



COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, Ohio 44321-1695

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Copley-Fairlawn City School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (schedule) presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit 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 January 31, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 31, 2020

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$40,832,927 or 91.6% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,754,475 or 8.4% of total revenues of \$44,587,402.
- Governmental expenses totaled \$37,690,218; program revenues offset only \$3,754,475 of these expenses. General revenues of \$40,832,927 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Expenses directly related to the instruction of students totaled \$23,290,442, or 61.8% of all governmental expenses.
- During the fiscal year, the School District issued \$5,700,000 in Tax Anticipation Notes.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, notes to those statements and required supplementary information. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Copley-Fairlawn City School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 present how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and statement of activities are designed to answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into 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 Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's current 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 School District's activities are considered to be all governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. During fiscal year 2019, the School District had an increase in net position of \$6,897,184. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		<u>2019</u>			2018
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	76,464,740		\$	71,976,056
Net OPEB asset		2,352,861			-
Capital assets, net of depreciation		22,469,754			19,293,338
Total assets	_	101,287,355			91,269,394
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension		10,845,491			12,695,697
OPEB		595,212			415,178
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	11,440,703			13,110,875
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities		5,472,285			4,562,179
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		765,501			254,588
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability		39,594,716			41,600,919
Net OPEB liability		3,645,469			9,060,558
Other amounts		6,891,261			1,579,216
Total liabilities		56,369,232			57,057,460
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes		30,610,262			31,982,440
Pension		2,917,683			2,275,513
OPEB		4,078,819			1,209,978
Total deferred inflows of resources		37,606,764			35,467,931
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		18,648,312			19,213,630
Restricted		1,808,805			1,098,434
Unrestricted	_	(1,705,055)			(8,457,186)
Total net position	\$	18,752,062		\$	11,854,878

Net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represents a large component of net position. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, all of which are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School 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.

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

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,808,805, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net position, \$1,601,858 is restricted for capital projects and \$206,947 is restricted for other purposes. The remaining balance of net position of (\$1,705,055) is unrestricted.

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position

_	Governmental Activities				
	2019	<u>2018</u>			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,241,172	\$ 1,107,816			
Operating grants, contributions and interest	2,483,363	2,102,867			
Capital grants and contributions	29,940	9,500			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	34,436,168	34,424,191			
Grants and entitlements	5,313,284	5,715,701			
Investment earnings	702,389	380,932			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	250,968	(101,027)			
Miscellaneous	130,118	161,023			
Total revenues	44,587,402	43,801,003			
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	17,277,891				
Special	5,514,903	3,289,635			
Vocational	497,648	197,843			
Support services:					
Pupils	1,891,933	1,108,736			
Instructional staff	628,632				
Board of education	206,329				
Administration	1,961,818				
Fiscal	1,069,338				
Business	178,443				
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,992,447				
Pupil transportation	1,574,225				
Central	381,517	332,668			
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	656,392				
Community services	781,597				
Extracurricular activities	1,059,959				
Interest and fiscal charges	17,146	13,518			
Total expenses	37,690,218				
Increase in net position	6,897,184				
Net position beginning of year	11,854,878	(10,189,089)			
Net position end of year	\$ 18,752,062	\$ 11,854,878			

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

The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2019.

The School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability or asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the School District's governmental activities with property taxes and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$34 million in 2019. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$5.3 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding 89.1% of all revenues, School District management monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

A review of Table 2 shows that the total cost of instructional services was \$23,290,442, or 61.8% of governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil services and instructional staff include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils. These expenses represent \$2,520,565, or 6.7%, of the total governmental program expenses.

The Board of Education, administration, fiscal and business classifications reflect expenses associated with establishing and administering school policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District. The total cost was \$3,415,928, or 9.1%, of governmental program expenses.

Operation and maintenance of plant expenses refer to the care and upkeep of the buildings, grounds, equipment and the safety of School District operations. The total cost for the operation and maintenance services was \$3,992,447, or 10.6%, of governmental program expenses.

As a result of implementing the accounting standard for pension and OPEB, the School District is reporting a significant net pension liability, net OPEB liability, related deferred inflows of resources and an increase in pension expense for the fiscal year which have a negative effect on net position. In addition, the School District is reporting a net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and a decrease in expenses related to OPEB, which have a positive impact on net position. The increase and decrease in pension and OPEB expense is the difference between the contractually required contributions and the pension and OPEB expense resulting from the change in the liability or asset that is not reported as deferred inflows or outflows. These amounts can be found in the reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities. To further explain the impact of these accounting standards on the School District's net position, additional information is presented below.

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

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 10,845,491	\$	12,695,697
Deferred outflows - OPEB	595,212		415,178
Deferred inflows - pension	(2,917,683)		(2,275,513)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(4,078,819)		(1,209,978)
Net pension liability	(39,594,716)		(41,600,919)
Net OPEB liability	(3,645,469)		(9,060,558)
Net OPEB asset	 2,352,861	_	_
Impact of GASB 68 and GASB 75 on net position	\$ (36,443,123)	\$	(41,036,093)

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues for governmental funds were \$43,996,528, and total expenditures were \$45,320,382. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2019 fund balances compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 3 Fund Balances

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change	
General Permanent improvement Other governmental	\$ 35,419,840 3,513,418 242,114	\$ 33,684,253 857,602 248,891	\$ 1,735,587 2,655,816 (6,777)	5.15% 309.68% -2.72%	
Total	\$ 39,175,372	\$ 34,790,746	\$ 4,384,626		

General Fund

The general fund is reporting a fund balance of \$35,419,840, an increase of \$1,735,587 from 2018. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to total current year revenues exceeding current year expenditures and an increase in fair value of investments and interest revenues over the prior year.

The fund balance of the permanent improvement fund increased by \$2,655,816. This increase was primarily from the issuance of notes and the spending of a portion of the proceeds.

Table 4 assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

Copley-Fairlawn City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Table 4 General Fund Changes in Revenues and Expenditures

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 32,406,662	\$ 32,732,135	\$ (325,473)	(0.99%)
Intergovernmental	5,514,193	5,715,413	(201,220)	(3.52%)
Interest	702,389	380,932	321,457	84.39%
Tuition and fees	427,674	465,621	(37,947)	(8.15%)
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	250,968	(101,027)	351,995	348.42%
Gifts and donations	6,423	6,719	(296)	(4.41%)
Customer services	30,774	26,390	4,384	16.61%
Rent	26,151	23,899	2,252	9.42%
Miscellaneous	207,663	237,034	(29,371)	(12.39%)
Total revenues	39,572,897	39,487,116	85,781	,
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,333,235	18,063,079	1,270,156	7.03%
Special	5,319,022	5,150,214	168,808	3.28%
Vocational	565,050	540,488	24,562	4.54%
Support services:				
Pupils	2,088,693	1,903,211	185,482	9.75%
Instructional staff	658,796	553,481	105,315	19.03%
Board of education	206,795	132,521	74,274	56.05%
Administration	2,284,401	2,135,724	148,677	6.96%
Fiscal	1,046,758	998,860	47,898	4.80%
Business	178,267	161,955	16,312	10.07%
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,271,788	3,159,558	112,230	3.55%
Pupil transportation	1,389,460	1,354,407	35,053	2.59%
Central	375,087	344,790	30,297	8.79%
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Community service	38,292	40,944	(2,652)	(6.48%)
Extracurricular activities	914,682	732,263	182,419	24.91%
Capital outlay	72,444	46,062	26,382	57.27%
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	26,015	25,096	919	3.66%
Interest and fiscal charges	3,005	3,924	(919)	(23.42%)
Total expenditures	\$ 37,771,790	\$ 35,346,577	\$ 2,425,213	

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund revenue budget as more accurate property tax, State foundation and grant information became available. The School District amended its general fund expenditures budget several times during the year but none were significant. All budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the original budgeted revenue and other financing sources estimate was \$39,773,783. This amount was changed during the year, resulting in final budgeted revenue and other financing sources of \$39,215,751. Actual revenue and other financing sources reported was \$39,322,196; the change was an increase of \$106,445 from the final budget and was \$451,587 less than the original budgeted amount. These changes were due primarily from taxes and intergovernmental revenues that were not known during the original budget process.

The original expenditures and other financing uses estimate for the fiscal year was \$38,974,727. The final expenditures and other financing uses estimate of \$40,078,052 was \$1,103,325 more than what was originally anticipated. The actual expenditures and other financing uses; however, were \$39,842,679, \$235,373 lower than the final budgeted amount. This was the result of conservative spending by the School District.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$22,469,754 invested in land and construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 5
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities

2019 2018 4,993,224 Land and construction in progress 1,209,729 Land improvements 539,973 558,007 **Buildings** 15,322,724 16,143,311 Furniture and equipment 546,153 381,298 Vehicles 1,067,680 1,000,993 Total capital assets 22,469,754 19,293,338

The total increase in capital assets is due an increase in construction in progress for on-going projects in the School District during the fiscal year. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2019 the School District had \$5,769,280 in notes and capital leases outstanding. Of this outstanding debt, \$521,967 is due within one year. Table 6 summarizes the debt outstanding:

Table 6
Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End

	Govern Acti	nmenta vities	1
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
2019 Permanent Improvement			
Levy Tax Anticipation Notes	\$ 5,700,000	\$	-
Capital leases	 69,280		95,295
Total outstanding	\$ 5,769,280	\$	95,295

At June 30, 2019, the School District's overall legal debt limit was \$76,102,437, with an unvoted debt limit of \$908,916. The School District is rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the School District is quite strong.

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

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, contact John Wheadon, Treasurer, at Copley-Fairlawn City School District, 3797 Ridgewood Road, Copley, OH 44321-1695.

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Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:	Φ.	41 255 040			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,277,849			
Inventory held for resale		10,041			
Materials and supplies inventory		14,558			
Receivables:		2 < 212			
Accounts		36,313			
Intergovernmental		461,475			
Accrued interest		140,356			
Taxes		34,505,015			
Prepaid items		19,133			
Net OPEB asset		2,352,861			
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		4,993,224			
Depreciable capital assets, net		17,476,530			
Total capital assets		22,469,754			
Total assets		101,287,355			
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension		10,845,491			
OPEB		595,212			
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,440,703			
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,440,703			
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Accounts payable		1,371,190			
Accrued wages		2,744,178			
Intergovernmental payable		1,312,416			
Accrued interest payable		14,141			
Matured compensated absences payable		30,360			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		765,501			
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability		39,594,716			
Net OPEB liability		3,645,469			
Other amounts due in more than one year		6,891,261			
Total liabilities		56,369,232			
<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u>					
Property taxes		30,610,262			
Pension		2,917,683			
OPEB		4,078,819			
Total deferred inflows of resources		37,606,764			
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		18,648,312			
Restricted for:		10,010,312			
Capital projects		1,601,858			
Other purposes		206,947			
Unrestricted		(1,705,055)			
omesureicu -		(1,703,033)			
Total net position	\$	18,752,062			

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

						ram Revenues				evenues and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	17,277,891	\$	425,790	\$	396,140	\$	-	\$	(16,455,961)
Special		5,514,903		145,139		908,419		-		(4,461,345)
Vocational		497,648		28,260		-		-		(469,388)
Support services:										
Pupils		1,891,933		31,488		16,717		-		(1,843,728)
Instructional staff		628,632		-		53,593		-		(575,039)
Board of education		206,329		-		-		-		(206,329)
Administration		1,961,818		-		-		-		(1,961,818)
Fiscal		1,069,338		-		-		-		(1,069,338)
Business		178,443		-		-		-		(178,443)
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,992,447		28,665		24,099		-		(3,939,683)
Pupil transportation		1,574,225		-		-		-		(1,574,225)
Central		381,517		-		9,000		-		(372,517)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		656,392		401,185		284,967		-		29,760
Community services		781,597		-		759,140		-		(22,457)
Extracurricular activities		1,059,959		180,645		31,288		29,940		(818,086)
Interest and fiscal charges		17,146		-		-		-		(17,146)
Total governmental activities	\$	37,690,218	\$	1,241,172	\$	2,483,363	\$	29,940		(33,935,743)
	General Revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Capital outlay Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Increase in fair value of investments Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position beginning of year							32,840,225 1,595,943 5,313,284 702,389 250,968 130,118 40,832,927 6,897,184		
		-	-	year					\$	11,854,878
	met	position end of	year						Ф	10,732,002

Net (Expense)

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019			Permanent		Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
	General		In	provement	Funds			Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,406,842	\$	4,306,370	\$	341,859	\$	41,055,071
Inventory held for resale Materials and supplies inventory		14550		-		10,041		10,041
Receivables:		14,558		-		-		14,558
Accounts		29,055		_		6,866		35,921
Intergovernmental		329,318		-		132,157		461,475
Accrued interest		140,356		-		-		140,356
Interfund		176,085		-		-		176,085
Taxes		32,897,053		1,607,962		-		34,505,015
Prepaid items		19,133						19,133
Total assets	\$	70,012,400	\$	5,914,332	\$	490,923	\$	76,417,655
<u>Liabilities</u> , <u>deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:</u>								
<u>Liabilities:</u>				004.000		12.10=		4.054.400
Accounts payable	\$	523,800	\$	804,283	\$	43,107	\$	1,371,190
Accrued wages Interfund payable		2,603,316		143,513		140,862 32,572		2,744,178 176,085
Intergovernmental payable		1,280,509		143,313		32,372		1,312,416
Matured compensated absences payable		30,360		_		51,507		30,360
Total liabilities		4,437,985		947,796		248,448	-	5,634,229
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		29,196,231		1,414,031		_		30,610,262
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		770,624		39,087		_		809,711
Unavailable revenue - other		187,720		-		361		188,081
Total deferred inflows of resources		30,154,575		1,453,118		361		31,608,054
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		33,691		-		-		33,691
Restricted		-		3,513,418		252,561		3,765,979
Assigned		2,384,770		-		-		2,384,770
Unassigned		33,001,379				(10,447)		32,990,932
Total fund balances		35,419,840		3,513,418		242,114		39,175,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	70,012,400	\$	5,914,332	\$	490,923	\$	76,417,655

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 39,175,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,469,754
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds:		
Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 809,711 361	
Tuition and fees Total	187,720	997,792
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of healthcare screenings. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		223,170
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 10,845,491	
Deferred inflows - pension	(2,917,683)	
Net pension liability	(39,594,716)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	595,212	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(4,078,819)	
Net OPEB liability Net OPEB asset	(3,645,469) 2,352,861	
Total	2,332,601	(36,443,123)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Tax anticipation notes	\$ (5,700,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,887,482)	
Capital leases	(69,280)	
Accrued interest payable	(14,141)	
Total		(7,670,903)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,752,062

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019		General		Permanent approvement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	\$	22 406 662	\$	1 574 420	\$		\$	22 021 002
Property taxes	Þ	32,406,662	Þ	1,574,430	Þ	2,117,371	Þ	33,981,092
Intergovernmental		5,514,193		136,649				7,768,213
Interest Increase in fair value of investments		702,389 250,968		-		3,954		706,343 250,968
Tuition and fees		427,674		-		-		427,674
Extracurricular activities		427,074		_		129,338		129,338
Gifts and donations		6,423		29,940		26,764		63,127
Customer services		30,774		29,940		401,185		431,959
Rent		26,151		_		401,165		26,151
Miscellaneous		207,663		_		4,000		211,663
Total revenues		39,572,897		1,741,019		2,682,612		43,996,528
Expenditures:						_,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		19,333,235		144,579		57,837		19,535,651
Special		5,319,022		-		872,617		6,191,639
Vocational		565,050		-		-		565,050
Support services:								
Pupils		2,088,693		-		15,718		2,104,411
Instructional staff		658,796		-		15,236		674,032
Board of education		206,795		-		-		206,795
Administration		2,284,401				-		2,284,401
Fiscal		1,046,758		27,335		-		1,074,093
Business		178,267		-		-		178,267
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,271,788		305,846		24,150		3,601,784
Pupil transportation		1,389,460		-		-		1,389,460
Central		375,087		-		9,000		384,087
Operation of non-instructional services:						100		100
Food service operations		-		-		655,480		655,480
Community services		38,292		-		800,443		838,735
Extracurricular activities		914,682		-		178,194		1,092,876
Capital outlay Debt service:		72,444		4,317,794		124,363		4,514,601
Principal retirement		26,015		-		_		26,015
Interest and fiscal charges		3,005		-		-		3,005
Total expenditures		37,771,790		4,795,554		2,753,038		45,320,382
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,801,107		(3,054,535)		(70,426)		(1,323,854)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Long term tax anticipation notes issued		-		5,700,000		-		5,700,000
Sale of capital assets		8,480		-		-		8,480
Transfers in		-		10,351		74,000		84,351
Transfers out		(74,000)		-		(10,351)		(84,351)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(65,520)		5,710,351		63,649		5,708,480
Net change in fund balances		1,735,587		2,655,816		(6,777)		4,384,626
Fund balances at beginning of year		33,684,253		857,602		248,891		34,790,746
Fund balances at end of year	\$	35,419,840	\$	3,513,418	\$	242,114	\$	39,175,372
	<u> </u>	,,0.0		-,,.10		,		,0,0,2

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Copley-Fairlawn City School District 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		\$ 4,384,626
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 capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	¢ 4514.001	
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of capital asset additions over depreciation expense	\$ 4,514,601 (1,334,998)	3,179,603
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as a source of financing in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets sold is removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net position and offset against the sales proceeds resulting in a loss on the disposal of capital assets in the statement of activities. Thus, more revenue is reported in the governmental funds and more expenses in the statement of activities.		(3,187)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:		
Property taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year	\$ 455,076 (7,457) 143,255	590.874
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB		3,100,994 107,280
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension, OPEB liability and OPEB asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB		(3,587,167) 4,971,863
Notes issued provide current financial resources and are reported as revenue in the governmental funds but are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.		(5,700,000)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		26,015
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in compensated absences Increase in accrued interest payable Total additional expenditures	\$ (148,973) (14,141)	(163,114)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of healthcare screenings to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated.		(10,603)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,897,184

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Fiscal Tear Educa June 30, 2019	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ 22.020.624	Φ 22.22 (40.4	ф 22.22 с 10.1	Φ.
Taxes	\$ 32,830,634	\$ 32,226,494	\$ 32,226,494	\$ -
Intergovernmental	5,466,524	5,498,986	5,500,328	1,342
Interest	565,124	568,482	672,692	104,210
Tuition and fees Rent	541,510	544,726	544,726	724
Gifts and donations	23,900 1,243	24,042	24,766 1,250	724
Customer services	2,480	1,250 2,495	2,514	19
Miscellaneous	142,654	149,562	149,562	19
Total revenues	39,574,069	39,016,037	39,122,332	106,295
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,430,225	20,119,372	19,879,415	239,957
Special	5,986,650	5,986,651	5,986,651	-
Vocational	545,854	547,147	547,147	-
Support services:				
Pupils	2,196,525	2,196,525	2,204,754	(8,229)
Instructional staff	654,880	708,024	708,024	-
Board of education	287,176	287,176	287,176	-
Administration	2,283,644	2,340,629	2,340,629	-
Fiscal	1,057,117	1,052,321	1,052,321	-
Business Operation and maintenance of plant	184,173	180,256 3,735,390	180,256	(1,000)
•	3,615,695 1,501,961		3,736,390	(1,000) 4,594
Pupil transportation Central	351,873	1,501,961 419,873	1,497,367 419,822	4,394 51
Operation of non-instructional services:	331,673	419,673	419,022	31
Community services	44,153	44,153	44,153	_
Extracurricular activities	760,801	884,574	884,574	_
Total expenditures	38,900,727	40,004,052	39,768,679	235,373
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	673,342	(988,015)	(646,347)	341,668
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,685	8,685	8,835	150
Refund of prior year expenditures	191,029	191,029	191,029	-
Transfers out	(74,000)	(74,000)	(74,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	125,714	125,714	125,864	150
Net change in fund balance	799,056	(862,301)	(520,483)	341,818
Fund balance at beginning of year	32,644,525	32,644,525	32,644,525	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,858,727	1,858,727	1,858,727	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 35,302,308	\$ 33,640,951	\$ 33,982,769	\$ 341,818

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2019

	Self Insurance		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	222,778 392	
Total assets	\$	223,170	
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	223,170	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	223,170	

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ir	Self Insurance		
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	91,016		
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		8,019		
Claims		93,250		
Other		350		
Total operating expenses		101,619		
Change in net position		(10,603)		
Net position beginning of year		233,773		
Net position end of year	\$	223,170		

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Self Insurance			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received for charges for services	\$	91,016		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(8,369)		
Cash payments for claims		(93,642)		
Net cash used for operating activities		(10,995)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(10,995)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		233,773		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	222,778		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities: Operating loss	\$	(10,603)		
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable		(392)		
Total adjustments		(392)		
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(10,995)		

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarships		Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Receivables:	\$	6,131	\$	134,226 7,054,290	
Accounts Accrued interest		-		462,008 11,850	
Total assets	\$	6,131	\$	7,662,374	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts payable Undistributed monies Due to students Total liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	2,532,608 4,995,254 134,512 7,662,374	
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships Total net position	\$	6,131 6,131			

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Scholarships	
Additions: Total additions	\$	
Deductions: Payments in accordance with trust agreements		
Change in net position		-
Net position beginning of year		6,131
Net position end of year	\$	6,131

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Copley-Fairlawn City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a School District as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 196 non-certificated and 253 certificated full time teaching personnel, including sixteen administrators, who provide services to 2,852 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Copley-Fairlawn City School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The School District had no component units at year end.

The School District is associated with the Metropolitan Regional Service Council (MRSC) also known as Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), the Four Cities Educational Compact, and the Ohio Schools Council, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 15.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity as an agency fund:

<u>Summit Regional Health Care Consortium (SRHCC)</u> - a separate body corporate and politic comprised of six member districts of Summit County for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for health, dental and vision care. The program for health care is administered by Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Payments are made to the SRHCC for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The Copley Fairlawn City School District is the fiscal agent of the SRHCC and pays Anthem weekly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The general fund and the permanent improvement fund are the major funds of the School District:

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

Permanent Improvement Fund – The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

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

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for revenue received from other funds and the settlement of insurance premium expenses of School District employees.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, "available" means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes 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 School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition, fees and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12.)

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest" program revenue account. Unused donated commodities are reported in the account "Inventory held for resale" within the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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

E. Budgetary Data

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. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2019. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

At the close of each 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.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented on the statement of net position in the account, "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". During the current fiscal year, investments were limited to government sponsored enterprise securities, certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury notes and commercial paper. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board specifically allows the interest to be recorded in other funds. The Board of Education has passed a resolution to allow interest to also be recorded in other funds as listed in Note 5.

The monies being reported in the agency fund for the SRHCC are held separate from the School District's central bank account and are reflected as "Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaids

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

H. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are determined by physical count. Inventory in governmental funds consists of donated food, purchased food, and expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of the governmental fund type inventories is recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method).

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets resulting 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 on the fund financial statements.

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

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10-50 years
Buildings	25-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

K. Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

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

The current accounting standard requires School District's to report their proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability or asset using the earning approach to pension and OPEB accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension and postemployment costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability or asset. Under the new standards, the net pension/OPEB liability or asset equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the School District. However, the School District is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. The School District has no control over the changes in the benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affecting the balance of the liabilities. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statue does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability and the OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In the event that unpaid compensated absences balances come due for payment at year end, these amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

M. 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 that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental 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.

N. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The purpose constraint that represents the intended use is established by the Board of Education or by their designated official. 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 School District or by State statute. The Treasurer is authorized to assign fund balance using encumbrances for planned purchases, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Q. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statements of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

R. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCES

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

				Other	Total
			Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Gene	eral	Improvement	Funds	Funds
<u>Nonspendable</u>					
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	14,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,558
Prepaids		19,133	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	19,133
Total nonspendable		33,691		-	33,691
•					
Restricted for					
Food service		-	-	67,880	67,880
Athletics		-	-	109,478	109,478
Auxiliary services		-	-	72,686	72,686
Instructional programs		-	-	311	311
Special education		-	-	2,206	2,206
Capital improvements		<u> </u>	3,513,418		3,513,418
Total restricted			3,513,418	252,561	3,765,979
Assigned					
Rotary		10,896	_	-	10,896
Public school support		59,508	_	_	59,508
Other local grants		2,764	_	_	2,764
Encumbrances	1.0	56,697	_	-	1,066,697
Next fiscal year budget		14,905	-	-	1,244,905
Total assigned		34,770			2,384,770
		_		_	
Unassigned	33,00	01,379		(10,447)	32,990,932
Total fund balances	\$ 35,4	19,840	\$ 3,513,418	\$ 242,114	\$ 39,175,372

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 5. The revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses of the general fund include activity that is budgeted within special revenue funds (GAAP basis). However, on the budgetary basis, the activity of the special revenue funds is excluded resulting in perspective differences.
- 6. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
GAAP basis	\$ 1,735,587
Revenue accruals	83,871
Prior year adjustment to fair market value of investments	(195,670)
Current year adjustments to fair market value of investments	(55,298)
Expenditure accruals	233,699
Budgeted as part of special revenue funds:	
Revenues	(92,084)
Expenditures	97,266
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (2,327,854)
Budget basis	\$ (520,483)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 within five years from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and the investment is not a commercial paper note, a banker's acceptance or a repurchase agreement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations 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, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (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 (STAR Ohio);

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and
- 8. Bankers acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

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:

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. According to state law, public depositories must provide security for the repayment of all public deposits. These institutions shall give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The security for these deposits will be made under an agreement using a surety bond and/or by means of pledging allowable securities as collateral to be held by a qualified trustee. The pledged collateral can be held for each public depositor or in a pool for multiple public depositors and must have a market value of at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. If the institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), the total market value of the securities pledged can be 102% or lower if permitted by the Treasurer of State.

The School District's financial institution participates in the OPCS and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent. As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$15,263,432, and \$5,476,756 of the School District's total bank balance of \$15,979,541 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

All interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund, the food service and auxiliary services special revenue funds and the self-insurance internal service fund. Due to these provisions, the general fund received \$953,357, of which \$180,043 was assigned from other School District funds.

B. Investments:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Investment					
Maturies (in Years)				

				-	matu	iics (iii i	Car	<u>s)</u>		
		Fair	I	Less						Percentage of
Investment Type		Value	Tl	han 1	1	-2 Years	S	3-5 Yea	ırs	<u>Investments</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	1,529,056	\$	-	- \$		-	\$ 1,529,0	056	4.60%
Federal National Mortgage Assn.		2,801,695		-	-	993,30	05	1,808,	390	8.44%
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,179,447	1,	179,447	7		-		-	3.55%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		7,544,243		-	-		-	7,544,2	243	22.72%
U.S. Treasury Notes		1,948,266	1,9	948,266	5		-		-	5.87%
First American Treasury Obligation		10,550		10,550)		-		-	0.03%
Commercial paper		8,306,610	8,3	306,610)		-		-	25.01%
Investments reported in agency fund:										
Federal National Mortgage Assn.		731,638		-	-	472,58	85	259,0	053	2.20%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		189,565		189,565	5		-		-	0.57%
U.S. Treasury Notes		59,541		59,541	[-		-	0.18%
First American Treasury Obligation		26,018		26,018	3		-		-	0.08%
Commercial paper		636,103	(636,103	3		_			1.91%
Total investments reported in agency fund		1,642,865		911,227	<u> </u>	472,58	85	259,0	053	
Total investments	\$	24,962,732	\$ 12,3	356,100) \$	1,465,89	90	\$11,140,	742	
	==		:							
				Mat	urity	(in Years	<u>s)</u>			
Investment	F	air	Less	S	•				Per	centage of
<u>Type</u>	V	<u>alue</u>	<u>Than</u>	<u>. 1</u>	1-2	Years	3-	5 Years	Inv	vestments
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 7	7,208,530 \$		- :	\$ 3,22	20,612	\$ 3	,987,918	2	21.71%
Investments reported in agency fund:										
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1	1,037,802			49	93,443		544,359		3.13%
Total negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 8	3,246,332 \$		_	\$ 3,7	14,055	\$4	,532,277		

All of the School District's negotiable CD's were covered in full by FDIC insurance.

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above tables identify the School District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2019. All investments of the School District are valued using Level 2 inputs using valuation techniques that incorporate market data for similar investments, broker quotes and inactive transactions prices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, are Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) bonds. The School District's negotiable certificates of deposit are registered securities and covered in full by FDIC insurance. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy limits unmatched investments to maturities of no more than five years.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law. Standard and Poor's has assigned the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), the Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) bonds and notes an AA+ rating, U.S. treasury notes an AA+ rating, commercial paper an A-1 and A-1+ rating, and the First American Treasury Obligation an AAAm rating.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in FNMA, FHLMC, U.S. Treasury Notes and commercial paper. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The investments in negotiable CD's are all individually below the 5 percent. The table above is the School District's allocation as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in public utilities) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2019 represents collections of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

The School District receives property taxes from Summit County. The Summit County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019, was \$2,930,198 in the general fund and \$154,844 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$2,705,030 in the general fund and \$143,038 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	2018			2017
Property Category	Assessed Value		sessed Value Ass	
Real Property Residential and Agricultural Commercial and Industrial Public Utilities	\$	515,108,460 303,467,100 31,560	\$	513,804,390 293,556,340 22,590
Tangible Personal Property Public Utilities Total	<u>-</u>	90,308,850 908.915,970	 \$	106,093,480 913,476,800

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, interfund, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities	<u> </u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	\$	329,318
Special revenue funds:		
IDEA, Part B special education		112,261
Title III		1,459
Title I		13,819
Title IV-A		4,618
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$	461,475

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2018	Additions		Additions <u>Disposals</u>		Balance June 30, 2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,209,729	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,209,729
Construction in progress				3,783,495				3,783,495
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		1,209,729		3,783,495		<u>-</u>		4,993,224
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		3,257,852		68,094		(724,371)		2,601,575
Buildings		41,197,955		107,030		-		41,304,985
Furniture and equipment		2,886,585		266,140		(9,707)		3,143,018
Vehicles		2,337,327		289,842		(90,883)		2,536,286
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		49,679,719		731,106		(824,961)		49,585,864
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(2,699,845)		(86,128)		724,371		(2,061,602)
Buildings		(25,054,644)		(927,617)		-		(25,982,261)
Furniture and equipment		(2,505,287)		(101,285)		9,707		(2,596,865)
Vehicles		(1,336,334)		(219,968)		87,696		(1,468,606)
Total accumulated depreciation		(31,596,110)		(1,334,998)		821,774	_	(32,109,334)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		18,083,609		(603,892)		(3,187)		17,476,530
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	19,293,338	\$	3,179,603	\$	(3,187)	\$	22,469,754

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 595,921
Vocational	2,043
Support services:	
Administration	31,710
Operation and maintenance of plant	421,878
Pupil transportation	207,270
Food service operations	6,594
Extracurricular activities	 69,582
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,334,998

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	_	nterfund eceivable	_	Interfund Payable		
General fund	\$	176,085	\$	-		
Permanent improvement fund		-		143,513		
Nonmajor governmental funds				32,572		
	\$	176,085	\$	176,085		

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services were provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds were made.

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, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund transferred a total of \$74,000 to other nonmajor governmental funds for these purposes. Also, during fiscal year 2019, the debt service fund transferred \$10,351 to the permanent improvement fund.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

B. Health Insurance

The School District is a participant in the Summit Regional Health Care Consortium (SRHCC) to provide medical/surgical, dental, vision, life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for its employees and their covered dependents. The SRHCC is a shared risk pool comprised of six Summit County school districts. The employer participants pay weekly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. This plan contains a stop-loss provision of \$200,000 per participant. The annual maximum specific stop-loss claims per covered person was unlimited for the year ending June 30, 2019. There is no aggregate stop loss maximum for 2019.

In the event of termination, all participating school districts' claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. The SRHCC Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenditures.

The School District has ceased being self- insured. The claim payments made during the year are for health care related expenses.

C. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in an insurance group rating program. The group rating program allows school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. The School District pays the State Bureau of Worker's Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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

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

School Employee Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to	Eligible to
Retire on or before	Retire after
<u>August 1, 2017 *</u>	<u>August 1, 2017</u>

Full benefits

Age 65 with 5 years of service credit or

Any age with 30 years of service credit

Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or

Age 57 with 30 years of service credit

Actuarially reduced benefits

Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or

Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or

Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$612,137 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$34,852 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,488,857 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$555,144 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - prior measurement date	0.128110%	0.1429018%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - current mears urement date	0.129203%	0.1464225%	
Change in proportionate share	0.001093%	0.003521%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$7,399,689	\$32,195,027	\$39,594,716
Pension expense	\$444,927	\$3,142,240	\$3,587,167

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

		<u>SERS</u>		<u>STRS</u>		<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	405,826	\$	743,160	\$	1,148,986
Changes of assumptions		167,101		5,705,566		5,872,667
Changes in proportionate share and difference						
between School District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		35,932		686,912		722,844
School District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		612,137		2,488,857		3,100,994
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,220,996	\$	9,624,495	\$	10,845,491
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and	¢	205 022	¢	1 052 271	¢	2 157 204
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	205,023	\$	1,952,271	\$	2,157,294
Net difference between expected and actual				210 252		210.252
experience Changes in proportionate share and difference		-		210,253		210,253
between School District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		143,970		406,166		550,136
and proportionate share of contributions		143,770		400,100		330,130
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	348,993	\$	2,568,690	\$	2,917,683

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

\$3,100,994 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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:

Fiscal				
<u>Year</u>	<u>SERS</u>		<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 477,397	\$	2,857,230	\$ 3,334,627
2021	88,186		1,789,960	1,878,146
2022	(242,838)		206,329	(36,509)
2023	 (62,879)	_	(286,571)	 (349,450)
Total	\$ 259,866	\$	4,566,948	\$ 4,826,814

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

2.5 percent

7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board enacted a three year COLA delay for future recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

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

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:

Asset	Target	Long-term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed income	19.00	1.50
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Real assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-asset strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

	Current			
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase	
	<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>(7.50%)</u>	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,423,020	\$7,399,689	\$4,864,829	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Projected salary increases 2.5 percent at age 65 to 12.5 percent at age 20 Investment rate of return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses,

including inflation

Discount rate of return 7.45 percent Payroll increases 3 percent

Cost of living adjustments (COLA) 0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Asset	Target	Long-term expected
class	allocation **	real rate of return*
Domestic equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{*10} year annualized 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's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase		
	<u>(6.45%)</u>	<u>(7.45%)</u>	(8.45%)		
School District's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$ 47,016,598	\$32,195,027	\$19,650,577		

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability or Asset

The net OPEB liability or asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or 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 or asset represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability or 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.

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

GASB 75 assumes the 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 or asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability or 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 funded/unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability or 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 intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

School Employee Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned.

For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$84,608.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$107,280 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$85,898 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

OPEB Liability or Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability - prior measurement date	0.129858%	0.1429018%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability			
or asset - current measurement date	<u>0.131403</u> %	<u>0.1464225</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.001545</u> %	<u>0.003521</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,645,469	(\$2,352,861)	\$1,292,608
OPEB expense	\$115,397	(\$5,087,260)	(\$4,971,863)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 59,507	\$ 274,818	\$ 334,325
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to the	38,209	115,398	153,607
measurement date	 107,280	 	 107,280
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 204,996	\$ 390,216	\$ 595,212
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 5,469	\$ 268,795	\$ 274,264
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	-	137,085	137,085
Changes of assumptions	327,518	3,205,958	3,533,476
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	59,302	74,692	133,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 392,289	\$ 3,686,530	\$ 4,078,819

\$107,280 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal			
<u>Year</u>	<u>SERS</u>	STRS	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ (159,924)	\$ (593,159)	\$ (753,083)
2021	(122,738)	(593,159)	(715,897)
2022	(4,981)	(593,161)	(598,142)
2023	(2,654)	(532,116)	(534,770)
2024	(3,032)	(510,697)	(513,729)
Thereafter	(1,244)	 (474,022)	 (475,266)
Total	\$ (294,573)	\$ (3,296,314)	\$ (3,590,887)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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.

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 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.62 percent
Prior measurement date 3.56 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Measurement date 3.70 percent
Prior measurement date 3.63 percent

Medical trend assumption

Medicare5.375 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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

The 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	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed income	19.00	1.50
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Real assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-asset strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net 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.

			Current	
		1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
		(2.70%)	(3.70%)	<u>(4.70%)</u>
School District's proporti	ionate			
share of the net OPEB li	ability	\$ 4,423,490	\$3,645,469	\$3,029,422
			Current	
	1%	Decrease	trend rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%	decreasing	(7.25% decreasing	(8.25% decreasing
	to	3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
School District's proportionate				
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,941,224	\$3,645,469	\$4,578,014

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment rate of return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll increases 3 percent
Discount rate of return 7.45 percent

Health care cost trends:

Medical

Pre-Medicare 6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription drug

Pre-Medicare 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare -5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

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	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return*
Domestic equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{*10} year annualized 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's investment consultant indicated that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 percent was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current discount rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (2,016,622)	(\$2,352,861)	(\$2,635,453)
	1% Decrease	Current trend rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ (2,619,501)	(\$2,352,861)	(\$2,082,067)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within one year
Governmental Long-term Obligations					
Notes					
2019 Permanent Improvement Levy Tax Anticipation Notes, 2.34%	\$ -	\$ 5,700,000	\$ -	\$ 5,700,000	\$ 495,000
Other Long-term Obligations					
Long-term compensated absences	1,738,509	319,511	(170,538)	1,887,482	243,534
Capital lease payable	95,295		(26,015)	69,280	26,967
Total other long-term obligations	1,833,804	319,511	(196,553)	1,956,762	270,501
Net pension liability					
STRS	33,946,624	-	(1,751,597)	32,195,027	-
SERS	7,654,295		(254,606)	7,399,689	
Total net pension liability	41,600,919		(2,006,203)	39,594,716	
Net OPEB liability					
STRS	5,575,500	-	(5,575,500)	-	-
SERS	3,485,058	160,411		3,645,469	
Total net OPEB liability	9,060,558	160,411	(5,575,500)	3,645,469	
Total governmental					
long-term obligations	\$ 52,495,281	\$ 6,179,922	\$ (7,778,256)	\$ 50,896,947	\$ 765,501

In 2019, the School District issued \$5,700,000 in Permanent Improvement Levy Tax Anticipation Notes, with a maturity of December 2028 and an interest rate of 2.34% to pay the costs of remodeling, improving and rehabilitating School District buildings and improving school sites and furnishing and equipping School District buildings. These notes will be repaid from the proceeds receipted from a continuing 2.0 mill tax levy in the permanent improvement capital project fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. In prior years this has primarily been the general fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, the School District pays pension and OPEB obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal	<u>Notes</u>				
Year Ending	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		
2020	\$ 495,000	\$	145,743		
2021	525,000		115,654		
2022	540,000		103,194		
2023	550,000		90,441		
2024	565,000		77,395		
2025-2029	3,025,000		180,473		
Total	\$ 5,700,000	\$	712,900		

NOTE 14 – CAPITALIZED LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the School District entered into capitalized lease agreement for the acquisition of copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$110,916. These amounts are equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in the current fiscal year totaled \$26,015

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end.

Fiscal	Lease		
<u>Year</u>	Payments		
2020	\$	29,020	
2021		29,020	
2022		14,510	
Total minimum lease payments		72,550	
Less: amount representing interest		(3,270)	
Total	\$	69,280	

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Metropolitan Regional Service Council (MRSC) is the computer service organization or Information Technology Center (ITC) used by the School District. MRSC is also known as Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), which is the name used exclusively prior to their reorganization from a consortium to a council of governments. The superintendent from each member entity is appointed to the legislative body of MRSC known as the assembly. The assembly elects a board of directors consisting of nine members. These members comprise the managerial body of the council and meet at least five times yearly.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

The operations of MRSC are under the control of the board of directors and the executive director. The purpose of the MRSC is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member school districts. All members are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. During fiscal year 2019, the School District contributed \$195,163 to MRSC. This contribution includes purchases of software and related items as well as payment for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

The Four Cities Educational Compact (Compact) is a jointly governed organization to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students of four participating school districts. The four-member board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the four districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district that offered the class. Wadsworth City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this Compact, collecting and distributing payments. The committee exercises total control over the operation of the compact, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from charges for services. During the fiscal year, the School District paid \$104,239 to the Compact. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at 524 Broad Street, Wadsworth, Ohio 44281.

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 249 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2019, the School District paid \$1,457 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements 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 School 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

In the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2019.

School Foundation Adjustments

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. The ODE's final FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the School District's financial statements.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by the state law to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The School District may replace using general fund revenues with proceeds from various sources (offsets), such as bond or levy proceeds related to the acquisition, replacement, enhancement, maintenance or repair of permanent improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital maintenance.

	Capital	
	Maintenance	
		Set-aside
Set-aside cash balance		
as of June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		499,811
Current year offset		(1,699,274)
Total	\$	(1,199,463)

The current year offsets represent the permanent improvement levy cash-basis receipts received by the School District during fiscal year 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 18 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS/ENCUMBRANCES

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had significant contractual commitments/encumbrances for the following:

	Pu	Purchase Order		Paid as of		Remaining	
Fund/Project		<u>Amount</u>		June 30, 2019		Commitment	
Permenant Improvement fund:							
Architech/design services	\$	18,000	\$	12,539	\$	5,461	
HVAC and lighting projects		4,954,097		3,443,097		1,511,000	
Turf and track projects		580,344		307,858		272,486	
Locker project		54,500		-		54,500	
Wireless network project		280,349				280,349	
	\$	5,887,290	\$	3,763,494	\$	2,123,796	

The general fund reported encumbrances not individually significant, as part of assigned fund balance. Other governmental funds reported outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2019 none of which are individually significant.

NOTE 19 - FUND DEFICITS

As of June 30, 2019, one fund had a deficit fund balance. This deficit was caused by the application of GAAP. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The following fund had a deficit balance:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special revenue fund:		
IDEA. Part B	\$	10,447

Required Supplementary Information

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.129203%	0.128110%	0.132548%	0.133270%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,399,689	\$ 7,654,295	\$ 9,701,276	\$ 7,604,527
School District's covered payroll	\$ 4,177,311	\$ 4,089,136	\$ 4,040,321	\$ 3,922,587
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	177.14%	187.19%	240.11%	193.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%
State The Law Data was a Control (CTDS) of Oliver	2018	2017	2016	 2015
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1464225%	0.1429018%	0.1448570%	0.1454030%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 32,195,027	\$ 33,946,624	\$ 48,488,018	\$ 40,185,136
School District's covered payroll	\$ 16,758,086	\$ 15,982,243	\$ 15,421,707	\$ 15,383,514
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	192.12%	212.40%	314.41%	261.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2013 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

5%
73
72
3%
2%
1%
)4
59
5%
)%
7 3 2

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions - Pension Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 612,137	\$ 563,937	\$ 572,479	\$ 565,645
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(612,137)	(563,937)	(572,479)	(565,645)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 4,534,348	\$ 4,177,311	\$ 4,089,136	\$ 4,040,321
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%
	2019	2018	2017	2016
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,488,857	\$ 2,346,132	\$ 2,237,514	\$ 2,159,039
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(2,488,857)	(2,346,132)	(2,237,514)	(2,159,039)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 17,777,550	\$ 16,758,086	\$ 15,982,243	\$ 15,421,707
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

	2015	 2014	 2013
\$	516,997	\$ 553,320	\$ 576,792
	(516,997)	 (553,320)	 (576,792)
\$	_	\$ 	\$ -
\$	3,922,587	\$ 3,992,208	\$ 4,167,572
	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
	2015	2014	2013
\$	2,153,692	\$ 1,897,981	\$ 1,978,518
((2,153,692)	 (1,897,981)	 (1,978,518)
\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 1	5,383,514	\$ 14,599,854	\$ 15,219,369
	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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Copley-Fairlawn City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	 		
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.131403%	0.129858%	0.134303%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,645,469	\$ 3,485,058	\$ 3,828,135
School District's covered payroll	\$ 4,177,311	\$ 4,089,136	\$ 4,040,321
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.27%	85.23%	94.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
	 2018	 2017	 2016
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio			
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability or asset	0.1464225%	0.1429018%	0.1448570%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,352,861)	\$ 5,575,500	\$ 7,746,992
School District's covered payroll	\$ 16,758,086	\$ 15,982,243	\$ 15,421,707
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(14.04%)	34.89%	50.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions - OPEB Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

		2019	 2018		2017	 2016
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio						
Contractually required contribution (2)	\$	107,280	\$ 93,326	\$	70,111	\$ 67,874
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		(107,280)	 (93,326)		(70,111)	 (67,874)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$
School District covered payroll	\$	4,534,348	\$ 4,177,311	\$	4,089,136	\$ 4,040,321
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.37%	2.23%		1.71%	1.68%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio		2019	2018		2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution						
Contribution deficiency (excess)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$
School District covered payroll	\$ \$ 1	7,777,550	\$ 16,758,086	<u>\$</u> \$	15,982,243	\$ 15,421,707

⁽¹⁾ Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge

2015	2014	2013
\$ 102,284	\$ 75,888	\$ 79,199
(102,284)	(75,888)	 (79,199)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 3,922,587	\$ 3,992,208	\$ 4,167,572
2.61%	1.90%	1.90%
 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ 145,999	\$ 152,194
 	 (145,999)	 (152,194)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 15,383,514	\$ 14,599,854	\$ 15,219,369
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Notes to 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 for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial statements for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial statements for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial statements for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was a change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial statements for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	49981-3L70-2019 49981-3L60-2019	\$ 7,860 212,970 220,830	\$ - 62,471 62,471	\$ 7,860 212,970 220,830	\$ - 62,471 62,471
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			220,830	62,471	220,830	62,471
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027	49981-3M20-2018 49981-3M20-2019	114,316 533,545 647,861	- - -	92,359 555,926 648,285	- - -
Title I: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local	84.010 84.010	49981-3M00-2018 49981-3M00-2019	11,039 242,437	- - -	9,758 248,967	<u>-</u>
Educational Agencies			253,476		258,725	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	84.367 84.367	49981-3Y60-2018 49981-3Y60-2019	3,172 58,582	- -	61 58,647	- -
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A			61,754	-	58,708	-
Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants, Title III English Language Acquisition State Grants, Title III Immigrant, Title III Total English Language Acquisition	84.365 84.365 84.365B	49981-3Y70-2018 49981-3Y70-2019 49981-3Y70-2020	503 9,416 - 9,919	- - -	9,416 1,459	
State Grants, Title III			0,010		10,070	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program, Title IV-A	84.424	49981-3H10-2019	24,099	-	28,717	-
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program, Title IV-A			24,099	-	28,717	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			997,109	-	1,005,310	
INSITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES Passed Through the State Library of Ohio						
LSTA Ohio State FY2019 LSTA - Services to Youth Total Ohio State FY2019 LSTA -	45.310	2019.000	48,975	<u>-</u>	48,975	
Services to Youth			48,975	-	48,975	-
Total Insititute of Museum and Library Services			48,975	-	48,975	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,266,914	\$ 62,471	\$ 1,275,115	\$ 62,471

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND 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 Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Copley-Fairlawn 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.

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	<u>CFDA</u>		Amt.
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	<u>nsferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	66,748
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	9,417
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	84.367	\$	10,411



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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, Ohio 44321-1695

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Copley-Fairlawn City School District, Summit 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 January 31, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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

January 31, 2020



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Copley-Fairlawn City School District Summit County 3797 Ridgewood Road Copley, Ohio 44321-1695

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 31, 2020

COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT 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):	Special Education Grants to States Cluster – CFDA # 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





COPLEY-FAIRLAWN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 18, 2020