16,160		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	30,509	\$	30,509
Classroom Facilities Maintenance								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	183,200	\$	183,200	\$	186,281	\$	3,081
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		104,160		254,160		248,534		5,626
Net Change in Fund Balances		79,040		(70,960)		(62,253)		8,707
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		183,696 4,160		183,696 4,160		183,696 4,160		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	266,896	\$	116,896	\$	125,603	\$	8,707

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
District Managed Student Activity								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	176,550	\$	191,550	\$	194,192	\$	2,642
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		193,841		208,482		193,046		15,436
Net Change in Fund Balances		(17,291)		(16,932)		1,146		18,078
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		17,629 2,536		17,629 2,536		17,629 2,536		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,874	\$	3,233	\$	21,311	\$	18,078
Auxillary Services								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	401,791	\$	374,272	\$	374,272	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		514,489	-	486,970		472,770		14,200
Net Change in Fund Balances		(112,698)		(112,698)		(98,498)		14,200
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		84,423 28,274		84,423 28,274		84,423 28,274		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	\$	14,199	\$	14,200
Public School Preschool								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	336,705	\$	336,705	\$	284,829	\$	(51,876)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		327,899		327,899		283,630		44,269
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,806		8,806		1,199		(7,607)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(8,806)		(8,806)		(8,806)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	(7,607)	\$	(7,607)

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
<b>Data Communication</b>								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,400	\$	14,400
Total Expenditures and Other Uses				14,400		14,400		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(14,400)		-		14,400
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						<u>-</u> .		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$	(14,400)	\$		\$	14,400
Vocational Education Enhancement								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	12,833	\$	12,833	\$	7,043	\$	(5,790)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		12,808		12,808		8,775		4,033
Net Change in Fund Balances		25		25		(1,732)		(1,757)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(1,401) 1,377		(1,401) 1,377		(1,401) 1,377		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	(1,756)	\$	(1,757)
Miscellaneous State Grants								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	3,040	\$	85,490	\$	70,255	\$	(15,235)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		35		82,485		49,275		33,210
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,005		3,005		20,980		17,975
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(3,005)		(3,005)		(3,005)		<del>-</del> _
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	17,975	\$	17,975

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>							
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Adult Basic Education								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	451,701	\$	454,201	\$	393,017	\$	(61,184)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		432,566		435,066		378,392		56,674
Net Change in Fund Balances		19,135		19,135		14,625		(4,510)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(22,444) 3,309		(22,444) 3,309		(22,444) 3,309		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	(4,510)	\$	(4,510)
Title VI-B								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	1,528,105	\$	1,760,165	\$	1,090,479	\$	(669,686)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		1,453,574		1,685,634		1,104,900		580,734
Net Change in Fund Balances		74,531		74,531		(14,421)		(88,952)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(99,175) 24,643		(99,175) 24,643		(99,175) 24,643		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	\$	(88,953)	\$	(88,952)
Vocational Education								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	146,645	\$	152,848	\$	119,849	\$	(32,999)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		139,507		145,710		131,348		14,362
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,138		7,138		(11,499)		(18,637)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(7,137)		(7,137)		(7,137)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	(18,636)	\$	(18,637)

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>							
		Original		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
School Improvement Stimulus A								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	84,790	\$	142,150	\$	36,568	\$	(105,582)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		81,804		139,164		34,606		104,558
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,986		2,986		1,962		(1,024)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(2,986)			(2,986)		(2,986)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(1,024)	\$	(1,024)
Title I Disadvantaged Children								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	2,923,923	\$	3,160,615	\$	2,210,223	\$	(950,392)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		2,793,223		3,029,915		2,158,069		871,846
Net Change in Fund Balances		130,700		130,700		52,154		(78,546)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(161,099) 30,399		(161,099) 30,399		(161,099) 30,399		- - -
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	(78,546)	\$	(78,546)
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	38,533	\$	49,633	\$	27,732	\$	(21,901)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		35,084		46,185		24,450		21,735
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,449		3,448		3,282		(166)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(8,702) 5,254		(8,702) 5,254		(8,702) 5,254		<u> </u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1	\$		\$	(166)	\$	(166)

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>								
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Improving Teacher Quality									
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	226,995	\$	280,879	\$	185,268	\$	(95,611)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		225,383		279,267		195,441		83,826	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,612		1,612		(10,173)		(11,785)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(3,480) 1,868		(3,480) 1,868		(3,480) 1,868		- -	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(11,785)	\$	(11,785)	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants									
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	330,397	\$	366,361	\$	199,836	\$	(166,525)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		327,422		363,386		206,216		157,170	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,975		2,975		(6,380)		(9,355)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(2,974)		(2,974)		(2,974)			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	(9,354)	\$	(9,355)	
Special Trusts									
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	3,805	\$	4,919	\$	2,490	\$	(2,429)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		87,407		89,021		11,269		77,752	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(83,602)		(84,102)		(8,779)		75,323	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		94,873 714		94,873 714		94,873 714		- -	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	11,985	\$	11,485	\$	86,808	\$	75,323	

	 Budgeted	nts				
	 Original		Final	 Actual		iance with al Budget
Uniform School Supplies						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 11,781	\$	(3,219)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 59,914		56,695	 27,653		29,042
Net Change in Fund Balances	(44,914)		(41,695)	(15,872)		25,823
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 40,790 4,126		40,790 4,126	 40,790 4,126		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2	\$	3,221	\$ 29,044	\$	25,823
Adult Education						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 90,200	\$	90,200	\$ 23,427	\$	(66,773)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 243,025		243,025	 92,512		150,513
Net Change in Fund Balances	(152,825)		(152,825)	(69,085)		83,740
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 436,321 125		436,321 125	 436,321 125		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 283,621	\$	283,621	\$ 367,361	\$	83,740
Public School Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 136,600	\$	136,600	\$ 98,838	\$	(37,762)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 262,149		217,545	 108,443		109,102
Net Change in Fund Balances	(125,549)		(80,945)	(9,605)		71,340
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 121,773 10,680		121,773 10,680	 121,773 10,680		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,904	\$	51,508	\$ 122,848	\$	71,340

	 <b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						
	 Original	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
<b>Termination Benefits</b>							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	400,000	\$	200,000
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 350,000		350,000		148,303		201,697
Net Change in Fund Balances	(150,000)		(150,000)		251,697		401,697
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 555,101		555,101		555,101		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 405,101	\$	405,101	\$	806,798	\$	401,697
Workers Compensation							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 94,000	\$	94,000	\$	150,104	\$	56,104
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 232,575		232,575		151,038		81,537
Net Change in Fund Balances	(138,575)		(138,575)		(934)		137,641
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 458,289 2,575		458,289 2,575		458,289 2,575		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 322,289	\$	322,289	\$	459,930	\$	137,641

# MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

### **Nonmajor Debt Service Fund**

### **Debt Service Fund**

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

	 Budgeted	Amou					
	 <u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		iance with al Budget
Debt Service							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 1,656,000	\$	1,656,000	\$	1,774,738	\$	118,738
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 1,336,000		1,336,000		1,319,013		16,987
Net Change in Fund Balances	320,000		320,000		455,725		135,725
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 1,803,680		1,803,680		1,803,680		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,123,680	\$	2,123,680	\$	2,259,405	\$	135,725

### MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Capital Project Funds**

Capital project funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The nonmajor capital project funds are:

#### **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.

#### Building

This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures involved in the construction and replacement of facilities for the instruction of students. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of certificates of participation are paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring and improving capital facilities.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	ermanent provement	1	Building	Total Nonmajor pital Project Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 98,727	\$	643,691	\$ 742,418
Property taxes	 1,014,128			 1,014,128
Total assets	\$ 1,112,855	\$	643,691	\$ 1,756,546
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$ 665,177	\$	-	\$ 665,177
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	 182,355			 182,355
Total deferred inflows of resources	 847,532			 847,532
Fund balances: Restricted:				
Capital improvements	 265,323		643,691	 909,014
Total fund balances	 265,323		643,691	 909,014
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 1,112,855	\$	643,691	\$ 1,756,546

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

	Permanent Improvement			Building		Total Ionmajor ital Project Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:			Φ.		Φ.	052 520
Property taxes	\$	873,539 69	\$	835	\$	873,539 904
Earnings on investments		112,303		833		112,303
intergovernmentar - state		112,303				112,303
Total revenues		985,911		835		986,746
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		21,741		-		21,741
Fiscal		22,352		-		22,352
Operations and maintenance		306,207		-		306,207
Facilities acquisition and construction		788,112				788,112
Total expenditures		1,138,412				1,138,412
Excess of expenditures						
over/ (under) revenues		(152,501)		835		(151,666)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in				200,000		200,000
Total other financing sources				200,000		200,000
Net change in fund balances		(152,501)		200,835		48,334
Fund balances at beginning of year		417,824		442,856		860,680
Fund balances at end of year	\$	265,323	\$	643,691	\$	909,014

	 Budgeted	Amou					
	 Original		Final		Actual		ance with al Budget
Permanent Improvement							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 946,075	\$	946,075	\$	936,704	\$	(9,371)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 1,276,327		1,276,327		1,226,524		49,803
Net Change in Fund Balances	(330,252)		(330,252)		(289,820)		40,432
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 262,998 67,267		262,998 67,267		262,998 67,267		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 13	\$	13	\$	40,445	\$	40,432
Building							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 200,500	\$	200,500	\$	200,835	\$	335
Net Change in Fund Balances	200,500		200,500		200,835		335
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 442,856		442,856		442,856		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 643,356	\$	643,356	\$	643,691	\$	335

### MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUND

### **Proprietary Fund Description**

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of the District to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. Charges are intended to recoup the total cost of such services.

### **Self Insurance**

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

		Budgeted	Amou					
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Self-Insurance								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	9,650,000	\$	9,650,000	\$	9,775,119	\$	125,119
Total Expenses and Other Uses		9,012,225		10,512,225		9,865,788		646,437
Net Change in Fund Equity		637,775		(862,225)		(90,669)		771,556
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		5,223,734 4,225		5,223,734 4,225		5,223,734 4,225		- -
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	5,865,734	\$	4,365,734	\$	5,137,290	\$	771,556

### MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **Agency Funds**

### **District Agency**

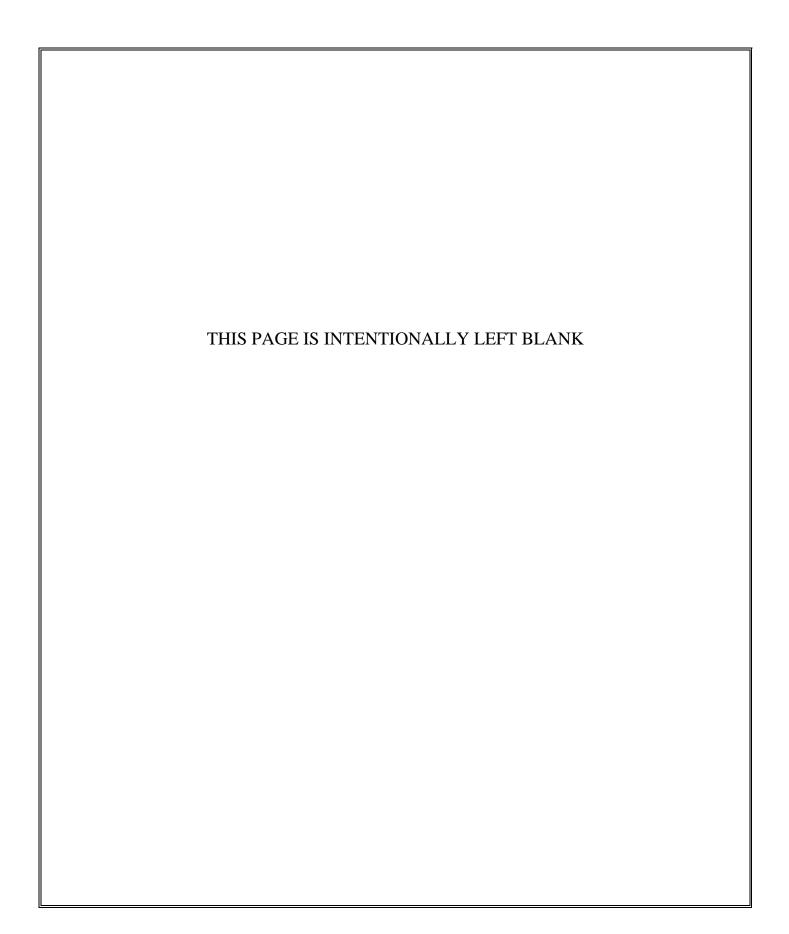
An agency fund used to account for those assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governmental units, and/or funds.

### **Student Activity**

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

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

	В	ginning alance y 1, 2018	A	Additions		eletions	В	Ending alance y 1, 2019
District Agency								
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	58,607	\$	58,607	\$	
Total assets	\$		\$	58,607	\$	58,607	\$	
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$		\$	58,607	\$	58,607	\$	
Total liabilities	\$		\$	58,607	\$	58,607	\$	
Student Activity								
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,696	\$	26,503	\$	16,509	\$	27,690
Total assets	\$	17,696	\$	26,503	\$	16,509	\$	27,690
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	60 17,636	\$	26,503	\$	60 16,449	\$	27,690
Total liabilities	\$	17,696	\$	26,503	\$	16,509	\$	27,690
<b>Total Agency Funds</b>								
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,696	\$	85,110	\$	75,116	\$	27,690
Total assets	\$	17,696	\$	85,110	\$	75,116	\$	27,690
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	60 17,636	\$	26,503	\$	60 16,449	\$	27,690
Total liabilities	\$	17,696	\$	85,110	\$	75,116	\$	27,690



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 15
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	16 - 21
<b>Debt Capacity</b> 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.	22 - 25
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	26 - 27
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.	28 - 38

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

	2019	2018	2017 (2)	2016
Governmental activities		 	 	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 40,408,387	\$ 39,591,089	\$ 39,230,759	\$ 39,528,475
Restricted	5,913,540	4,987,294	4,492,382	3,577,343
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,719,377)	(37,900,775)	(67,284,514)	(55,856,048)
Total governmental activities net position (deficit)	\$ 16,602,550	\$ 6,677,608	\$ (23,561,373)	\$ (12,750,230)

Source: District financial records.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 which was implemented in 2015.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which was implemented in 2018.

 2015	 <b>2014</b> (1)	_	2013	-	2012	_	2011	_	2010
\$ 39,370,227	\$ 40,338,908	\$	37,550,768		\$ 39,386,102		\$ 41,178,429		\$ 41,539,657
3,576,094	3,481,565		6,757,679		12,430,751		17,655,289		19,597,652
(64,546,682)	(75,664,383)		(25,562)		639,770		1,039,709		1,259,386
\$ (21,600,361)	\$ (31,843,910)	\$	44,282,885		\$ 52,456,623		\$ 59,873,427		\$ 62,396,695

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses	 				
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 15,319,752	\$ 6,545,054	\$ 16,024,059	\$ 13,748,496	\$ 14,996,618
Special	7,391,409	3,420,804	8,297,829	8,936,184	8,669,348
Vocational	1,388,769	636,443	1,128,009	1,184,530	1,190,629
Adult/continuing	148,189	101,604	325,099	365,088	306,805
Other instructional	15,095,357	14,224,781	14,335,187	12,942,672	12,097,269
Support services:					
Pupil	3,711,926	2,378,140	3,136,074	3,100,830	3,137,165
Instructional staff	584,193	253,426	681,527	725,073	703,060
Board of education	23,020	20,097	19,677	22,422	16,757
Administration	4,154,121	2,063,872	3,700,964	3,114,143	3,205,864
Fiscal	1,149,110	1,018,071	1,444,672	1,354,840	1,192,257
Business	439,871	521,582	544,232	452,005	711,440
Operations and maintenance	4,431,679	3,665,022	4,384,614	3,833,914	4,029,892
Pupil transportation	2,234,085	1,283,038	2,451,802	2,076,260	2,101,301
Central	2,135,772	1,356,208	2,056,494	2,378,475	2,458,074
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	1,757,780	1,404,541	2,005,324	1,972,015	2,026,469
Other non-instructional services	896,040	745,484	988,178	911,841	893,852
Extracurricular activities	850,408	415,114	446,949	790,470	762,616
Interest and fiscal charges	 199,441	243,184	 566,507	 650,987	 763,392
Total governmental activities expenses	61,910,922	 40,296,465	 62,537,197	 58,560,245	59,262,808

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$	16,971,859	\$	17,989,402	\$	18,254,929	\$	17,515,045	\$	18,069,579
Ψ	10,275,409	Ψ	8,808,421	Ψ	8,429,773	Ψ	8,959,341	Ψ.	7,984,862
	1,261,687		1,053,827		1,227,683		1,093,219		1,286,686
	349,978		398,364		344,615		295,197		296,283
	13,402,130		12,844,720		12,211,736		12,200,750		11,507,952
	2 245 154		2 120 152		2 072 522		2 707 117		4 000 200
	3,345,154		3,138,452		3,873,533		3,797,117		4,008,290
	665,850		2,831,811		3,007,763		2,678,525		2,360,438
	17,330		23,839		18,815		21,212		41,808
	3,131,335		3,600,625		3,340,448		3,271,485		4,051,082
	1,095,305		1,027,979		1,230,241		1,128,274		1,408,206
	617,594		517,173		622,005		889,335		854,710
	3,048,091		6,134,727		8,526,318		6,145,098		5,260,626
	2,722,278		2,263,533		2,638,807		2,204,185		2,110,449
	1,902,232		2,390,171		2,186,641		2,188,411		2,563,524
	2,184,074		2,106,627		2,214,583		2,264,765		2,049,519
	2,265,964		2,310,622		1,970,225		2,044,491		1,970,052
	786,484		777,171		828,974		1,024,745		841,864
	761,490		890,721		738,373		731,366		750,139
	64,804,244		69,108,185		71,665,462		68,452,561		67,416,069

<sup>-</sup> Continued

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

	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Program revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 1,205,190	\$	1,286,673	\$ 607,444	\$ 962,952	\$ 910,453
Special	405,248		401,923	310,264	98,381	290,731
Adult/continuing	-		17,168	140,236	108,431	87,068
Support services:						
Pupil	-		-	-	-	-
Instructional staff	-		6,939	60,718	51,386	48,975
Administration	12,299		44,204	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	20,608		22,935	13,902	19,393	10,932
Pupil transportation	36,321		29,420	58,225	50,328	52,697
Central	-		-	-	1,775	3,069
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	68,365		165,066	163,268	185,020	198,906
Extracurricular activities	232,499		245,247	272,681	240,098	231,916
Operating grants and contributions:						
Instruction:						
Regular	244,648		127,665	401,083	494,423	513,940
Special	7,924,358		7,712,264	8,020,058	8,281,269	8,472,937
Vocational	791,034		919,341	712,088	463,334	576,181
Adult/continuing	180,145		264,874	255,321	232,877	233,305
Other	38,205		52,237	856	119,128	44,395
Support services:						
Pupil	80,884		92,064	135,889	207,791	195,144
Instructional staff	260,282		223,777	227,225	243,266	296,136
Administration	283,872		230,546	364,431	327,391	233,807
Fiscal	66,182		168,720	164,510	49,410	57,930
Business	- -		_	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	9,504		27,017	2,314	8,911	10,711
Pupil transportation	238,591		295,266	316,111	317,957	292,318
Central	925,042		882,626	1,019,023	1,019,579	653,360
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	2,057,132		1,820,517	1,845,630	1,890,026	1,938,247
Other non-instructional services	705,067		851,998	721,320	713,190	660,059
Extracurricular activities	63,427		38,247	31,427	15,035	6,400
Capital grants and contributions:						
Support services:						
Operations and maintenance	904		490	225	4	2
Pupil transportation	-		_	-	45	_
Central	-		_	-	_	14
Total governmental program revenues	15,849,807	1	15,927,224	15,844,249	16,101,400	16,019,633
Net (expense)/revenue						
Governmental activities	\$ (46,061,115)	\$ (2	24,369,241)	\$ (46,692,948)	\$ (42,458,845)	\$ (43,243,175)

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 946,546	\$ 963,519	\$ 899,295	\$ 767,643	\$ 685,572
293,289	298,376	184,052	51,366	101,214
1,249	4,161	2,421	165,423	182,375
-	-	-	-	268
-	-	-	-	709
-	-	-	-	20
30,006	28,372	14,065	8,361	8,347
47,028	63,446	47,679	74,852	71,304 19
202,213	287,831	314,672	321,429	344,888
257,316	296,779	308,750	339,358	257,393
937,181	618,874	762,979	1,474,314	3,461,489
7,783,471	5,341,400	5,551,809	6,544,371	825,514
455,759	510,647	504,216	513,716	566,467
289,327	251,861	160,546	144,069	156,261
70,626	150,444	21,820	586,983	349,805
229,418	160,293	673,356	772,730	521,083
285,646	855,434	916,381	971,663	717,293
219,332	345,018	273,471	668,548	453,81
51,121	44,775	36,906	391,252	612,575
-	21.160	-	81,894	150,005
- 26 767	21,160	114,175	207.690	9,55
36,767 671,073	43,416 742,970	225,431 917,648	207,680 1,421,091	65,231 1,712,966
1,949,152	1,954,971	1,886,561	1,770,160	1,791,360
673,313	629,730	665,685	662,688	655,368
34,293	18,291	150	12,571	6,222
4,300	3,801	95,985 -	-	
15,468,426	13,635,569	14,578,053	17,952,162	13,707,11
φ (40.225.01C)	Ф (55 A50 C1 C)	ф ( <b>57</b> 007 400)	ф. (50,500,200)	ф. <i>(52.500.05)</i>
\$ (49,335,818)	\$ (55,472,616)	\$ (57,087,409)	\$ (50,500,399)	\$ (53,708,95)

- Continued

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General revenues and other	 _		 _		 _
changes in net position					
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes	\$ 17,603,101	\$ 16,936,877	\$ 14,074,730	\$ 15,662,706	\$ 17,411,176
Classroom facilities maintenance	178,695	165,155	116,451	57,392	75,741
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	1,233,299	1,177,871	1,126,363	239,549	314,777
Capital outlay	874,018	818,118	774,137	806,785	843,781
Grants and entitlements not restricted					
to specific programs	34,944,075	34,871,524	34,227,010	34,087,756	34,232,213
Investment earnings	836,575	148,629	90,899	122,688	16,636
Miscellaneous	316,294	490,048	405,375	332,100	592,400
Special item - Refund to OSFC	 		 	 	 
Total governmental activities	 55,986,057	 54,608,222	 50,814,965	 51,308,976	 53,486,724
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 9,924,942	\$ 30,238,981	\$ 4,122,017	\$ 8,850,131	\$ 10,243,549

Source: District financial records.

 2014	 2013	2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 14,803,535	\$ 13,788,844	\$ 16,556,416	\$ 14,373,048	\$ 15,799,838
-	121,936	181,513	149,398	184,372
49,584	348,474	754,501	680,036	825,389
428,565	1,089,744	873,114	752,595	888,128
31,343,049	30,697,183	30,886,092	30,502,993	34,010,921
21,337	16,273	61,726	160,063	384,336
1,401,925	1,383,271	1,481,768	1,358,998	1,589,150
-	-	(1,124,525)	-	-
48,047,995	47,445,725	 49,670,605	47,977,131	 53,682,134
\$ (1,287,823)	\$ (8,026,891)	\$ (7,416,804)	\$ (2,523,268)	\$ (26,819)

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

	 2019	_	2018	 2017		2016	 2015
General fund:							
Nonspendable	\$ 208,840	\$	188,475	\$ 199,638	\$	113,794	\$ 72,906
Restricted	-		-	-		-	4,982
Committed	415,151		522,448	591,465		332,369	60,134
Assigned	5,685,812		4,568,221	1,605,831		1,366,625	660,809
Unassigned (deficit)	9,674,920		10,302,756	11,296,161		8,730,030	2,653,463
Reserved	-		-	-		-	-
Unreserved (deficit)	 		-	 			 
Total general fund	\$ 15,984,723	\$	15,581,900	\$ 13,693,095	\$	10,542,818	\$ 3,452,294
All other governmental funds:							
Nonspendable	\$ 10,613	\$	11,439	\$ 11,122	\$	6,108	\$ 5,241
Restricted	4,939,737		4,158,906	3,461,296		3,427,296	4,288,062
Unassigned (deficit)	(430,040)		(192,032)	(636,224)		(222,992)	(51,479)
Reserved	-		-	-		-	-
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	-		-	-		-	-
Capital projects funds	 -		-	 	_		 
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,520,310	\$	3,978,313	\$ 2,836,194	\$	3,210,412	\$ 4,241,824

Source: District financial records.

**Note:** The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011. Descriptions of the GASB Statement No. 54 fund balance classifications can be found in Note 2.M. of the basic financial statements. Prior to fiscal year 2011, fund balance was classified as either reserved or unreserved. Reserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Any fund balance not classified as reserved was classified as unreserved.

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 66,788	\$ 112,651	\$ 173,740	\$ 213,183	\$ -
4,982	4,982	4,982	4,982	-
- - (5.154.707)	- (2.297.051)	- (245.011)	937,095	-
(5,154,707)	(3,287,051)	(345,011)	(660,876) - -	2,425,325 (3,588,072)
\$ (5,082,937)	\$ (3,169,418)	\$ (166,289)	\$ 494,384	\$ (1,162,747)
\$ 26,115 5,017,263	\$ 38,889 7,160,618 (186,951)	\$ 29,015 11,937,812 (135,439)	\$ 45,956 16,360,554 (53,805)	\$ -
(12,795)	(160,931)	(133,439)	(33,803)	9,812,725
-	-	-	-	2,680,334
 -	 	 	 -	5,777,544
\$ 5,030,583	\$ 7,012,556	\$ 11,831,388	\$ 16,352,705	\$ 18,270,603

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 19,855,117	\$ 19,239,976	\$ 17,859,629	\$ 17,158,140
Tuition	1,598,657	1,675,448	1,289,935	1,015,660
Transportation fees	36,321	29,420	58,225	50,328
Earnings on investments	835,116	148,734	98,374	97,217
Charges for services	68,505	165,505	163,213	184,421
Extracurricular	232,610	245,136	272,681	235,374
Classroom materials and fees	11,781	13,148	45,331	47,448
Rental income	20,468	22,496	13,902	19,393
Contributions and donations	72,634	64,921	55,328	33,770
Contract services	72,031		-	-
Other local revenues	443,146	708,148	718,142	573,199
Intergovernmental - state	41,906,480	41,864,957	40,545,836	40,629,814
Intergovernmental - federal	6,566,465	6,533,860	6,937,784	7,911,167
Total revenues	71,647,300	70,711,749	68,058,380	67,955,931
1000210,00000	71,017,000			
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	17,642,613	16,945,578	15,944,372	14,228,676
Special	8,810,326	8,794,204	8,831,463	9,134,746
Vocational	1,613,837	1,286,618	1,244,291	1,247,282
Adult/continuing	200,642	295,383	348,709	381,215
Other	15,171,898	14,497,798	14,363,271	12,951,937
Support services:				
Pupil	4,136,388	3,918,488	3,217,924	3,144,484
Instructional staff	696,112	670,715	733,979	748,277
Board of education	26,903	27,608	20,738	21,046
Administration	4,689,471	4,190,057	3,742,915	3,185,139
Fiscal	1,263,164	1,385,650	1,485,735	1,359,083
Business	440,779	524,201	544,374	452,164
Operations and maintenance	4,516,613	4,653,819	4,280,376	4,072,918
Pupil transportation	2,863,818	2,596,629	2,517,135	2,678,110
Central	2,337,305	1,987,970	2,132,718	2,392,313
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,942,000	1,930,245	2,003,828	1,926,035
Other non-instructional services	964,622	937,008	978,285	912,326
Extracurricular activities	937,088	910,254	488,101	825,980
Facilities acquisitions and construction	913,741	524,436	715,504	475,255
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,315,000	1,340,000	930,528	1,435,000
Interest and fiscal charges	220,160	265,170	303,603	329,688
Bond and note issuance costs	- -	· -	· -	-
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	-	-	454,472	-
Total expenditures	70,702,480	67,681,831	65,282,321	61,901,674
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 944,820	\$ 3,029,918	\$ 2,776,059	\$ 6,054,257

	2015		2014	 2013	 2012		2011	 2010
\$	18,579,455	\$	15,266,128	\$ 15,208,811	\$ 17,880,029	\$	17,292,754	\$ 16,425,069
	1,159,934		1,152,781	1,175,359	988,323		671,862	636,957
	52,697		47,028	63,446	47,679		74,852	71,304
	17,073		22,931	25,733	87,452		147,218	393,606
	201,906		199,213	287,831	314,672		307,809	331,150
	221,626		257,316	296,779	308,750		333,235	246,021
	44,319		37,297	49,814	42,358		75,306	66,108
	10,932		30,006	28,372	14,065		10,041	8,347
	28,425		37,370	61,027	42,036		40,236	30,120
	-		50,131	40,883	55,087		93,718	78,245
	795,122		1,067,259	1,385,277	1,582,891		1,495,342	1,814,729
	40,563,364		37,659,515	34,950,817	35,396,352		35,042,525	35,807,852
	7,376,847		7,599,427	 7,165,414	 8,771,082		11,409,982	 9,984,156
	69,051,700		63,426,402	 60,739,563	 65,530,776		66,994,880	 65,893,664
	14,881,787		16,256,393	17,317,838	16,223,824		15,966,069	16,729,467
	8,969,160		9,728,331	8,583,967	7,802,569		8,531,886	7,563,013
	1,270,190		1,215,017	1,060,909	1,198,020		1,119,805	1,281,876
	313,554		347,678	400,447	341,772		295,197	313,123
	12,100,515		13,405,458	12,843,993	12,232,827		12,188,902	11,500,234
	3,172,320		3,225,582	3,099,018	3,622,806		3,706,421	3,862,432
	736,809		719,479	2,870,004	2,871,437		2,629,904	2,308,291
	17,119		18,037	23,502	20,509		21,212	41,808
	3,145,876		2,992,216	3,445,104	3,012,596		3,050,322	3,901,169
	1,245,976		1,089,738	1,042,136	1,218,504		1,119,133	1,398,341
	708,896		630,604	518,132	617,901		907,449	850,630
	3,923,290		5,254,796	8,499,648	8,054,822		6,321,614	5,586,576
	2,635,419		2,595,038	2,234,377	2,534,144		2,150,835	2,091,547
	2,492,954		1,906,572	2,420,556	2,153,507		2,186,164	2,562,382
	1,971,489		2,045,405	2,092,465	2,133,889		1,975,699	1,997,209
	944,233		2,236,247	2,306,823	1,931,080		2,215,737	1,936,900
	779,318		782,641	804,359	839,698		999,124	790,056
	172,286		163,701	· -	9,506		· -	· -
	-		-	-	-		52,302	-
	1,490,000		1,262,978	1,197,833	1,232,879		1,236,189	1,232,225
	348,603		362,066	449,554	509,762		546,954	603,100
	-		-	168,783	-		-	-
_	61,319,794	_	66,237,977	 71,379,448	 68,562,052	_	67,220,918	 66,550,379
\$	7,731,906	\$	(2,811,575)	\$ (10,639,885)	\$ (3,031,276)	\$	(226,038)	\$ (656,715)

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

	2019		2018		2017		2016
Other financing sources (uses)			 				
Transfers in	\$	225,000	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	-
Transfers (out)		(225,000)	(200,000)		(200,000)		-
Sale of assets		-	1,006		-		4,855
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-		-		-
Sale of refunding bonds		-	-		-		-
Premium on bonds sold		-	-		-		-
Issuance of notes		-	-		-		-
Capital lease transaction			 				
Total other financing sources (uses)			 1,006				4,855
Special item							
Refund to OSFC							
Net change in fund balances	\$	944,820	\$ 3,030,924	\$	2,776,059	\$	6,059,112
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		2.17%	2.41%		2.62%		2.93%

**Source:** District financial records.

 2015	2014		2013		2012		2012		2012		2011	 2010
\$ _	\$ _	\$	7,400,000	\$	1,833,036	\$	15,000	\$ 37,279				
-	(1,163,000)		(7,650,000)		(2,979,036)		(105,000)	(37,279)				
14,566	79,083		27,422		119,811		2,969	8,830				
-	-		(8,857,567)		-		-	-				
-	-		8,204,995		-		-	-				
-	-		791,355		-		-	-				
-	-		2,901,719		-		-	-				
-	-		-		-		52,302	-				
 14,566	(1,083,917)		2,817,924		(1,026,189)		(34,729)	8,830				
 	 				(1,124,525)			 				
\$ 7,746,472	\$ (3,895,492)	\$	(7,821,961)	\$	(5,181,990)	\$	(260,767)	\$ (647,885)				
3.04%	2.56%		2.40%		2.68%		2.68%	2.79%				

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

		Real Pro	operty	y (a)	 Public	Public Utility (b)			
Collection Year			Estimated Actual Value		 Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value			
2019	\$	355,266,960	\$	1,015,048,457	\$ \$ 35,066,810		100,190,886		
2018		367,997,840		1,051,422,400	33,013,760		94,325,029		
2017		354,167,310		1,011,906,600	26,923,980		76,925,657		
2016		351,591,290		1,004,546,543	26,923,980		76,925,657		
2015		360,110,700		1,028,887,714	23,510,350		67,172,429		
2014		372,944,460		1,065,555,600	21,043,790		60,125,114		
2013		380,359,140		1,086,740,400	19,237,530		54,964,371		
2012		390,790,960		1,116,545,600	17,844,260		50,983,600		
2011		417,208,800		1,192,025,143	17,279,810		49,370,886		
2010		424,496,510		1,212,847,171	16,436,770		46,962,200		

### **Source: Richland County Fiscal Office**

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Assumes public utilities are assessed at true value which is 35%.

Total

Assessed	Estimated Actual		Total Direct Tax
 Value	Value	%	Rate
\$ 390,333,770	\$ 1,115,239,343	35.00%	73.55
401,011,600	1,145,747,429	35.00%	73.25
381,091,290	1,088,832,257	35.00%	74.25
378,515,270	1,081,472,200	35.00%	71.25
383,621,050	1,096,060,143	35.00%	70.85
393,988,250	1,125,680,714	35.00%	70.45
399,596,670	1,141,704,771	35.00%	59.95
408,635,220	1,167,529,200	35.00%	71.35
434,488,610	1,241,396,029	35.00%	69.95
440,933,280	1,259,809,371	35.00%	68.65

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

	 Overlapp	oing Ra	tes	Direc				et Rates				
Tax Year/ Collection Year	chland City of ounty Mansfield		•	Voted General Bond			Bond	Unvoted		Total		
2018/2019	\$ 11.07	\$	3.60	\$	66.05	\$	3.10	\$	4.40	\$	73.55	
2017/2018	10.44		3.60		65.75		3.10		4.40		73.25	
2016/2017	10.43		3.60		69.15		0.70		4.40		74.25	
2015/2016	10.36		3.60		66.15		0.70		4.40		71.25	
2014/2015	10.32		3.60		65.75		0.70		4.40		70.85	
2013/2014	9.72		3.60		65.35		0.70		4.40		70.45	
2012/2013	9.71		3.60		54.85		0.70		4.40		59.95	
2011/2012	9.63		3.60		65.05		1.90		4.40		71.35	
2010/2011	8.73		3.60		63.65		1.90		4.40		69.95	
2009/2010	9.09		3.60		62.35		1.90		4.40		68.65	

**Source: Richland County Fiscal Office** 

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

<b>T</b>		21	20	110
Decem	ner	-51	. 'ZI	ИX

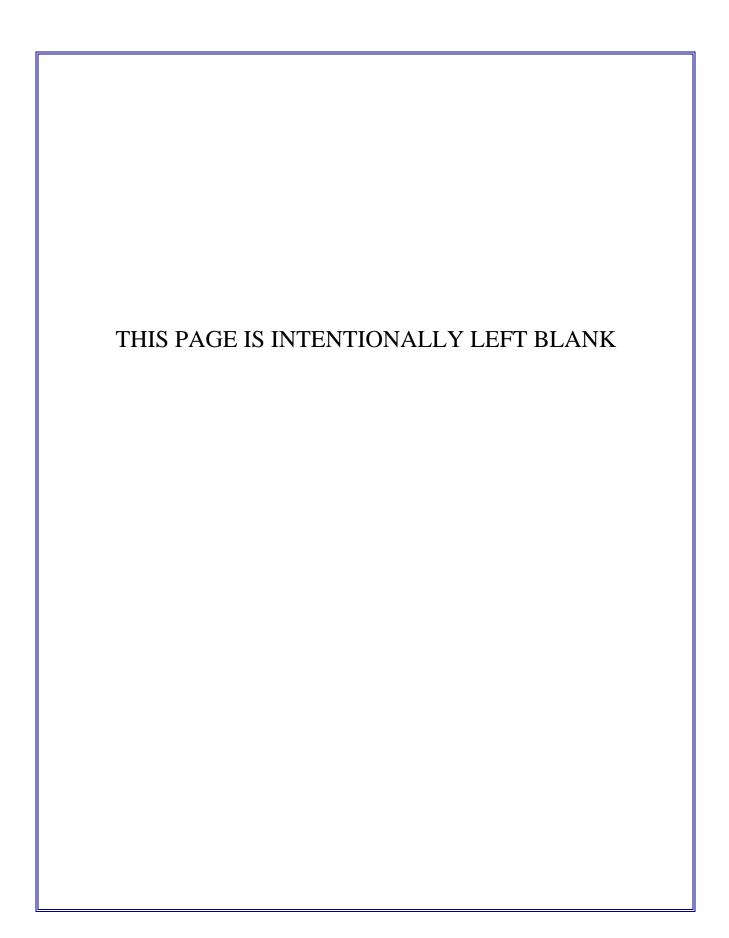
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value		
Kurt Stimens	\$ 8,989,190	1	1.65%		
Ohio Health	5,478,480	2	1.01%		
Newman Technology	4,180,400	3	0.77%		
Gorman Rupp Company	3,422,200	4	0.63%		
SSI Mansfield LLC	2,655,920	5	0.49%		
Jay Industries. Incorporated	2,288,990	6	0.42%		
Walmart Real Estate	2,275,000	7	0.42%		
Richland Real Estate LLC	1,921,430	8	0.35%		
Armco	1,756,500	9	0.32%		
City of Mansfield	1,674,310	10	0.31%		
Total	\$ 34,642,420		6.37%		
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ 544,495,880				

### **December 31, 2009**

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value		
Newman Technology	\$ 5,354,610	1	0.88%		
Walmart Real Estate	2,938,000	2	0.48%		
SSI Mansfield LLC	2,818,420	3	0.46%		
Jay Industries, Inc.	2,118,550	4	0.35%		
Armco	2,055,330	5	0.34%		
City of Mansfield	1,862,260	6	0.30%		
Willard Rental Properties	1,850,950	7	0.30%		
Johnny Appleseed Center	1,575,000	8	0.26%		
Graham Chevrolet	1,574,850	9	0.26%		
Wedgewood Estates	1,562,200	10	0.26%		
Total	\$ 23,710,170		3.89%		
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ 611,164,890				

**Source: Richland County Fiscal Office** 

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



### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year	 Current Tax Levy (1)*	-	Current Tax Collections	Curre Colle to Cu	ent of ent Tax ections urrent Levy	inquent Tax lections (2)#	 Total Tax Collections	Percent of Current Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2018/2019	\$ 24,508,659	\$	20,079,892		81.93%	\$ 1,451,485	\$ 21,531,377	87.85%
2017/2018	24,845,924		19,604,161		78.90%	1,229,906	20,834,067	83.85%
2016/2017	24,724,486		20,024,133		80.99%	1,432,816	21,456,949	86.78%
2015/2016	23,505,215		19,194,275		81.66%	1,470,276	20,664,551	87.91%
2014/2015	24,164,942		17,866,960		73.94%	1,545,070	19,412,030	80.33%
2013/2014	23,940,464		14,629,036		61.11%	1,042,001	15,671,037	65.46%
2012/2013	21,491,130		18,227,880		84.82%	1,232,245	19,460,125	90.55%
2011/2012	24,404,691		17,746,580		72.72%	1,232,245	18,978,825	77.77%
2010/2011	24,221,547		16,675,491		68.85%	780,478	17,455,969	72.07%
2009/2010	23,736,370		17,829,255		75.11%	1,902,257	19,731,512	83.13%

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include adders and remitters done during the year.

**Note:** The County is aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

**Source: Richland County Auditor** 

<sup>(2)</sup> Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

<sup>\* -</sup> Includes Homestead and Rollback

<sup># -</sup> Includes Interest

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

**Governmental Activities** 

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Energy Conservation Notes	Tax Anticipation Notes	Capital Lease Obligations	State Solvency Loan	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Per Capita	(b) Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Per ADM
2019	\$ 5,075,000	\$ 2,011,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,086,719	\$ 148	0.854%	\$ 2,156
2018	6,205,000	2,196,719	270,000	-	-	8,671,719	181	1.045%	2,593
2017	7,365,000	2,376,719	805,000	-	-	10,546,719	221	1.270%	3,317
2016	8,903,643	2,551,719	1,320,000	-	-	12,775,362	267	1.496%	3,858
2015	9,872,882	2,726,719	1,815,000	-	1,842,500	16,257,101	340	1.958%	4,730
2014	10,780,810	2,901,719	2,290,000	-	3,685,000	19,657,529	411	2.368%	5,962
2013	11,677,771	2,901,719	2,500,000	12,978	-	17,092,468	357	2.059%	4,980
2012	11,784,301	-	-	30,811	-	11,815,112	247	1.423%	3,467
2011	12,768,631	-	-	46,860	-	12,815,491	268	1.544%	3,740
2010	13,811,030	-	-	-	-	13,811,030	289	1.664%	3,895

#### Sources:

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

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

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

**General Bonded Debt Outstanding** 

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Obligation Debt Service Net Bonded		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita		
2019	\$	5,075,000	\$	2,544,124	\$ 2,530,876	0.65%	\$	53
2018		6,205,000		2,003,947	4,201,053	1.05%		88
2017		7,365,000		1,566,419	5,798,581	1.52%		121
2016		8,903,643		1,548,343	7,355,300	1.94%		154
2015		9,872,882		2,281,581	7,591,301	1.98%		159
2014		10,780,810		3,030,001	7,750,809	1.97%		162
2013		11,677,771		3,827,465	7,850,306	1.96%		164
2012		11,784,301		8,496,962	3,287,339	0.80%		69
2011		12,768,631		8,955,151	3,813,480	0.88%		80
2010		13,811,030		9,436,614	4,374,416	0.99%		91

Source: District financial records.

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

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

Governmental Unit	 Debt outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
<b>Direct:</b> Mansfield City School District	\$ 7,086,719	100.00%	\$	7,086,719
Overlapping debt:				
Richland County	11,734,000	18.64%		2,187,218
City of Mansfield	11,455,000	63.51%		7,275,071
Total overlapping debt	23,189,000			9,462,289
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 30,275,719		\$	16,549,008

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Unvoted Debt Limit	Voted Debt Limit	Total Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Voted Legal Debt Margin	Energy Conservation Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2019	\$ 390,334	\$ 35,130,039	\$ 5,075,000	\$ 2,544,124	\$ 2,530,876	\$ 32,599,163	\$ 1,501,285	7.20%
2018	401,012	36,091,044	6,475,000	2,003,947	4,471,053	31,619,991	1,412,385	12.39%
2017	381,091	34,298,216	8,170,000	1,566,419	6,603,581	27,694,635	1,053,103	19.25%
2016	378,515	34,066,374	9,440,528	1,548,343	7,892,185	26,174,189	854,918	23.17%
2015	383,621	34,525,895	9,872,882	2,281,581	7,591,301	26,934,594	725,870	21.99%
2014	393,988	35,458,943	10,780,810	3,030,001	7,750,809	27,708,134	644,175	21.86%
2013	399,597	35,963,700	11,677,771	3,827,465	7,850,306	28,113,394	694,651	21.83%
2012	408,635	36,777,170	11,784,301	8,496,962	3,287,339	33,489,831	3,677,717	8.94%
2011	434,489	39,103,975	12,768,631	8,955,151	3,813,480	35,290,495	3,910,397	9.75%
2010	440,933	39,683,995	13,811,030	9,436,614	4,374,416	35,309,579	3,968,400	11.02%

Source: Richland County Fiscal Office and District financial records

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

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

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

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (1)	P	r Capita ersonal come (3)	Total Personal Income	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unem	ployment R	ates (3)
	<u> </u>		(6)	 	1180 (1)	2 (2)			United
							City	Ohio	States
2019	47,821	\$	17,361	\$ 830,220,381	N/A	3,287	4.9%	4.1%	3.3%
2018	47,821		17,361	830,220,381	N/A	3,344	5.3%	4.5%	4.0%
2017	47,821		17,361	830,220,381	38.0	3,180	6.4%	5.4%	4.5%
2016	47,821		17,852	853,700,492	38.0	3,311	5.3%	5.0%	4.9%
2015	47,821		17,361	830,220,381	37.8	3,437	5.4%	4.8%	5.3%
2014	47,821		17,361	830,220,381	37.7	3,297	6.4%	5.7%	6.1%
2013	47,821		17,361	830,220,381	37.5	3,432	8.9%	7.4%	7.5%
2012	47,821		17,361	830,220,381	37.4	3,408	8.4%	7.3%	8.2%
2011	47,821		17,361	830,220,381	37.3	3,427	11.2%	9.0%	9.1%
2010	47,821		17,361	830,220,381	37.2	3,546	11.6%	10.1%	9.4%

#### **Sources:**

- (1) Suburbian Statistics
- (2) District records
- (3) State Department of Labor

N/A - Information not available

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS **DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009**

800

760

720

680

555

9,856

50,281

Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
2,400	1	4.77%
1,200	2	2.39%
1,020	3	2.03%
875	4	1.74%
846	5	1.68%

1.59%

1.51%

1.43%

1.35%

1.10%

19.59%

December 31, 2018

6

7

8

9

10

	I	December 31, 200	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
MedCentral Health Systems	2,700	1	5.01%
Richland County Government	1,474	2	2.73%
Newman Technology	1,100	3	2.04%
Mansfield City School District	1,000	4	1.85%
Jay Industries, Inc.	943	5	1.75%
Gorman Rupp Company	809	6	1.50%
Embarq	800	7	1.48%
Therm-O-Disc, Inc.	721	8	1.34%
Mansfield Correctional Institution	621	9	1.15%
City of Mansfield	518	10	0.96%
Total	10,686		19.81%
Total City Employment	53,946		

Source: The District and City of Mansfield

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

**Employer** 

Ohio Health MedCentral Health Systems

Newman Technology

StarTek, Inc.

CenturyLink, Inc.

Therm-O-Disc, Inc.

Gorman Rupp Company

**Total City Employment** 

Jay Industries

Total

Richland County Government

Mansfield City School District

Mansfield Correctional Institute

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

Туре	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Professional staff:							
Educational Staff:							
General Education K-12	157	152	156	148	147	174	174
Special Education K-12	29	29	32	35	40	44	46
Art/Music/Phys Ed	29	26	24	25	25	25	27
Career Tech	16	12	13	13	11	15	15
Tutors	10	8	8	8	9	7	7
Preschool	6	5	5	4	5	5	5
Librarians	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Counselors	11	10	12	8	6	6	7
Others	73	77	70	73	66	76	73
Other Professional:							
Nurses	5	6	7	5	4	5	5
Speech	2	3	3	3	4	5	5
Psychologists	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other	3	3	5	4	7	6	6
Administrative							
Administrators	27	23	21	20	18	18	21
Board members	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Other							
Support staff:							
Bookkeeping	6	5	5	5	6	5	6
Clerical	20	21	23	22	19	23	26
Paraprofessionals	73	53	57	47	44	57	60
Security	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Cooks	39	37	41	41	41	31	30
Custodial	29	27	28	26	29	32	32
Groundskeeping	-	-	1	1	1	3	3
Maintenance	7	7	4	4	4	5	6
Vehicle Operator (bus)	39	34	34	31	29	29	29
Other Operative	7	4	5	6	6	6	3
Other	11	13	11	10	7	11	17
Extracurricular	320	315	260	188	212		
Total	924	875	830	731	745	602	618

Source: School District records

2012	2011	2010		
173	173	194		
51	51	52		
27	26	31		
16	16	18		
7	7	5		
3	2	1		
2	2	2		
7	10	11		
66	71	76		
5	5	5		
6	5	5 5		
3	4	5		
8	8	9		
21	21	25		
5	5	5		
		_		
6	6	7		
26	27	32		
56 7	51 5	48 5		
30	31	32		
30	28	32		
3	3	3		
9	9	9		
26	30	27		
3	2	2		
16	21	20		
613	618	661		

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<b>Function</b>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Instruction:						
Regular and special						
Enrollment (students)	3,287	3,344	3,180	3,441	3,635	3,688
Graduates	158	174	165	165	157	197
Support services:						
Board of education						
Regular meetings per year	14	16	12	12	12	15
Special meetings per year	18	6	6	15	8	13
Administration						
Student attendance rate	91.9%	92.3%	93.9%	94.9%	94.5%	94.1%
Fiscal						
Nonpayroll checks						
issued	4,126	4,149	4,080	3,954	3,654	3,651
Pupil transportation						
Avg. students transported						
daily	2,261	2,063	2,093	2,233	2,201	2,238
Food service operations:						
Meals served to students	402,491	385,689	393,027	419,920	429,935	438,170
Percentage of students						
receiving reduced cost or free lunches	100.0%	83.1%	82.8%	83.3%	82.2%	82.4%
nee functies	100.070	05.170	02.070	05.570	02.2/0	02.470

Source: District records

2013	2012	2011	2010	
3,584	3,499	3,679	3,612	
232	222	216	198	
21	15	15	27	
5	5	12	14	
93.7%	94.3%	94.5%	94.0%	
4,790	5,249	4,811	5,491	
2,130	2,146	2,061	2,172	
459,506	460,876	455,007	457,508	
84.9%	83.6%	82.3%	79.1%	

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities:		 _	 	 	 
Land	\$ 4,935,051	\$ 4,935,051	\$ 4,935,051	\$ 4,935,051	\$ 4,935,051
Land improvements	1,281,335	1,395,347	1,564,969	1,728,443	1,809,284
Buildings and improvements	38,319,940	39,046,910	39,969,517	41,033,197	42,010,451
Furniture and equipment	1,173,299	1,189,960	1,260,956	1,149,409	786,242
Vehicles	1,921,471	1,579,864	1,414,644	1,545,617	1,026,487
Textbooks	-	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	 	 	 	 	 
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,631,096	\$ 48,147,132	\$ 49,145,137	\$ 50,391,717	\$ 50,567,515

Source: District financial records.

Note: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 4,935,051	\$ 4,935,051	\$ 4,935,051	\$ 5,135,808	\$ 5,135,808
2,048,836	1,491,340	1,641,493	1,618,120	1,770,971
43,136,578	40,329,758	41,474,335	44,505,646	46,009,488
1,152,611	1,199,547	1,520,347	1,255,322	1,392,490
644,263	287,515	396,856	355,620	356,071
-	-	-	36,318	348,303
-	2,916,254	278,018	504,796	-
\$ 51,917,339	\$ 51,159,465	\$ 50,246,100	\$ 53,411,630	\$ 55,013,131

### SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>-</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Newman Elementary (1950)						
Square feet	_	_	_	36,500	36,500	36,500
Capacity (students)	_	_	_	30,300	30,300	475
Enrollment	_	_	_	_	Closed	215
Prospect Elementary (1950)					Closed	213
Square feet	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
Capacity (students)	475	475	475	475	475	475
Enrollment	235	240	233	272	263	296
Sherman Elementary (1961)	233	240	233	272	203	270
Square feet	90,300	90,300	90,300	90,300	90,300	90,300
Capacity (students)	975	975	975	975	975	975
Enrollment	431	455	496	568	578	561
Spanish Immersion/Brinkerhoff Elementary (1950)	431	433	470	300	370	301
Square feet	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600
Capacity (students)	325	325	325	325	325	325
Enrollment	249	232	182	302	276	168
Springmill Elementary (1961)	247	232	102	302	270	100
Square feet	43,700	43,700	43,700	43,700	43,700	43,700
Capacity (students)	500	500	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	250	176	28	-	-	-
Woodland Elementary (1936)	230	170	20			
Square feet	42,360	42,360	42,360	42,360	42,360	42,360
Capacity (students)	375	375	375	375	375	375
Enrollment	178	199	234	248	257	264
Malabar Intermediate/Malabar Middle (1962)	170	1))	254	240	231	204
Square feet	245,900	245,900	245,900	245,900	245,900	245,900
Capacity (students)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Enrollment	718	774	715	720	733	702
Mansfield Senior High/Middle School (2004)	710	,,,,	713	720	733	702
Square feet	346,000	346,000	346,000	346,000	346,000	346,000
Capacity (students)	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Enrollment-High School Students	773	817	810	841	940	777
Enrollment-Middle School Students	453	438	446	444	485	499
Enrollment-Total	1,226	1,255	1,256	1,285	1,425	1,276
Alternative School/Hedges Elementary (1899)	1,220	1,200	1,200	1,200	1, .20	1,270
Square feet	55,493	55,493	55,493	55,493	55,493	55,493
Capacity (students)	650	650	650	650	650	650
Enrollment	-	13	36	46	38	115
Raemelton Central Office/Spanish Immersion (1961)		10	20	.0		110
Square feet	29,280	29,280	29,280	29,280	29,280	29,280
Capacity (students)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Fifth-Maintenance/Alt School (1950)	* ** * *			± 1/ ± ±		± 1/1 ±
Square feet	47,600	47,600	47,600	47,600	47,600	47,600
Enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation (1968)	- ·· - <del>-</del>	- ·· - <del>*</del>		*	- ·· - <b>-</b>	
Square feet	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
1	,	,	,	,	,	,

Source: District records

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

2013	2012	2011	2010
36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500
475	475	475	475
213	208	226	205
34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000
475	475	475	475
258	259	258	277
90,300	90,300	90,300	90,300
975	975	975	975
523	485	506	562
39,600	39,600	39,600	39,600
325	325	325	325
182	120	97	295
43,700	43,700	43,700	43,700
500	500	500	500
-	-	-	264
42,360	42,360	42,360	42,360
375	375	375	375
289	242	229	265
245,900	245,900	245,900	245,900
1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
781	787	759	463
346,000	346,000	346,000	346,000
3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
809	861	887	917
469	436	430	-
1,278	1,297	1,317	917
55,493	55,493	55,493	55,493
650	650	650	650
130	150	81	234
29,280	29,280	29,280	29,280
N/A	N/A	N/A	300
N/A	N/A	N/A	125
47,600	47,600	47,600	47,600
N/A	N/A	81	57
24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000

### OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		General Gov	ernn	nent		Governmental	l Acti	vities		
Fiscal Year	Exp	penditures (1)	_	Cost per pupil	Е	xpenses (1)		Cost per pupil	Enrol	lment
2019	\$	69,167,320	\$	21,043	\$	61,711,481	\$	18,774		3,287
2018		66,076,661		19,760		40,053,281		11,978		3,344
2017		63,593,718		19,998		61,970,690		19,488		3,180
2016		60,136,986		18,163		57,909,258		17,490		3,311
2015		59,481,191		17,306		58,499,416		17,020		3,437
2014		64,612,933		19,597		64,042,754		19,425		3,297
2013		69,563,278		20,269		68,217,464		19,877		3,432
2012		66,819,411		19,607		70,927,089		20,812		3,408
2011		65,437,775		19,095		67,721,195		19,761		3,427
2010		64,715,054		18,250		66,665,930		18,800		3,546

**Source:** District records

<sup>(1)</sup> Debt service totals have been excluded.

Percent Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Student Attendance Percentage
-1.70%	315	10.43	91.90%
5.16%	303	11.04	92.30%
-3.96%	291	10.93	93.90%
-3.67%	300	11.04	94.90%
4.25%	309	11.11	94.50%
-3.93%	355	9.29	94.10%
0.70%	352	9.75	93.70%
-0.55%	355	9.59	94.30%
-3.36%	357	9.59	94.50%
-6.83%	390	9.09	94.00%

### TEACHER STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2019

Degree	Number of Teachers	Percentage of Total
Bachelor's Degree	152	48.25%
Master's Degree	163	51.75%
Ph.D.	0	0.00%
	315	100.00%
Years of Experience	Number of Teachers	Percentage of Total
Years of Experience 0 - 5	of	of
	of Teachers	of Total
0 - 5	of Teachers	of Total 20.00%

Source: District Personnel Records



#### MANSFIELD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **RICHLAND COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 9, 2020**