

Cincinnati Public Schools
Hamilton County, OH

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019



Hamilton County, Ohio

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by:
Jennifer Wagner
Treasurer/CFO



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Board of Education ★ City School District of the City of Cincinnati ★ Office of the Treasurer PO Box 5384 ★ Cincinnati, OH 45201-5384 ★ Phone: 1-513-363-0425 ★ FAX: 1-513-363-0415

December 30, 2019

To the Honorable Board of Education and Citizens of the Cincinnati City School District

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Board of Education of the Cincinnati City School District (the "District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This report was prepared by the Office of the Treasurer/CFO and includes the report of the independent auditor, Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. The independent auditor's report concludes that the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is included as the first component of the financial section of this report.

This report also contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the District. The responsibility for the accuracy of all data presented and its completeness and fairness of presentation rests with the office of the Treasurer/CFO. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's activities have been included herein.

The District uses Powerschool's Business Plus as its general ledger accounting system, e-procurement software, capital asset system, and human resource/payroll system. The general ledger, e-procurement, and capital asset system went live on July 1, 2016 and the HR/payroll system went live on July 1, 2017.

Internal accounting controls are an integral part of this system and are designed to achieve the fundamental objectives of safeguarding assets, providing reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded, and ensuring that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report. This Report can be found on the District's web site: http://www.cps-k12.org.

The District is required to undergo an annual single audit, previously known as an OMB Circular A-133 audit, which is an organization-wide financial statement and federal awards' audit of a non-federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more in federal funds in one year. The single audit is intended to provide assurance to the Federal Government that the District has adequate internal controls in place, and is generally in compliance with program requirements. Information related to the single audit is included in a separately issued single audit report.

Profile of the District

The District includes all of the City of Cincinnati, Amberley Village, Cheviot, Golf Manor, most of the City of Silverton, a part of Fairfax, part of Wyoming and parts of Anderson, Columbia, Delhi, Green and Springfield Townships with a total area of approximately 90 square miles.

The District operates 38 preschool locations (most classrooms are operated within District elementary schools), 42 elementary schools (pre-K-6, pre-K-8), 11 high schools (7-12), 1 3rd to 10th grade school and 3 combination schools (K-12). Through the use of a five-year building and maintenance plan, all facilities are kept in the best operating and physical condition possible. The District has implemented a \$56 million energy conservation program and has completed a \$1.1 billion, 10-year Facilities Master Plan program.

The District's average daily student enrollment (K-12) for the 2018-2019 school year was 35,977 students. The District served 79% of the estimated 45,484 school-aged children (served by the District, Community Schools or non-public schools through an ODE voucher program) residing within its boundaries. The majority of enrolled students were members of ethnic minorities — in the 2018-2019 school year, 62.4% of students were African-American, 23.1% were Caucasian, 6.3% were other/multiracial, 6.7% were Hispanic, 1.5% were Asian or Pacific Islander.

A significant majority of students in the District — 82% — were on the federal free or reduced-price lunch plan during the 2018-2019 school year. Ninety percent of the District's elementary schools served students where 82% or more are economically disadvantaged. Approximately 20% of the students attending the District received Special Education needs.

Transportation was provided daily for 20,579 public students, 3,828 for charter school students, and 4,410 for non-public students. Buses traveled an average of 22,412 miles each day. A self-supporting Food Services Department served an average of 23,000 lunches and 16,000 breakfasts each day during the 2018-2019 school year.

The District offers a comprehensive academic curriculum through the following programs: college preparatory classes, Advanced Placement courses, gifted education, vocational programs and a full range of services in special education. The District provides tutorial help, resource rooms, speech/language therapy, psychological services and counseling. In addition to academic and related services, the District offers students opportunities to participate in a wide range of extracurricular activities to extend learning and increase enjoyment of school.

The Board of Education of the Cincinnati City School District (the Board) is a body both political and corporate, charged with the responsibility of managing and controlling affairs of the District and is, together with the District, governed by the general laws of the State of Ohio (Ohio Revised Code). The Board is comprised of seven (7) members who are elected for overlapping four-year terms.

The Board members during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were:

	Current Term	Current Term
Board Members	Commenced	Expires
Carolyn Jones, President	01/01/2016	12/31/2019
Ryan Messer, Vice President	01/01/2018	12/31/2021
Melanie Bates	01/01/2018	12/31/2021
Eve Bolton	01/01/2016	12/31/2019
Pamela Bowers	03/27/2019	12/31/2019
Ozie Davis III	05/25/2018	12/31/2019
Mike Moroski	01/01/2018	12/31/2021

The Superintendent is the chief executive officer of the District, responsible directly to the Board for all educational and support operations. The Superintendent is appointed by the Board for a term not longer than five years and is responsible for administering Board-adopted policies, expected to provide leadership in all phases of policy formulation and is the chief advisor to the Board on all aspects of the educational program and total operation of the schools governed by the Board.

The Cincinnati Board of Education named Mrs. Laura Mitchell as Superintendent effective August 1, 2017. She has a current contract ending July 31, 2020. Mrs. Mitchell has over three decades experience in the education field.

The Treasurer/CFO is appointed by the Board for a term not longer than five years and serves as the chief financial officer of the Board of Education and, with the president of the Board of Education, executes all conveyances made by the Board of Education. The Treasurer is responsible directly to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing all payments, maintaining custody of all District funds and assets and investing idle funds as specified by Ohio Law.

The Cincinnati Board of Education appointed Mrs. Jennifer M. Wagner, as Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer on February 9, 2015. Currently, Mrs. Wagner is serving a 3-year contract commencing from August 1, 2018 thru July 31, 2021.

Mrs. Wagner, who joined the district in October 1993, has led various CPS business operations during her tenure. Mrs. Wagner, has served as Chief Information Officer (CIO), providing executive oversight to all aspects of information management and technology; Director of Student Information Systems, responsible for student databases; and Director of Total Quality Management, an initiative to infuse total quality management principles and strategic planning into the district's transportation department since December 2011. During transition periods, Mrs. Wagner stepped up twice to fill vacant positions, as Interim Business Executive in 2002 and as Assistant Treasurer/Controller in January 2006.

Prior to joining CPS, Mrs. Wagner, a Certified Public Accountant, was Vice President/Controller for General Polymers Corporation. Mrs. Wagner received her BS in Accounting from Virginia Tech in Blacksburg, Virginia and currently holds CPA and Ohio School Treasurer licenses.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

The economy of the District is based on a wide diversity of industry located in the District's geographic territory. The major sources of revenue to the District are largely derived from local property taxes on real and personal property, but also include financial aid from the State of Ohio. Other funds, such as lunch and special classes are funded for their expenditures by designated State and Federal grants.

The City of Cincinnati, the largest governmental subdivision within the District's boundaries, was founded in 1788, chartered as a village in 1802, and incorporated in 1819, is the hub of the metropolitan area ranking second in Ohio and sixteenth in the United States in value of manufacturing output. Located strategically on the Ohio River, it has developed into a major industrial and shipping center. As a major shipping route, the Ohio River handles as much tonnage as the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Panama Canal combined.

A transportation and industrial center since the early development of the territory west of the Appalachians, the Cincinnati Metropolitan Area has developed into a major center for insurance and finance companies; wholesaling and retailing; government installation, medical services, service industries, as well as manufacturing.

Metropolitan Cincinnati was expanded to include 15 counties: Hamilton, Warren, Clermont, Butler and Brown counties in Ohio; Dearborn, Union and Ohio counties in Indiana; and Kenton, Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Grant, Gallatin and Pendleton counties in Kentucky.

In 2019, the City issued 10,790 permits for all construction, including new construction and construction on existing residential and non-residential property, with an estimated cost of \$843,660,000. This represents an approximately 12.1% increase in estimated cost values over the 2018 fiscal year. The number of permits issued for new residential decreased by approximately 10.4% from 2018.

Among the Metropolitan Area's more prominent manufacturing groups are transportation equipment, which includes aircraft engines and motor vehicle parts; food and kindred products; metal working and general industrial machinery; chemicals; fabricated metal products; and printing and publishing. This diverse economic base continues to be a source of stability for the area, protecting it from severe peaks and valleys in the business cycle The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated total employment in Hamilton County at 514,700 in March 2019. According to the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the State of Ohio unemployment rate was 4.0% as of June 2019 compared to the national rate of 3.9%.

More than half of the nation's population, manufacturers, and purchasing power are located within 600 miles of Greater Cincinnati. The corporate headquarters of numerous firms are located in the Metropolitan Area, including nine Fortune 500 corporations: Kroger Company, Procter & Gamble, Macy's, Ashland Inc., Fifth Third Bancorp, Omnicare, General Cable Corp, AK Steel, Western & Southern Financial Group, and American Financial Group.

The Metropolitan Area is a growing center for international business, with approximately 1,000 firms engaged in international trade, generating \$27 billion in export sales. The Metropolitan area is the 12th largest center of export sales in the United States. Major export products include jet engines, plastics, machinery, computers and software technology and consumer goods. Nearly 400 Greater Cincinnati firms are owned by foreign firms from Japan, Germany, France, Canada, and the United Kingdom among other countries. Cincinnati exports more than any other city in Ohio.

Long-term Financial Planning

During fiscal year 2007 the District fully implemented the Fiscal Responsibility Plan. The District continues to identify and execute further opportunities to reduce costs and right-size staffing levels.

The District continues to see the results of its long-term financial planning. The District met or exceeded its budget goal for the tenth straight year. We were again able to meet this goal because of our continuing effort to right-size the District, aggressively monitoring and evaluating spending and the District is making aggressive efforts to attract and retain students.

Facilities Master Plan (FMP) Surges Forward

The District's ten-year, \$1.1 billion Facilities Master Plan (FMP) officially launched with the passage of a \$480 million bond issue in May 2003. During the period from January 2005 through August 2015, the District renovated or constructed new a total of 49 schools. In August 2015, CPS moved into its final building project, a newly renovated Walnut Hills High School. Three demolition projects were added to the FMP and were completed in November 2015; thus completing our Facilities Master Plan project. The District's new schools are distinctive, eye-catching buildings, with technology-ready classrooms and energy efficient features. The buildings provide an abundance of natural light and include outdoor educational areas. As state-of-the-art, 21st century schoolhouses, these buildings have quickly become local landmarks and community anchors. During the spring and summer of 2016, in response to a growing demand for additional preschool seats, Cincinnati Public Schools renovated and reopened one of the schools left vacant by the Facilities Master Plan by converting it to the new Rising Stars Academy on Vine. In addition, the district leased space in two other locations to accommodate additional preschool seats.

During 2019, the District issued \$22,000,000 in Certificates of Participation. The Project Facilities consist of, acquisition of and construction of improvements to the building formerly known as the Mercy High School; acquiring and making improvements to the Clifton Area Neighborhood School building; making improvements at Carthage Neighborhood School; and making improvements to LEAP Academy North Fairmount.

Also, during 2019, FC Cincinnati acquired the old Stargel Stadium property to construct their new facility. FC Cincinnati paid the District \$10 million to build a new high school stadium on nearby property. The new stadium will continue to be known as Stargel Stadium.

The District's 10-year rebuilding plan will generate an economic impact of \$2.35 billion for Greater Cincinnati, including creating 2,339 jobs and \$718 million in wages, according to a University of Cincinnati study. To help more businesses get a piece of that pie, the district has revamped its policies to generate more opportunities for Small Business Enterprises (SBE), Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE). The District's expanded Supplier Diversity Program is working to cultivate new relationships with a broader base of businesses. Beginning February 2010 a new initiative increased MBE participation to twenty-two percent (22%) for the last 13 projects bid. We are meeting the Board's goal of 20-25% for MBE participation. Our participation levels exceed the performance of other public capital projects in the area.

<u>Historic Combination Preschool and K-12 Levy Sought</u>

In spring of 2016, Cincinnati Public Schools began preparing for a historic levy campaign that involved working with multiple district stakeholders to put before voters a combined five-year, emergency levy that would raise \$48 million annually. Of this amount, \$15 million annually would be earmarked to expand quality preschool seats in CPS as well as through community-based preschool providers. The other \$33 million would support and expand district technology for students; college, career and workforce readiness initiatives; new programming for neighborhood schools; and provide essential educational services in response to the district's growing enrollment, which increased 8 percent over

the past five years. The levy request was developed for the November 8, 2016 ballot. Later provided with a ballot number of Issue 44, it passed with a 62 percent approval rate, the highest margin in CPS levy history.

Awards and Acknowledgments

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate of Achievement) to the District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. The June 30, 2018 CAFR was the eighteenth consecutive CAFR prepared by the District to receive this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

<u>Independent Audit</u>

State statute requires an annual audit be performed by the Auditor of State or by an independent certified public accountant approved by the Auditor of State. Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. has performed the District Audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In addition to meeting the requirements of state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act and Uniform Guidance. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued report.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Treasurer's Department. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the treasurer's department team in their coordinated efforts in completing this report. I am also grateful for the professional services of Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for their assistance. Due credit should also be given to the Board of Education and the Superintendent for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the operations of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Jennifer M. Wagner Treasurer/CFO

Cincinnati City School District Hamilton County, Ohio

List of Principal Officers June 30, 2019

Members of the Board of Education

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Carolyn Jones	President	December 31, 2019
Ryan Messer	Vice President	December 31, 2021
Melanie Bates	Member	December 31, 2021
Eve Bolton	Member	December 31, 2019
Pamela Bowers	Member	December 31, 2019
Ozie Davis III	Member	December 31, 2019
Mike Moroski	Member	December 31, 2021

District Administration

Name	7	Γitle

C. Laura Mitchell Superintendent Jennifer M. Wagner Treasurer/CFO

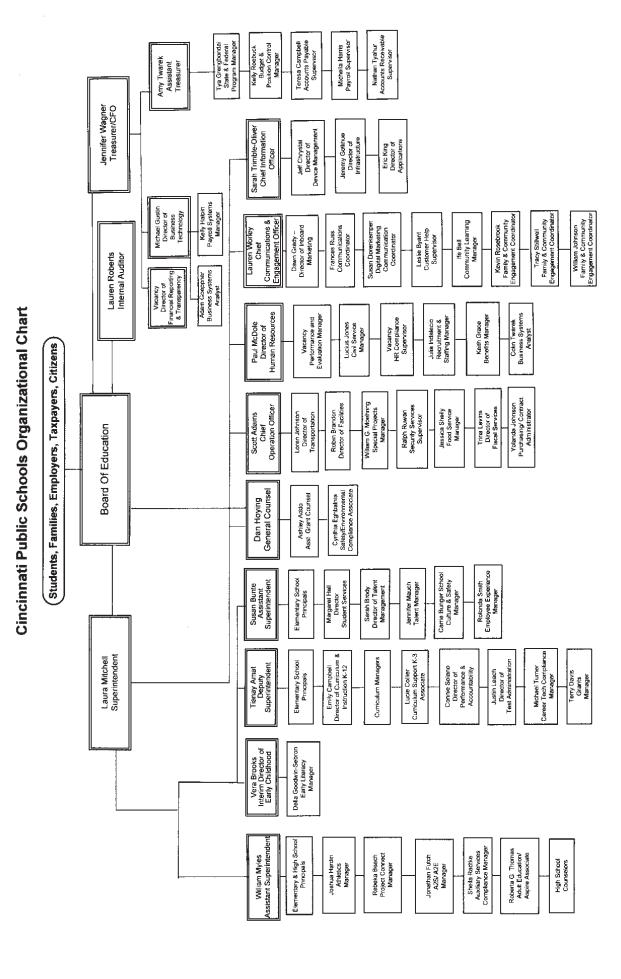
Tianay Amat Deputy Superintendent
William M. Myles Assistant Superintendent
Susan Bunte Assistant Superintendent
Shauna Murphy Assistant Superintendent

Daniel J. Hoying General Counsel

Sarah Trimble- Oliver Chief Information Officer

Lauren Worley Chief Communications and Engagement Officer

Paul McDole, Jr. Director of Human Resources





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Cincinnati City School District Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cincinnati City School District Hamilton County 2651 Burnet Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45219

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 Cincinnati City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously 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 District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and schedules of pension information and other postemployment information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio December 30, 2019



Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$100,453,888 which represents an 83% increase from 2018. Most of the increase in net position relates to the change in net pension liability and other post employments benefits liability.
- General revenues accounted for \$607,492,760 in revenue or 82% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$136,156,473 or 18% of total revenues of \$743,649,233.
- The District had \$643,195,345 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$136,156,473 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$607,492,760 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

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

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements (see Table of Contents). Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

Proprietary Fund - The District utilizes an internal service fund to report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities. The Proprietary fund is reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

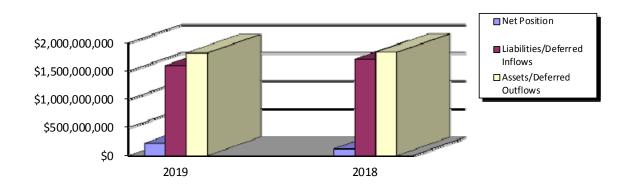
Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 1	
Net Position	

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$663,485,205	\$645,641,655	
Net OPEB Asset	28,486,390	0	
Capital Assets	939,270,757	944,918,405	
Total Assets	1,631,242,352	1,590,560,060	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	22,263,411	24,293,218	
OPEB	10,498,391	11,495,819	
Pension	157,489,026	205,768,565	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	190,250,828	241,557,602	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	55,918,074	59,472,053	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,206,168,493	1,359,990,543	
Total Liabilities	1,262,086,567	1,419,462,596	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	234,902,932	236,774,201	
Grants and Other Taxes	12,760,000	12,760,000	
OPEB	51,071,632	15,253,442	
Pension	39,330,818	26,980,080	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	338,065,382	291,767,723	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	398,894,693	380,951,459	
Restricted	104,999,266	78,229,586	
Unrestricted	(282,552,728)	(338,293,702)	
Total Net Position	\$221,341,231	\$120,887,343	



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Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$221,341,231.

At year-end, capital assets represented 58% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2019, totaled \$398,894,693. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$104,999,266 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Current assets increased from the prior year primarily due to an increase in cash and investments. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense being larger than current year additions. Long term liabilities decreased due to the decrease in the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability.

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

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Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$10,196,926	\$10,279,019	
Operating Grants	115,959,547	105,558,504	
Capital Grants	10,000,000	0	
Total Program Revenues	136,156,473	115,837,523	
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	316,433,590	330,240,804	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	52,023,335	38,950,054	
Grants and Entitlements	221,214,780	214,006,688	
Other	17,821,055	11,560,856	
Total Revenues	743,649,233	710,595,925	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	324,960,104	237,787,267	
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	49,844,200	38,082,206	
General and School Administrative,			
Fiscal and Business	38,042,206	23,245,743	
Operations and Maintenance	44,051,457	29,370,711	
Pupil Transportation	47,233,789	43,970,755	
Central	37,416,021	31,281,050	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	67,937,496	55,012,656	
Extracurricular Activities	6,850,255	5,102,019	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,859,817	27,802,441	
Total Expenses	643,195,345	491,654,848	
Change in Net Position	100,453,888	218,941,077	
Beginning - Net Position	120,887,343	(98,053,734)	
Ending - Net Position	\$221,341,231	\$120,887,343	

The District's revenues primarily came from two main sources: property taxes levied for general and debt service purposes, and grants and entitlements which comprised 72% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

Property taxes made up 43% of governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2019. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated in the following graph:

Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	2019	Percent of Total	
General Grants	\$221,214,780	30%	
Program Revenues	136,156,473	18%	
General Tax Revenues	316,433,590	43%	
Revenues in Lieu of Taxes	52,023,335	7%	
Other Revenues	17,821,055	2%	
Total Revenues	\$743,649,233	100%	
			☐ General Grants ☐ Program Revenues ☐ General Tax Revenues ☐ Revenues in Lieu of Taxes ☐ Other Revenues

Total revenues increased from the prior year mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue. The overall expenses for the District increased primarily due to changes in assumptions and benefits by the Statewide pension system which caused pension expense to be negative in fiscal year 2018 and positive in fiscal year 2019, causing the appearance of a large increase in overall expenses.

Instruction comprises 50% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 34% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 16% Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Governmental Activities

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

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Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019 2018	
Instruction	\$324,960,104	\$237,787,267	(\$273,206,010)	(\$190,084,107)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	49,844,200	38,082,206	(36,255,239)	(26,181,026)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	38,042,206	23,245,743	(32,084,710)	(19,211,227)
Operations and Maintenance	44,051,457	29,370,711	(43,146,614)	(28,632,619)
Pupil Transportation	47,233,789	43,970,755	(44,020,737)	(40,737,901)
Central	37,416,021	31,281,050	(37,263,451)	(31,041,929)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	67,937,496	55,012,656	(20,567,272)	(9,658,553)
Extracurricular Activities	6,850,255	5,102,019	6,364,978	(2,467,522)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,859,817	27,802,441	(26,859,817)	(27,802,441)
Total Expenses	\$643,195,345	\$491,654,848	(\$507,038,872)	(\$375,817,325)

The District's Funds

The District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Schoolwide Building Program and the Debt Service Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$575,112,557 (88%) of the total \$656,262,178 governmental fund assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$212,711,859. Fund balance decreased \$3,734,202 from the prior year. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to a larger amount being transferred out of the fund during the 2019 compared to the prior year.

Schoolwide Building Project Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was (\$9,744,852). Fund balance decreased \$483,831 from the prior year. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to the total expenditures exceeding the amount that was transferred into the fund.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$51,737,295. Fund balance increased \$8,717,036 from the prior year. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to an increase in property tax revenues and a large transfer being made into the fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its general fund budget, however none were significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

For the General Fund, final budget basis estimated revenue was \$600,187,611, compared to original budget estimates of \$572,014,633. Of the \$28,172,978 difference, most was due to a conservative estimate for taxes and intergovernmental revenue. The District's ending unobligated actual fund balance for the General Fund was \$111,819,992.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At fiscal year end, the District had \$939,270,757 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared to fiscal year 2018:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$40,718,237	\$36,231,387
Construction in Progress	12,816,088	0
Land Improvements	4,373,189	4,765,808
Buildings and Improvements	878,918,824	901,886,634
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,317,823	1,845,440
Vehicles	126,596	189,136
Total Net Capital Assets	\$939,270,757	\$944,918,405

Capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At fiscal year end, the District had \$577,137,355 in debt outstanding, \$33,085,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding at year end.

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Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Bonds:			
School Improvement Refunding 2018	\$70,660,000	\$70,660,000	
School Improvement Refunding 2005	17,620,000	26,035,000	
School Improvement Refunding 2006	279,640,000	294,400,000	
School Improvement Refunding 2010	5,800,000	11,355,000	
Energy Conservation 2010	21,715,000	21,715,000	
Energy Conservation 2011	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Energy Conservation 2012	26,250,000	26,250,000	
Premiums General Obligation Bonds	24,418,488	26,296,834	
Capital Leases:			
Certificate of Participation 2019	20,125,000	0	
Refunding Certificate of Participation 2015	28,225,000	28,795,000	
Refunding Certificate of Participation 2014	70,855,000	71,690,000	
Premium on Certificates of Participation	1,303,093	0	
Premium on Refunding Certificates of Participations	7,525,774	8,063,330	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$577,137,355	\$588,260,164	

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

Economic Factors

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenue and expenditures in accordance with the financial forecast. The District has communicated to community stakeholders its reliance upon their support for its operations and that it will continue to work diligently to plan expenditures, carefully staying within the District's five-year financial plan.

The economy of the District is based on a wide diversity of industry. The major sources of revenue to the District are local property taxes on real and personal property, along with State aid. Other program expenditures, such as those for the free and reduced lunch program and special needs classes and those to meet the requirements of Every Student Succeeds Act, are funded by designated State and Federal grants.

The District's revenues increased by 4.6% and expenses increased by 30.7% from prior year amounts on the full-accrual basis.

The economy, changes in federal and state funding amounts and varying spending restrictions on funding received will challenge the District's budget while continuing current successful programs and implementing new initiatives. Major initiatives include the District's My Tomorrow technology and college and workforce readiness initiative, Vision 2020, a multiyear plan to strengthen neighborhood

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schools through rigorous curriculum, specialized program focuses and preschool expansion through partnerships with Cincinnati Preschool Promise initiative (\$15 million of the District's \$48 million emergency levy that passed in November 2016 will support this initiative). As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative that the School District's Management continue to carefully plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student needs over the next several years. Strategies will need to be developed to be able to cope with the increasing needs of the School District's student population and matching costs with the financial structure that exists, which combines the local revenue and the State foundation funding. The current varying economic conditions of the State, along with the rising cost of materials and labor, present funding challenges. The School district administration acknowledges that fact and knows that it must be creative in managing its budget. The diverse economic base in industry will continue to be a source of stability for the area, protecting it from severe peaks and valleys in the business cycle.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Treasurer/CFO of the Cincinnati City School District, 2651 Burnet Avenue, P.O. Box 5384, Cincinnati, Ohio 45201-5384.

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	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	6226 704 705
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$236,791,795
Restricted Cash and Investments	26,427,664
Receivables (Net):	265.052.404
Taxes	365,953,481
Accounts	1,478,176
Interest	260,572
Intergovernmental	31,935,439
Prepaid	366,497
Inventory Net OPEB Asset	271,581
	28,486,390
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	53,534,325
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	885,736,432
Total Assets	1,631,242,352
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	22,263,411
Pension	157,489,026
OPEB	10,498,391
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	190,250,828
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	6,236,034
Accrued Wages and Benefits	36,734,922
Contracts Payable	3,830,939
Retainage Payable	282,857
Accrued Interest Payable	1,967,322
Claims Payable	6,866,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	39,544,037
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	533,099,644
Net OPEB Liability	70,244,853
Other Amounts	563,279,959
Total Liabilities	1,262,086,567
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	234,902,932
Grants and Other Taxes	12,760,000
Pension	39,330,818
OPEB	51,071,632
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	338,065,382
Not Position:	
Net Position:	200 004 002
Net Investment in Capital Assets	398,894,693
Restricted for:	E2 CE2 C44
Debt Service	52,653,611
Capital Projects	5,712,611
State and Federal Grants	45,240,235
Permanent Fund:	C24 775
Expendable	624,775
Nonexpendable Unrestricted	768,034 (282,552,728)
Total Net Position	\$221,341,231
. 5.6	Y221,371,231

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges	Operating	Capital	
		for Services	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$224,173,299	\$5,469,225	\$683,559	\$0	(\$218,020,515)
Special	89,866,375	556,347	35,515,877	0	(53,794,151)
Vocational	5,516,380	287,106	3,373,975	0	(1,855,299)
Other	5,404,050	128,139	5,739,866	0	463,955
Support Services:					
Pupil	27,230,832	123,755	3,614,251	0	(23,492,826)
Instructional Staff	22,613,368	302,656	9,548,299	0	(12,762,413)
General Administration	273,607	0	0	0	(273,607)
School Administration	27,592,120	136,674	3,733,178	0	(23,722,268)
Fiscal	8,667,571	56,172	1,898,734	0	(6,712,665)
Business	1,508,908	7,082	125,656	0	(1,376,170)
Operations and Maintenance	44,051,457	70,650	834,193	0	(43,146,614)
Pupil Transportation	47,233,789	75,850	3,137,202	0	(44,020,737)
Central	37,416,021	1,101	151,469	0	(37,263,451)
Operation of Non-Instructional Service	67,937,496	2,307,397	45,062,827	0	(20,567,272)
Extracurricular Activities	6,850,255	674,772	2,540,461	10,000,000	6,364,978
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,859,817	0	0	0	(26,859,817)
<u> </u>					
Total Governmental Activities	\$643,195,345	\$10,196,926	\$115,959,547	\$10,000,000	(\$507,038,872)
General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Purposes Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Investment Earnings				288,692,687 27,740,903 221,214,780 52,023,335 7,499,053	
Other Revenues			10,322,002		
Total General Revenues Change in Net Position			607,492,760		
			100,453,888		
Net Position - Beginning of Year			120,887,343		
Net Position - End of Year			\$221,341,231		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	General	Schoolwide Building Program	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$138,220,636	\$11,606,568	\$15,551,690	\$61,089,874	\$226,468,768
Restricted Cash and Investments	0	0	26,144,807	282,857	26,427,664
Receivables (Net):		_		_	
Taxes	334,416,312	0	31,537,169	0	365,953,481
Accounts	576,589	601,821	0	299,766	1,478,176
Interest	113,183	0	147,389	0	260,572
Intergovernmental	12,760,000	0	0	19,175,439	31,935,439
Interfund	3,100,000	0	0	0	3,100,000
Prepaid	118,440	217,953	0	30,104	366,497
Inventory	0	0	0	271,581	271,581
Total Assets	489,305,160	12,426,342	73,381,055	81,149,621	656,262,178
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	4,039,172	325,071	0	1,871,791	6,236,034
Accrued Wages and Benefits	11,871,478	21,846,123	0	3,017,321	36,734,922
Compensated Absences	2,429,196	0	0	0	2,429,196
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	3,830,939	3,830,939
Retainage Payable	0	0	0	282,857	282,857
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	3,100,000	3,100,000
Total Liabilities	18,339,846	22,171,194	0	12,102,908	52,613,948
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	245,416,312	0	21,537,169	0	266,953,481
Grants and Other Taxes	12,760,000	0	0	11,001,093	23,761,093
Investment Revenue	77,143	0	106,591	0	183,734
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	258,253,455	0	21,643,760	11,001,093	290,898,308
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	975,271	217,953	0	798,138	1,991,362
Restricted	0	0	51,737,295	57,247,482	108,984,777
Assigned	59,950,722	0	0	0	59,950,722
Unassigned	151,785,866	(9,962,805)	0	0	141,823,061
	,,				
Total Fund Balances	212,711,859	(9,744,852)	51,737,295	58,045,620	312,749,922
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$489,305,160	\$12,426,342	\$73,381,055	\$81,149,621	\$656,262,178
•					

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$312,749,922
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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		939,270,757
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Tax Interest	32,050,549 183,734	
Intergovernmental	11,001,093	43,235,376
An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Internal Service Net Position		3,457,027
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		
current financial resources.		(1,967,322)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(23,257,445)
Deferred charge on refunding associated with long-term liabilities that are not reported in the funds.		22,263,411
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	157,489,026 (39,330,818) 10,498,391 (51,071,632)	
		77,584,967
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts	28,486,390 (533,099,644) (70,244,853) (577,137,355)	
	(27.7237,333)	(1,151,995,462)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$221,341,231

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Tuition and Fees Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Extracurricular Activities Charges for Services Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Contributions	\$299,132,379 6,025,730 6,050,228 244,779,516 80,309 0 36,112,969	Schoolwide Building Program \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Debt Service \$28,508,251 0 909,481 6,822,923 0 0 15,910,366 0	Other Governmental Funds \$0 355,437 448,199 79,181,874 2,520,160 1,215,280 0 10,000,000	Total Governmental Funds \$327,640,630 6,381,167 7,407,908 330,784,313 2,600,469 1,215,280 52,023,335 10,000,000
Other Revenues	6,447,029	0	317,693	3,557,289	10,322,011
Total Revenues	598,628,160	0	52,468,714	97,278,239	748,375,113
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Vocational Other Support Services: Pupil Instructional Staff General Administration School Administration Fiscal	135,883,849 53,383,860 1,537,703 749,306 24,131,953 13,964,938 364,040 14,082,230 7,137,423	120,276,154 42,290,523 3,188,748 1,236,899 4,170,099 4,863,301 0 16,872,887	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 406,122	1,074,315 5,080,175 1,670,517 4,466,400 3,318,899 6,383,031 0 3,551,370	257,234,318 100,754,558 6,396,968 6,452,605 31,620,951 25,211,270 364,040 34,506,487 9,197,979
Business Operations and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Central Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay	1,543,853 37,192,676 47,328,848 38,058,839 4,146,961 4,607,151 10,350	0 6,957,289 14,070 0 990,193 3,259	406,122 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,654,434 116,115 4,410,357 84,305 250,482 42,660,588 2,577,023 20,875,876	1,659,968 48,560,322 47,427,223 38,309,321 47,797,742 7,187,433 20,886,226
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Bond Issuance Cost Total Expenditures	0 0 0 384,123,980	200,863,422	32,010,000 27,131,516 315,131 59,862,769	98,173,887	32,010,000 27,131,516 315,131 743,024,058
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt Premium on Issuance of Certificate of Participation Transfers In Transfers (Out)	22,917 0 0 0 (218,261,299)	(200,863,422) 0 0 0 200,379,591 0	(7,394,055) 0 0 1,371,677 14,739,414 0	0 22,000,000 0 10,219,518 (7,077,224)	22,917 22,000,000 1,371,677 225,338,523 (225,338,523)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(218,238,382)	200,379,591	16,111,091	25,142,294	23,394,594
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,734,202)	(483,831)	8,717,036	24,246,646	28,745,649
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	216,446,061	(9,261,021)	43,020,259	33,798,974	284,004,273
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$212,711,859	(\$9,744,852)	\$51,737,295	\$58,045,620	\$312,749,922

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$28,745,649
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	22,049,555 (27,275,502)	(· ·-·
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the		(5,225,947)
amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employer contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.		(421,701)
Pension Contributions Pension Expense OPEB Contributions OPEB Expense	42,855,175 (60,219,131) 1,325,442 57,953,721	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	<u> </u>	41,915,207
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest	(11,207,040) 91,145 6,390,015	
Intergovernmental	0,390,013	/4 72E 000\
In the statement of activities, certain costs and proceeds associated with long-term debt obligations issued during the year are accrued and amortized over the life of the debt obligation. In governmental funds these costs and proceeds are recognized as financing sources and uses.		(4,725,880)
Premium on Certificate of Participation Issued		(1,371,677)
Repayment of bonds and certificate of participation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		32,010,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		132,151
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond and Certificate of Participation Premiums Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	32,664,550 2,484,486 (2,029,807)	
The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		33,119,229
Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds		(1,723,143)
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(22,000,000)
	_	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	=	\$100,453,888
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	19	

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$10,323,027
Total Assets	10,323,027
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Claims Payable	6,866,000
Total Liabilities	6,866,000
Net Position: Unrestricted	3,457,027
Total Net Position	\$3,457,027

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

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Interfund Charges	\$58,309,216
Total Operating Revenues	58,309,216
Operating Expenses: Claims	60,207,827
Total Operating Expenses	60,207,827
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,898,611)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Earnings	175,468
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	175,468
Change in Net Position	(1,723,143)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,180,170
Net Position - End of Year	\$3,457,027

	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Claims	\$58,309,216 (59,386,039)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,076,823)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments	175,468
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from Investing Activities	175,468
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(901,355)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	11,224,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	10,323,027
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	(1,898,611)
Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payables Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payables	(184,212) 1,006,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(\$1,076,823)

	Education Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,828,434	\$111,005
Total Assets	1,828,434	111,005
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	0	111,005
Total Linkilition		¢111 00F
Total Liabilities	0	\$111,005
Net Position:		
Held in Trust	1,828,434	
Total Net Position	\$1,828,434	

	Education Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Donations	\$6,275
Investment Earnings	419,552
Total Additions	425,827
Deductions:	
Instruction	4,500
Support Services	7,041
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,362
Total Deductions	15,903
Change in Net Position	409,924
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,418,510
Net Position - End of Year	\$1,828,434

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a locally elected seven member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The District also provides both special education and career/technical education for residents of the District.

The District is the third largest in the State of Ohio and includes the cities of Cincinnati and Cheviot, and the villages of Amberley, Golf Manor, most of the village of Silverton, and part of each of the following: the city of Wyoming, the village of Fairfax and the townships of Anderson, Columbia, Delhi, Green and Springfield. The District's total area is approximately 90 square miles.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing board and either the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> — Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

Fiduciary funds, except for agency funds, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus due to their custodial nature (assets equal liabilities).

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "current financial resources" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the 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 District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Schoolwide Building Program Fund</u> - This fund is used to pool Federal, State and local funds in order to upgrade the overall instructional program of a school building where at least 40 percent of the children are from low-income families.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related cost.

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

Proprietary Fund - The proprietary fund is accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Self Insurance Fund accounts for the premiums and claims payments applicable to the employee health and dental plans.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The District has two types of fiduciary funds: a private-purpose trust fund and an agency fund. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust that accounts for scholarship programs for students. The private purpose trust fund is accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. The District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activity programs. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments.

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2019, and which are not intended to finance fiscal 2019 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year end. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and the fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues, Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity when purchased of three months or less to be cash equivalents. All cash and investments of the proprietary fund types are pooled with the District's pooled cash and investments.

Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the District records all its investments at fair value.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment

Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Donor-Restricted Endowment

The District administers an endowment fund, which is restricted by the donors for various purposes through-out the District. Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value. The amount of net appreciation on investments of donor-restricted endowments that is available for authorization for expenditure by the District is \$624,775. The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowment in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor and the Ohio Revised Code.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund level statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements. On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance assignment in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired or constructed for governmental activities are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when acquired and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years) in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The District capitalizes costs of capital assets exceeding \$25,000 (non-Federal Funds) and \$5,000 for assets purchased with Federal Funds. Capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Depreciation

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Land improvements that deteriorate with use or the passage of time, such as parking lots and fences, are considered depreciable. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	7-45 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Fund
Capital Leases (Certificates of Participation)	Debt Service Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Special Revenue Funds

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.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences should be accrued as employees earn them if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or cash payment. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vested method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and an estimate for those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policies.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

	Certificated	Administrators	Non-Certificated
<u>Vacation:</u> How Earned	Not Eligible	*27 days per year for those hired as of 7/31/13. For those hired after 7/31/13: 0-5 yr = 15 days/yr., after 5 th year anniversary = 20 days, after 10 th yr. anniversary = 25 days	0.84 days to 1.67 days per month of employment (10 to 20 days per year) depending on length of service.
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	54 days if hired as of 8/1/02, 10 days if hired after 8/1/02	2 times the yearly accrual plus current year's accumulation
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Paid upon termination	Paid upon termination
Sick Leave: How Earned	1.25 days month of employment (15 days per year. If 96% attendance, then 1 additional day.	1.25 days month of employment (15 days per year.	1.25 days month of employment (15 days per year.
Maximum Accumulation	Unlimited Hired after 5/22/04 - 200 days	Unlimited	Unlimited
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	½ paid upon retirement or upon death with minimum service requirement. ¼ for all new hires after 5/26/04.	¼ paid upon retirement or upon death with minimum service requirement – capped at 240 days	½ paid upon retirement or upon death with minimum service requirement. ¼ for all new hires after 4/1/04 – capped at 200 days
<u>Personal Leave:</u> How Earned		3 days granted as of August 1	
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Converted to sick leave on August 1	Converted to sick leave on August 1	Converted to sick leave on August 1
Vested	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Compensated absences accumulated by governmental fund type employees are retired as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the fund financial statements.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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.

Interfund Activity

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the governmental funds represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish amounts set aside for debt retirement purposes, amounts to be utilized for capital improvements and amounts held in retainage for contractors.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category 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.

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board of Education may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Through the District's purchasing policy the Board of Education has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes in the general fund, which are reported as assigned fund balance.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which 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.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred

charges on refunding, OPEB, and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, grants and other taxes (which includes tax incremental financing 'TIF'), pension, OPEB, and investment revenue. 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. Other taxes (TIFs) have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 10 and 11.

Estimates

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are interfund charges for the internal service fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

Revenue in Lieu of Taxes are monies received, via agreements with the City of Cincinnati, Hamilton County and certain townships that overlap the District, in an attempt to "make whole" tax revenues that were lost via abatements, enterprise zones or Tax Increment Financing plans created within their jurisdictions.

Note 2 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Schoolwide Building Program	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$118,440	\$217,953	\$0	\$30,104	\$366,497
Unclaimed Monies	856,831	0	0	0	856,831
Endowment	0	0	0	768,034	768,034
Total Nonspendable	975,271	217,953	0	798,138	1,991,362
Restricted for:					
Food Service	0	0	0	16,680,732	16,680,732
Other Grants	0	0	0	2,844,853	2,844,853
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	3,185,027	3,185,027
Auxiliary Services	0	0	0	593,415	593,415
Title VI-B	0	0	0	1,181,971	1,181,971
School Improvement	0	0	0	121,275	121,275
Chapter I	0	0	0	4,270,207	4,270,207
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	0	0	55,065	55,065
Other Special Revenue	0	0	0	7,479,671	7,479,671
Debt Service	0	0	51,737,295	0	51,737,295
Permanent Improvement	0	0	0	20,205,439	20,205,439
Replacement	0	0	0	1,177	1,177
Classroom Facilities	0	0	0	3,875	3,875
Permanent	0	0	0	624,775	624,775
Total Restricted	0	0	51,737,295	57,247,482	108,984,777
Assigned to:					
Budgetary Resource	48,410,430	0	0	0	48,410,430
Public School Support	398,108	0	0	0	398,108
Encumbrances	11,142,184	0	0	0	11,142,184
Total Assigned	59,950,722	0	0	0	59,950,722
Unassigned (Deficit)	151,785,866	(9,962,805)	0	0	141,823,061
Total Fund Balance	\$212,711,859	(\$9,744,852)	\$51,737,295	\$58,045,620	\$312,749,922

Fund balance classified as assigned for encumbrances in the general fund are assigned for all ordinary day-to-day operations of the District, for the purchase and sale of school supplies, and for specific local revenue sources.

Note 3 – Deficit Fund Equities

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

Fund	Deficit
Schoolwide Building Program Fund	\$9,744,852

The fund deficits arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, \$126,314,332 of the District's bank balance of \$126,564,332 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

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

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Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Fair	Fair Value	Weighted Average
	Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$13,416,231	Level 2	3.50
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,196,174	Level 2	1.63
Federal National Mortgage Association	26,593,743	Level 2	1.09
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	13,526,480	Level 2	2.73
Federal Farm Credit Bank	26,743,978	Level 2	5.00
U.S. Treasury Notes	10,611,555	Level 1	1.29
Federal Home Loan Bank - Discount Note	1,491,030	Level 2	0.27
Commercial Paper	25,321,687	Level 2	0.34
STAR Ohio	3,669,095	N/A	0.15
Money Market Funds	9,928,714	N/A	0.00
Common Stock	451,324	Level 1	0.00
Total Investments	\$140,950,011		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			2.04

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset Value per share).

Interest Rate Risk – The District's formal policy relating to interest rate risk follows the Ohio Revised Code which generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in one issuer. Of the District's total investments, 9.5% are Federal Home Loan Bank, 6.5% are Negotiable CDs, 18.9% are Federal National Mortgage Association, 9.6% are Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 19.0% are Federal Farm Credit Bank, 7.5% are U.S. Treasury Notes, 1.1% are Federal Home Loan Bank – Discount Note, 18.0% are Commercial Paper, 2.6% are STAR Ohio, 7.0% are Money Market Funds and 0.3% are Common Stock.

Custodial Credit Risk — For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

Credit Risk — The District has not formally adopted its own investment policy but does follow the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) which limits the amount of credit risk it's going to allow any governmental entity to become involved in. It accomplishes this by compiling a specific list of investments, to the exclusion of all other investments, which governmental entities are legally allowed to participate in. The

District further minimizes its credit risk by placing most of its available funds in obligations of the US Government or its Agencies; STAR Ohio, which is comprised mostly of US Government and Agency obligations and is specifically authorized and endorsed by the Ohio State Treasurer. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, U.S. Treasury Notes, and Federal Home Loan Bank – Discount Note were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service. Commercial Paper was rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investment Service. The District's investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Money Market Funds and Negotiable CDs were not rated.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

The County Auditors periodically advance 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 2020 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, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal yearend. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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 of resources.

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2019 were based as follows:

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$5,918,274,000
Public Utility	510,711,790
Total	\$6,428,985,790

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, interfund, and intergovernmental.

Note 7 – Transfers

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds at June 30, 2019:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$218,261,299
Schoolwide Building Program Fund	200,379,591	0
Debt Service	14,739,414	0
Other Governmental Funds	10,219,518	7,077,224
Total All Funds	\$225,338,523	\$225,338,523

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers out totaling \$7,077,224 from the Chapter 1 Fund and the Other Special Revenue Fund were made to the Schoolwide Building Program Fund in accordance with a consolidated funding application approved by the Ohio Department of Education.

All transfers above are in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund loans receivable/payable to/from other funds at June 30, 2019 from one individual fund to another are as follows:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$3,100,000	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	3,100,000
Total All Funds	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$36,231,387	\$4,610,950	\$124,100	\$40,718,237
Construction in Progress	0	12,816,088	0	12,816,088
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	13,630,033	321,417	392,510	13,558,940
Buildings and Improvements	1,160,969,263	3,385,789	7,761	1,164,347,291
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,653,188	915,311	8,249	4,560,250
Vehicles	798,888	0	0	798,888
Totals at Historical Cost	1,215,282,759	22,049,555	532,620	1,236,799,694
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	8,864,225	424,282	102,756	9,185,751
Building and Improvements	259,082,629	26,347,072	1,234	285,428,467
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,807,748	441,608	6,929	2,242,427
Vehicles	609,752	62,540	0	672,292
Total Accumulated Depreciation	270,364,354	27,275,502	110,919	297,528,937
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$944,918,405	(\$5,225,947)	\$421,701	\$939,270,757

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

ıns	trı	uc	tι	o	n	:

Regular	\$84,391
Special	11,804
Vocational	10,237
Support Services:	
Pupil	2,404
Instructional Staff	648
Operations and Maintenance	521,061
Central	116,943
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	26,528,014
Total Depreciation Expense	\$27,275,502

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and OPEB are provided to an employee on a

deferred payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$12,519,225 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$363,553 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

Plan Description

District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 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.

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$30,335,950 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$2,502,762 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$143,310,216	\$389,789,428	\$533,099,644
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	2.50228010%	1.77275685%	
Prior Measurement Date	2.49497340%	1.79874957%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00730670%	-0.02599272%	
Pension Expense	\$14,912,761	\$45,306,370	\$60,219,131

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$7,859,661	\$8,997,534	\$16,857,195
Changes of assumptions	3,236,255	69,078,037	72,314,292
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	2,746,914	22,715,450	25,462,364
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,519,225	30,335,950	42,855,175
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$26,362,055	\$131,126,971	\$157,489,026
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$2,545,560	\$2,545,560
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,970,690	23,636,402	27,607,092
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	863,114	8,315,052	9,178,166
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,833,804	\$34,497,014	\$39,330,818

\$42,855,175 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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 Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	\$11,423,971	\$41,705,043	\$53,129,014
2021	3,505,881	23,970,016	27,475,897
2022	(4,703,057)	6,643,581	1,940,524
2023	(1,217,769)	(6,024,633)	(7,242,402)
Total	\$9,009,026	\$66,294,007	\$75,303,033

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:

Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 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.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
<u>-</u>	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$201,863,245	\$143,310,216	\$94,217,419

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Payroll Increases 3.00%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%, 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 improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan

members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the 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 discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$569,236,147	\$389,789,428	\$237,912,126

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Health Care Plan Description

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

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, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$861,767.

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 contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,325,442 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$861,767 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for 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 Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$70,244,853 0	\$0 (28,486,390)	\$70,244,853 (28,486,390)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	2.53201200%	1.77275685%	
Prior Measurement Date	2.52158340%	1.79874957%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01042860%	-0.02599272%	
OPEB Expense	\$3,295,413	(\$61,249,134)	(\$57,953,721)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,146,642	\$3,327,262	\$4,473,904
Changes in employer proportionate share of net	1 241 514	2 457 524	4 600 045
OPEB liability	1,241,514	3,457,531	4,699,045
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,325,442	0	1,325,442
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,713,598	\$6,784,793	\$10,498,391
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$1,659,710	\$1,659,710
Changes of assumptions	6,310,969	38,814,975	45,125,944
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	105,390	3,254,328	3,359,718
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	0	926,260	926,260
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$6,416,359	\$44,655,273	\$51,071,632

\$1,325,442 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fisca	l Year
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Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2020	(\$1,962,414)	(\$6,696,318)	(\$8,658,732)
2021	(1,535,633)	(6,696,318)	(8,231,951)
2022	(184,159)	(6,696,318)	(6,880,477)
2023	(139,297)	(5,957,235)	(6,096,532)
2024	(146,596)	(5,697,965)	(5,844,561)
Thereafter	(60,104)	(6,126,326)	(6,186,430)
Total	(\$4,028,203)	(\$37,870,480)	(\$41,898,683)

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:

Inflation 3.00%

Wage Increases 3.50% to 18.20%

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Measurement Date 3.70%
Prior Measurement Date 3.63%

Medical Trend Assumption:

 Medicare
 5.375% to 4.75%

 Pre-Medicare
 7.25% to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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, 2025. 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, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the 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 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). 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 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$85,236,606	\$70,244,853	\$58,374,192
	1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$56,674,710	\$70,244,853	\$88,214,157

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
Measurement Date 3.70%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

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% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3%
Discount Rate of Return 7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

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

Prescription Drug:

Pre-Medicare 8% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare (5.23%) initial, 4% 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.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the 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%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$24,415,506)	(\$28,486,390)	(\$31,907,780)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$31,714,638)	(\$28,486,390)	(\$25,207,858)

Assumption and Benefit Changes 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.

The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900 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.

Note 12 – Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

Detail of the changes in the long-term debt of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Bonds:	•					
School Improvement Refunding 2018	2.603-3.795%	\$70,660,000	\$0	\$0	\$70,660,000	\$765,000
(Issue Amount = \$70,660,000)						
School Improvement Refunding 2005	3.0-5.0%	26,035,000	0	(8,415,000)	17,620,000	8,840,000
(Issue Amount = \$69,405,000)						
School Improvement Refunding 2006	4.0-5.25%	294,400,000	0	(14,760,000)	279,640,000	15,535,000
(Issue Amount = \$380,945,000)						
School Improvement Refunding 2010	2.5-5.25%	11,355,000	0	(5,555,000)	5,800,000	5,800,000
(Issue Amount = \$104,900,000)						
Energy Conservation 2010	5.439%	21,715,000	0	0	21,715,000	0
(Issue Amount = \$21,715,000)						
Energy Conservation 2011	4.991%	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	0
(Issue Amount = \$3,000,000)						
Energy Conservation 2012	5.150%	26,250,000	0	0	26,250,000	0
(Issue Amount = \$26,250,000)						
Premium General Obligation Bond		26,296,834	0	(1,878,346)	24,418,488	0
Subtotal Long-Term Debt		479,711,834	0	(30,608,346)	449,103,488	30,940,000
Capital Leases:						
Certificate of Participation 2019 (Issue Amount = \$22,000,000)		0	22,000,000	(1,875,000)	20,125,000	700,000
Refunding Certificate of Participation 2015 (Issue Amount = \$72,490,000)	3.25-5.0%	28,795,000	0	(570,000)	28,225,000	575,000
Refunding Certificate of Participation 2014 (Issue Amount = \$30,055,000)	0.45-3.75%	71,690,000	0	(835,000)	70,855,000	870,000
Premium on Certificate of Participation		0	1,371,677	(68,584)	1,303,093	0
Premium on Refunding Certificate of Participations	_	8,063,330	0	(537,556)	7,525,774	0
Subtotal Capital Leases	- -	108,548,330	23,371,677	(3,886,140)	128,033,867	2,145,000
Subtotal Long-Term Debt		588,260,164	23,371,677	(34,494,486)	577,137,355	33,085,000

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Compensated Absences	57,511,170	2,654,000	(34,478,529)	25,686,641	6,459,037
Subtotal Long-Term Debt and Other Amounts	645,771,334	26,025,677	(68,973,015)	602,823,996	39,544,037
Net Pension Liabilities					
STRS	427,296,816	0	(37,507,388)	389,789,428	0
SERS	149,069,149	0	(5,758,933)	143,310,216	0
Subtotal Net Pension Liability	576,365,965	0	(43,266,321)	533,099,644	0
Net OPEB Liabilities					
STRS	70,180,571	0	(70,180,571)	0	0
SERS	67,672,673	2,572,180	0	70,244,853	0
Subtotal Net OPEB Liability	137,853,244	2,572,180	(70,180,571)	70,244,853	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,359,990,543	\$28,597,857	(\$182,419,907)	\$1,206,168,493	\$39,544,037

⁽a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$28,486,390 as of June 30, 2019.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

The School Improvement and School Improvement Refunding Bonds were issued as part of the District's ten-year, \$1.1 billion Facilities Master Plan (FMP) launched in May 2003 in order to renovate or constructed new a total of 49 schools. As discussed below, proceeds from the School Improvement Refunding Bonds were used to advance refund previously bonds issued under the FMP. The Energy Conservation Bonds were issued as part of the District's \$56 million project for the installation of equipment and other upgrades to the schools for energy conservation and efficiency measures. The bonds are general obligation bonds of the District and mature in varying amounts through 2032 and carry interest rates between 0.97% and 5.439%.

Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2019 follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds				
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$30,940,000	\$23,576,137	\$54,516,137		
2021	27,635,000	18,695,471	46,330,471		
2022	28,910,000	17,391,545	46,301,545		
2023	25,530,000	16,131,727	41,661,727		
2024	24,425,000	14,955,324	39,380,324		
2025-2029	165,720,000	50,188,175	215,908,175		
2030-2034	121,525,000	11,163,290	132,688,290		
Total	\$424,685,000	\$152,101,669	\$576,786,669		

Defeased Debt

In September 2006, the District partially refunded \$397,305,000 of the Classroom Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds Series 2003, in the original issue amount of \$480,000,000, through the issuance of the \$380,945,000 of the Classroom Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2006. The net proceeds were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The 2006 refunding bonds had an outstanding balance of \$279,640,000 as of June 30, 2019.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

In July 2005, the District partially refunded \$70,095,000 of the Improvement Bonds Series 2001, through the issuance of the \$69,405,000 of the School Improvement Refunding Bonds 2005. The net proceeds were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The 2005 refunding bonds had an outstanding balance of \$17,620,000 as of June 30, 2019.

In May 2010, the District refunded \$77,685,000 of the School Improvement Bonds Series 2002, in the original issue amount of \$120,000,000, through the issuance of the \$104,900,000 of School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2010. Proceeds in the amount of \$103,964,664 from the 2010 Refunding Bonds were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The 2010 refunding bonds had an outstanding balance of \$5,800,000 as of June 30, 2019.

In April 2018, the District issued \$70,660,000 in refunding bonds for the purpose of partially refunding \$64,950,000 of the outstanding bonds and \$4,332,888 in premium of the \$104,900,000 School Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2010, which were issued to refund a portion of the District's \$120,000,000 School Improvement Bonds. The \$120,000,000 School Improvement Bonds were originally issued for the purpose of paying a portion of the local share of school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. A portion of the proceeds of \$69,947,981 of the Bonds (other than accrued interest) remaining after payment of the issuance costs will be placed in an escrow account. The Bonds bear interest, computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and will mature on June 1, 2020 through 2031. The refunding reduced the District's total debt service payments by \$3,130,753 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,016,978.

Note 13 - Capital Lease Commitment

Certificates of Participation

The District is party to two leases, for various school facilities, that meet the criteria of a capital lease as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The costs of the leased assets are accounted for in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets and the related liabilities in the Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities. The original cost of the assets under capital lease is \$142,365,000. The leased assets are recorded as buildings within the capital asset footnote.

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The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year	Capital
Ending June 30,	Lease
2020	\$7,434,866
2021	7,436,687
2022	7,431,412
2023	12,187,901
2024	12,189,589
2025-2029	62,086,524
2030-2034	53,021,286
2035-2038	6,218,484
Total Minimum Lease Payments	168,006,749
Less: Amount Representing Interest at the District's	
incremental borrowing rate of interest	(48,801,749)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$119,205,000

In November 2014, the District partially defeased the 2006 Certificates of Participation (COPS) in the amount of \$75,850,000, through of the issuance of \$72,490,000 of the 2014 COPS. The net proceeds of the 2014 COPS were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the 2006 COPS. The refunded COPS, were called on December 15, 2016. The 2014 COPS had an outstanding balance of \$70,855,000 as of June 30, 2019.

In February 2015, the District partially defeased the 2006 COPS in the amount of \$26,945,000 through the issuance of \$30,055,000 of the 2015 COPS. The net proceeds of the 2015 COPS were invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the 2006 COPS. The refunded COPS, were called on December 15, 2016. The 2015 COPS had an outstanding balance of \$28,225,000 as of June 30, 2019.

In fiscal year 2019, the District issued \$22,000,000 in a COPS with a \$1,371,677 premium. The Project Facilities consist of, acquisition of and construction of improvements to the building formerly known as the Mercy High School; acquiring and making improvements to the Clifton Area Neighborhood School building; making improvements at Carthage Neighborhood School; and making improvements to LEAP Academy North Fairmount. Under this, the District is required to make annual payments of Base Rent directly to the Trustee. The COPS will be paid off in fiscal 2038.

Note 14 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, boilers and machinery, building contents, general/Board liability and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real Property and contents are covered with a \$250,000 deductible. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past four fiscal years.

For fiscal year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation

Retrospective Rating Program, which requires a minimum 37% annual premium payment plus actual claims from District employees for the prior 10 calendar years. The cost for Workers Compensation claims paid in fiscal year 2019 was \$615,457.72. The premium cost paid in fiscal year 2019 was \$801,089 (includes initial premium of \$732,993 and payroll true-up of \$68,096). Premium cost is for administrative charges for Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation. In addition to the claims paid during fiscal year 2019, the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation established a reserve of \$1,197,229 for future claim payments.

The District is self-insured for employee health care. The District began accounting for the self-insurance in a separate Internal Service Fund in 2001. The Self Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on a rate of 17.15% of gross payroll. Incurred but not reported liabilities (IBNR's) are determined by the actuarial firm of Mercer. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the IBNR's were determined to be \$6,866,000.

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

	2019	2018
Claims Liability at Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$5,860,000	\$4,085,000
Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	59,386,039	57,549,762
Claims Payments	(58,380,039)	(55,774,762)
Balance at Fiscal Year End	\$6,866,000 *	\$5,860,000 *

^{*} The District estimates all claims outstanding at the end of the year will be paid off within one year.

Dental insurance is offered to employees through Dental Care Plus. Total premiums paid to Dental Care Plus were \$2,528,860.

Effective 01/01/2017 all Wellness Dollars will be put onto the Navia Card. Navia will administer all claims and reimbursements. An employee could be audited by the IRS; therefore, it is up to the employee to keep such receipts and records. Employees earn wellness dollars (up to \$500/employee plus \$500/spouse) in the current year by participating in the Wellness Works Plan and turning in all documentation by 12/31 of each year. These monies will be deposited to their Navia Card the following calendar year by March 1st of said year.

Effective 01/01/2018, there will be no limit to the amount carried over from year to year and once an Employee has been given the money on their Navia Card, it is theirs to keep whether they resign or retire from CPS.

Note 15 - Statutory Reserves

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	5,868,558
Current Year Offset Credits	(27,304,887)
Qualifying Disbursements	(12,921,814)
Set Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2019	(\$34,358,143)
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2020	\$0

While the qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

Note 16 – Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

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

Note 17 – Construction and Other Commitments

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

	Remaining
Description	Commitment
General	\$15,181,356
Schoolwide Building Program	823,711
Other Governmental	23,479,042
Total	\$39,484,109

Note 18 – Tax Abatements entered Into By Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

districts of the District, the City of Cincinnati has entered into such an agreement. Under this agreement the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$9,000,000. The District receives \$5 million annually from the city of Cincinnati in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

Note 19 - Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. If applicable, GASB Statement No. 88 has been implemented in the notes to financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	1.77275685%	\$389,789,428	\$203,968,629	191.10%	77.30%
2018	1.79874957%	427,296,816	190,226,657	224.63%	75.30%
2017	1.70823873%	571,798,994	180,593,564	316.62%	66.80%
2016	1.74740381%	482,931,304	184,907,993	261.17%	72.10%
2015	1.62880719%	396,182,278	169,293,408	234.02%	74.70%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2019	2.50228010%	\$143,310,216	\$83,271,881	172.10%	71.36%
2018	2.49497340%	149,069,149	80,985,471	184.07%	69.50%
2017	2.42301850%	177,342,597	63,806,729	277.94%	62.98%
2016	2.49986200%	142,644,532	64,264,135	221.97%	69.16%
2015	2.25901800%	114,327,615	66,015,094	173.18%	71.70%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$30,335,950	(\$30,335,950)	\$0	\$216,685,357	14.00%
2018	28,555,608	(28,555,608)	0	203,968,629	14.00%
2017	26,631,732	(26,631,732)	0	190,226,657	14.00%
2016	25,283,099	(25,283,099)	0	180,593,564	14.00%
2015	25,887,119	(25,887,119)	0	184,907,993	14.00%
2014	22,008,143	(22,008,143)	0	169,293,408	13.00%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$12,519,225	(\$12,519,225)	\$0	\$92,735,000	13.50%
2018	11,241,704	(11,241,704)	0	83,271,881	13.50%
2017	11,337,966	(11,337,966)	0	80,985,471	14.00%
2016	8,932,942	(8,932,942)	0	63,806,729	14.00%
2015	8,470,013	(8,470,013)	0	64,264,135	13.18%
2014	9,149,692	(9,149,692)	0	66,015,094	13.86%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

 Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2019	1.77275685%	(\$28,486,390)	\$203,968,629	(13.97%)	176.00%
2018	1.79874957%	70,180,571	190,226,657	36.89%	47.10%
2017	1.70823873%	91,357,051	180,593,564	50.59%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2019	2.53201200%	\$70,244,853	\$83,271,881	84.36%	13.57%
2018	2.52158340%	67,672,673	80,985,471	83.56%	12.46%
2017	2.44796257%	69,775,989	63,806,729	109.36%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$216,685,357	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	203,968,629	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	190,226,657	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	180,593,564	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019	\$1,325,442	(\$1,325,442)	\$0	\$92,735,000	1.43%
2018	1,755,162	(1,755,162)	0	83,271,881	2.11%
2017	1,326,967	(1,326,967)	0	80,985,471	1.64%
2016	1,206,453	(1,206,453)	0	63,806,729	1.89%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge.

General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$289,399,835	\$303,653,413	\$303,361,047	(\$292,366)
Revenue in lieu of taxes	34,453,712	36,150,633	36,115,826	(34,807)
Tuition and Fees	4,718,600	4,951,001	4,946,234	(4,767)
Investment Earnings	3,960,950	4,156,036	4,152,034	(4,002)
Intergovernmental	233,501,728	245,002,201	244,766,306	(235,895)
Other Revenues	5,979,808	6,274,327	6,268,286	(6,041)
Total Revenues	572,014,633	600,187,611	599,609,733	(577,878)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	136,057,845	140,379,522	136,921,076	3,458,446
Special	57,152,850	58,968,226	57,515,461	1,452,765
Vocational	1,604,326	1,655,285	1,614,505	40,780
Other	708,929	731,447	713,427	18,020
Support Services:				
Pupil	24,580,231	25,360,985	24,736,182	624,803
Instructional Staff	14,421,900	14,879,990	14,513,401	366,589
General Administration	368,535	380,241	370,873	9,368
School Administration	14,219,101	14,670,749	14,309,315	361,434
Fiscal	7,178,536	7,406,552	7,224,081	182,471
Business	1,137,288	1,173,413	1,144,504	28,909
Operations and Maintenance	39,021,684	40,261,150	39,269,260	991,890
Pupil Transportation	54,825,287	56,566,732	55,173,131	1,393,601
Central	38,470,824	39,692,793	38,714,905	977,888
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,792,170	3,912,623	3,816,230	96,393
Extracurricular Activities	4,680,501	4,829,170	4,710,197	118,973
Capital Outlay	4,978	5,137	5,010	127
Total Expenditures	398,224,985	410,874,015	400,751,558	10,122,457
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	173,789,648	189,313,596	198,858,175	9,544,579
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	21,862	22,939	22,917	(22)
Advances In	15,268,422	16,020,425	16,005,000	(15,425)
Advances (Out)	(13,017,410)	(13,430,889)	(13,100,000)	330,889
Transfers (Out)	(216,885,252)	(223,774,292)	(218,261,299)	5,512,993
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(214,612,378)	(221,161,817)	(215,333,382)	5,828,435
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,822,730)	(31,848,221)	(16,475,207)	15,373,014
5 101 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes	420 205 400	420 205 400	420 205 400	-
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	128,295,199	128,295,199	128,295,199	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$87,472,469	\$96,446,978	\$111,819,992	\$15,373,014

Schoolwide
Building
Program
Fund

	Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Other Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Revenues	0	0	0	0	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	126,549,905	127,612,568	120,539,627	7,072,941	
Special	43,946,234	44,315,259	41,859,081	2,456,178	
Vocational	3,480,116	3,509,340	3,314,834	194,506	
Other	1,303,655	1,314,602	1,241,740	72,862	
Support Services:					
Pupil	4,372,106	4,408,819	4,164,460	244,359	
Instructional Staff	5,450,983	5,496,756	5,192,098	304,658	
School Administration	17,816,539	17,966,148	16,970,372	995,776	
Operations and Maintenance	7,302,253	7,363,572	6,955,445	408,127	
Pupil Transportation	14,772	14,896	14,070	826	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,003,426	1,011,852	955,770	56,082	
Extracurricular Activities	5,626	5,673	5,359	314	
Capital Outlay	17,882	18,032	17,033	999	
Total Expenditures	211,263,497	213,037,517	201,229,889	11,807,628	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(211,263,497)	(213,037,517)	(201,229,889)	11,807,628	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	211,216,812	212,990,831	200,379,591	(12,611,240)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	211,216,812	212,990,831	200,379,591	(12,611,240)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(46,685)	(46,686)	(850,298)	(803,612)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,158	1,158	1,158	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$45,527)	(\$45,528)	(\$849,140)	(\$803,612)	

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. Funds that exist only on a modified accrual basis are not required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Supplemental budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement, as final budget, reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2019.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by management.

During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Amounts for advances between funds are not required to be and are not appropriated by the District. In addition, due to the nature of the District's procedures for the funding of payroll expenditures through a holding account, certain transfers are also not formally appropriated. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, modified for the aforementioned advances and transfers, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are also recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the General Fund and the Schoolwide Building Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Schoolwide
		Building
	General Fund	Program Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported) Increase (Decrease):	(\$3,734,202)	(\$483,831)
GAAP Basis		
Revenue Accruals	981,573	0
Expenditure Accruals	(1,446,222)	457,244
Advances In	16,005,000	0
Advances (Out)	(13,100,000)	0
Encumbrances	(14,480,125)	(823,711)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(701,231)	0
Budget Basis	(\$16,475,207)	(\$850,298)

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are included in the Basic Financial Statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follows this page.

		Debt Service Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$28,087,815	\$27,508,251	(\$579,564)
Revenue in lieu of taxes	16,245,577	15,910,366	(335,211)
Investment Earnings	477,818	467,959	(9,859)
Intergovernmental	7,006,055	6,861,492	(144,563)
Other Revenues	324,386	317,693	(6,693)
Total Revenues	52,141,651	51,065,761	(1,075,890)
Expenditures: Current:			
Support Services: Fiscal	416 424	406 122	10 212
Debt Service:	416,434	406,122	10,312
Principal Retirement	58,597,137	58,597,137	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,487,935	0 (36,397,137	1,487,935
interest and riscal Charges	1,467,933		1,407,933
Total Expenditures	60,501,506	59,003,259	1,498,247
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,359,855)	(7,937,498)	422,357
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Premium on Issuance	1,400,576	1,371,677	(28,899)
Transfers In	15,049,955	14,739,414	(310,541)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,450,531	16,111,090	(339,441)
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,090,676	8,173,592	82,916
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	34,267,221	34,267,221	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$42,357,897	\$42,440,813	\$82,916

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

Capital Project Funds

The Building Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Permanent Fund

A fund used to account for money, securities, or lands which have been set aside as an investment for public school purposes. The income from such a fund may be expended, but the principal must remain intact.

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:	40= 450 040	40	44 000 000	451.000.0=1
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$35,469,213	\$24,227,852	\$1,392,809	\$61,089,874
Receivables (Net):	0	282,857	0	282,857
Accounts	299,766	0	0	299,766
Intergovernmental	19,175,439	0	0	19,175,439
Prepaid	30,104	0	0	30,104
Inventory	271,581	0	0_	271,581
Total Assets	55,246,103	24,510,709	1,392,809	81,149,621
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	1,685,369	186,422	0	1,871,791
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,017,321	0	0	3,017,321
Contracts Payable	0	3,830,939	0	3,830,939
Retainage Payable	0	282,857	0	282,857
Interfund Payable	3,100,000	0	0	3,100,000
Total Liabilities	7,802,690	4,300,218	0	12,102,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Grants and Other Taxes	11,001,093	0	0	11,001,093
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,001,093	0	0	11,001,093
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	30,104	0	768,034	798,138
Restricted	36,412,216	20,210,491	624,775	57,247,482
Total Fund Balances	36,442,320	20,210,491	1,392,809	58,045,620
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$55,246,103	\$24,510,709	\$1,392,809	\$81,149,621

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	6255 427	ćo	ćo	6255 427
Tuition and Fees	\$355,437	\$0	\$0 80.063	\$355,437
Investment Earnings	34,858	323,378	89,963	448,199
Intergovernmental	79,181,874	0	0	79,181,874
Extracurricular Activities	2,520,160	0	0	2,520,160
Charges for Services	1,215,280	0	0	1,215,280
Contributions	0	10,000,000	0	10,000,000
Other Revenues	2,727,726	829,563	0	3,557,289
Total Revenues	86,035,335	11,152,941	89,963	97,278,239
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,074,315	0	0	1,074,315
Special	5,080,175	0	0	5,080,175
Vocational	1,670,517	0	0	1,670,517
Other	4,466,400	0	0	4,466,400
Support Services:				
Pupil	3,318,899	0	0	3,318,899
Instructional Staff	6,383,031	0	0	6,383,031
School Administration	3,551,370	0	0	3,551,370
Fiscal	1,653,928	506	0	1,654,434
Business	116,115	0	0	116,115
Operations and Maintenance	4,410,357	0	0	4,410,357
Pupil Transportation	84,305	0	0	84,305
Central	250,482	0	0	250,482
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	42,642,574	0	18,014	42,660,588
Extracurricular Activities	2,577,023	0	0	2,577,023
Capital Outlay	98,858	20,777,018	0	20,875,876
Total Expenditures	77,378,349	20,777,524	18,014	98,173,887
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,656,986	(9,624,583)	71,949	(895,648)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	22,000,000	0	22,000,000
Transfers In	3,968,130	6,251,388	0	10,219,518
Transfers (Out)	(7,077,224)	0	0	(7,077,224)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,109,094)	28,251,388	0	25,142,294
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,547,892	18,626,805	71,949	24,246,646
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	30,894,428	1,583,686	1,320,860	33,798,974
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$36,442,320	\$20,210,491	\$1,392,809	\$58,045,620

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Food Service – Fund used to record financial transactions related to the food service operation.

Other Grants – Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for state and federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Classroom Facilities Maintenance – Used to account for the proceeds of a levy for the maintenance of facilities.

Auxiliary Services – Used to account for state funds used to provide services and materials to students attending non-public schools within the boundaries of the District.

Title VI-B – Used to account for federal funds for the provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary levels. Also, to assist in the training of teachers, supervisors, and other specialists in providing educational services to the handicapped.

School Improvement – Used to account for federal funds for school improvements.

Chapter I – Used to account for federal funds for the provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary levels. Also to assist in the training of teachers, supervisors and other specialists in providing educational services to the handicapped.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants — Used to account for various monies received through State agencies from the Federal Government or directly from the Federal Government which are not classified elsewhere. A separate cost center must be used for each grant.

Other Special Revenue – The District maintains 27 special revenue funds. For reporting purposes, the District combines the 17 smallest funds into a fund titled "Other Special Revenue Funds". These combined funds account for less than 4.5% of expenditures for all special revenue funds.

	Food Service	Other Grants	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Auxiliary Services	Title VI-B
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$16,543,661	\$2,913,807	\$3,362,907	\$1,411,211	\$1,975,921
Accounts	0	201,899	0	14,778	18,018
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	5,967,389
Prepaid	0	145	0	5,352	6,524
Inventory	271,581	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	16,815,242	3,115,851	3,362,907	1,431,341	7,967,852
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	134,510	256,362	177,880	296,134	414,114
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	14,491	0	536,440	653,993
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total Liabilities	134,510	270,853	177,880	832,574	3,068,107
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	0	0	3,711,250
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0	0	3,711,250
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	0	145	0	5,352	6,524
Restricted	16,680,732	2,844,853	3,185,027	593,415	1,181,971
Total Fund Balances	16,680,732	2,844,998	3,185,027	598,767	1,188,495
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$16,815,242	\$3,115,851	\$3,362,907	\$1,431,341	\$7,967,852

School Improvement	Chapter I	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$257,813	\$1,877,365	\$377,254	\$6,749,274	\$35,469,213
0 565,893 0 0	48,066 6,574,805 12,031 0	0 1,012,742 0 0	17,005 5,054,610 6,052 0	299,766 19,175,439 30,104 271,581
823,706	8,512,267	1,389,996	11,826,941	55,246,103
0 0 250,000	100,462 1,205,934 0	102,016 0 300,000	203,891 606,463 550,000	1,685,369 3,017,321 3,100,000
250,000	1,306,396	402,016	1,360,354	7,802,690
452,431	2,923,633	932,915	2,980,864	11,001,093
452,431	2,923,633	932,915	2,980,864	11,001,093
0 121,275	12,031 4,270,207	0 55,065	6,052 7,479,671	30,104 36,412,216
121,275	4,282,238	55,065	7,485,723	36,442,320
\$823,706	\$8,512,267	\$1,389,996	\$11,826,941	\$55,246,103

_	Food Service	Other Grants	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	Auxiliary Services	Title VI-B
Revenues:					
Tuition and Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	31,826	0
Intergovernmental	21,562,450	0	0	9,972,205	12,113,069
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	1,215,280	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	24,624	2,381,483	768	10,394	20,995
Total Revenues	22,802,354	2,381,483	768	10,014,425	12,134,064
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	0	496,675	0	0	16,500
Special	0	58,998	0	0	4,468,506
Vocational	0	2,434	0	0	561,712
Other	0	137,341	0	0	0
Support Services:					
Pupil	0	82,178	0	0	1,593,230
Instructional Staff	0	616,520	0	0	339,072
School Administration	0	176,772	0	0	2,059,174
Fiscal	0	0	0	0	734,121
Business	116,115	0	0	0	0
Operations and Maintenance	667,489	8,085	3,528,705	0	0
Pupil Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Central	18,055	139,908	0	0	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	20,040,210	304,564	0	10,416,526	1,718,517
Extracurricular Activities	0	146,140	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	98,858	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	20,841,869	2,268,473	3,528,705	10,416,526	11,490,832
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,960,485	113,010	(3,527,937)	(402,101)	643,232
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	0	3,254,156	0	0
Transfers (Out)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	3,254,156	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,960,485	113,010	(273,781)	(402,101)	643,232
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	14,720,247	2,731,988	3,458,808	1,000,868	545,263
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$16,680,732	\$2,844,998	\$3,185,027	\$598,767	\$1,188,495

				Total
		Miscellaneous		Nonmajor
School		Federal	Other Special	Special Revenue
Improvement	Chapter I	Grants	Revenue	Funds
		4		
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$355,437	\$355,437
0	0	0	3,032	34,858
676,952	22,957,704	1,155,863	10,743,631	79,181,874
0	0	0	2,520,160	2,520,160
0	0	0	0	1,215,280
846	129,923	229	158,464	2,727,726
677,798	23,087,627	1,156,092	13,780,724	86,035,335
143,897	307,202	690	109,351	1,074,315
0	364,904	0	187,767	5,080,175
0	0	0	1,106,371	1,670,517
57,805	3,717,160	2,121	551,973	4,466,400
51,113	499,665	553,818	538,895	3,318,899
307,232	3,738,647	199,641	1,181,919	6,383,031
2,303	734,499	0	578,622	3,551,370
70,696	593,910	11,426	243,775	1,653,928
0	0	0	0	116,115
0	0	0	206,078	4,410,357
6,960	73,897	0	3,448	84,305
0	92,519	0	0	250,482
0	5,123,016	177,773	4,861,968	42,642,574
0	0	0	2,430,883	2,577,023
0	0	0	0	98,858
640,006	15,245,419	945,469	12,001,050	77,378,349
37,792	7,842,208	210,623	1,779,674	8,656,986
0	0	713,974	0	3,968,130
0	(6,828,227)	0	(248,997)	(7,077,224)
	(-// /			
0	(6,828,227)	713,974	(248,997)	(3,109,094)
37,792	1,013,981	924,597	1,530,677	5,547,892
83,483	3,268,257	(869,532)	5,955,046	30,894,428
\$121,275	\$4,282,238	\$55,065	\$7,485,723	\$36,442,320

	Food Service Fund				
	Final		Variance from		
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Intergovernmental	\$20,684,936	\$20,217,606	(\$467,330)		
Charges for Services	1,243,371	1,215,280	(28,091)		
Other Revenues	25,193	24,624	(569)		
other revenues	23,133	24,024	(303)		
Total Revenues	21,953,500	21,457,510	(495,990)		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Support Services:	477 247	116 115	64 222		
Business	177,347	116,115	61,232		
Operations and Maintenance	1,019,482	667,489	351,993		
Central	27,576	18,055	9,521		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	32,485,090	21,269,082	11,216,008		
Total Expenditures	33,709,495	22,070,741	11,638,754		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,755,995)	(613,231)	11,142,764		
Fund Palance Peginning of Vear lineludes					
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	15,011,337	15,011,337	0		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,255,342	\$14,398,106	\$11,142,764		

	Other Grants Fund			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Other Revenues	\$4,716,393	\$2,211,694	(\$2,504,699)	
Total Revenues	4,716,393	2,211,694	(2,504,699)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	950,581	555,644	394,937	
Special	332,475	194,342	138,133	
Vocational	38,142	22,295	15,847	
Other	263,808	154,204	109,604	
Support Services:				
Pupil	150,774	88,132	62,642	
Instructional Staff	1,373,890	803,081	570,809	
School Administration	303,425	177,361	126,064	
Operations and Maintenance	13,832	8,085	5,747	
Central	248,882	145,479	103,403	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	588,597	344,053	244,544	
Extracurricular Activities	261,820	153,042	108,778	
Capital Outlay	1,701,975	994,857	707,118	
Total Expenditures	6,228,201	3,640,575	2,587,626	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,511,808)	(1,428,881)	82,927	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	313,607	147,062	(166,545)	
Transfers (Out)	(251,590)	(147,062)	104,528	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	62,017	0	(62,017)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,449,791)	(1,428,881)	20,910	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,866,989	3,866,989	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,417,198	\$2,438,108	\$20,910	

	Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other Revenues	\$768	\$768	\$0
Total Revenues	768	768	0
Expenditures: Current: Support Services:			
Operations and Maintenance	5,004,793	4,235,375	769,418
Total Expenditures	5,004,793	4,235,375	769,418
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,004,025)	(4,234,607)	769,418
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	3,254,388	3,254,156	(232)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,254,388	3,254,156	(232)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,749,637)	(980,451)	769,186
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,658,116	3,658,116	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,908,479	\$2,677,665	\$769,186

		Auxiliary Services Fund				
Devenue	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget			
Revenues: Investment Earnings	\$25,877	\$25,539	(\$338)			
Intergovernmental	10,104,111	9,972,205	(131,906)			
Other Revenues	10,531	10,394	(137)			
Total Revenues	10,140,519	10,008,138	(132,381)			
Expenditures: Current:						
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	11,690,578	10,802,560	888,018			
Total Expenditures	11,690,578	10,802,560	888,018			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,550,059)	(794,422)	755,637			
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,552,367	1,552,367	0			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,308	\$757,945	\$755,637			

	Title VI-B Fund			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$22,665,811	\$11,204,671	(\$11,461,140)	
Other Revenues	42,471	20,995	(21,476)	
Total Revenues	22,708,282	11,225,666	(11,482,616)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	21,318	16,500	4,818	
Special	6,111,716	4,730,494	1,381,222	
Vocational	817,245	632,551	184,694	
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,466,756	1,909,280	557,476	
Instructional Staff	476,749	369,006	107,743	
School Administration	2,743,124	2,123,190	619,934	
Fiscal	948,472	734,121	214,351	
Business	1,995	1,544	451	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,217,303	1,716,202	501,101	
Total Expenditures	15,804,678	12,232,888	3,571,790	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,903,604	(1,007,222)	(7,910,826)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	4,045,779	2,000,000	(2,045,779)	
Advances (Out)	(1,679,577)	(1,300,000)	379,577	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,366,202	700,000	(1,666,202)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,269,806	(307,222)	(9,577,028)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,154,629	1,154,629	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$10,424,435	\$847,407	(\$9,577,028)	

		School Improvement Fund	
December	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	ć2 04E 0E7	Ć4 4E0 340	(¢4.265.620)
Intergovernmental	\$2,815,857	\$1,450,219	(\$1,365,638)
Other Revenues	1,643	846	(797)
Total Revenues	2,817,500	1,451,065	(1,366,435)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	344,386	190,524	153,862
Other	166,054	91,866	74,188
Support Services:		,	,===
Pupil	92,390	51,113	41,277
Instructional Staff	1,288,098	712,612	575,486
School Administration	36,699	20,303	16,396
Fiscal	127,788	70,696	57,092
Pupil Transportation	12,581	6,960	5,621
·		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	2,067,996	1,144,074	923,922
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	749,504	306,991	(442,513)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances In	485,419	250,000	(235,419)
Advances (Out)	(1,807,572)	(1,000,000)	807,572
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,322,153)	(750,000)	572,153
Net Change in Fund Balance	(572,649)	(443,009)	129,640
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	651,367	651,367	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$78,718	\$208,358	\$129,640

		Chapter 1 Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$28,382,062	\$22,225,809	(\$6,156,253)
Other Revenues	146,954	115,079	(31,875)
Total Revenues	28,529,016	22,340,888	(6,188,128)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	391,388	309,156	82,232
Special	480,016	379,163	100,853
Other	4,613,681	3,644,331	969,350
Support Services:			
Pupil	737,786	582,775	155,011
Instructional Staff	5,700,821	4,503,059	1,197,762
School Administration	948,942	749,566	199,376
Fiscal	758,225	598,919	159,306
Pupil Transportation	101,602	80,255	21,347
Central	117,015	92,430	24,585
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,782,632	5,357,578	1,425,054
Total Expenditures	20,632,108	16,297,232	4,334,876
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,896,908	6,043,656	(1,853,252)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances (Out)	(1,519,186)	(1,200,000)	319,186
Transfers (Out)	(8,644,457)	(6,828,227)	1,816,230
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,163,643)	(8,028,227)	2,135,416
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,266,735)	(1,984,571)	282,164
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,006,728	3,006,728	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$739,993	\$1,022,157	\$282,164

December	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	¢1 F02 041	¢1 104 143	(¢200 c00)
Intergovernmental	\$1,503,841	\$1,104,143	(\$399,698)
Other Revenues	312	229	(83)
Total Revenues	1,504,153	1,104,372	(399,781)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	966	690	276
Other	2,970	2,121	849
Support Services:			
Pupil	789,740	564,071	225,669
Instructional Staff	429,560	306,813	122,747
Fiscal	15,997	11,426	4,571
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	315,453	225,312	90,141
Total Expenditures	1,554,686	1,110,433	444,253
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(50,533)	(6,061)	44,472
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances In	408,599	300,000	(108,599)
Advances (Out)	(1,540,079)	(1,100,000)	440,079
Transfers In	972,431	713,974	(258,457)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(159,049)	(86,026)	73,023
Net Change in Fund Balance	(209,582)	(92,087)	117,495
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	314,484	314,484	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$104,902	\$222,397	\$117,495

Other Special Revenue Fund

	Fund			
	Final		Variance from	
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Tuition and Fees	\$595,461	\$355,437	(\$240,024)	
Intergovernmental	17,547,327	10,474,189	(7,073,138)	
Extracurricular Activities	4,222,004	2,520,160	(1,701,844)	
Other Revenues	264,974	158,166	(106,808)	
Total Revenues	22,629,766	13,507,952	(9,121,814)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	226,079	146,579	79,500	
Special	366,693	237,747	128,946	
Vocational	2,041,326	1,323,501	717,825	
Other	890,377	577,279	313,098	
Support Services:				
Pupil	835,802	541,895	293,907	
Instructional Staff	2,186,336	1,417,519	768,817	
School Administration	924,408	599,343	325,065	
Fiscal	375,991	243,775	132,216	
Operations and Maintenance	323,034	209,440	113,594	
Pupil Transportation	12,589	8,162	4,427	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,802,566	5,058,822	2,743,744	
Extracurricular Activities	4,552,642	2,951,722	1,600,920	
Total Expenditures	20,537,843	13,315,784	7,222,059	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,091,923	192,168	(1,899,755)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	921,411	550,000	(371,411)	
Advances (Out)	(2,167,027)	(1,405,000)	762,027	
Transfers (Out)	(384,045)	(248,997)	135,048	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,629,661)	(1,103,997)	525,664	
Net Change in Fund Balance	462,262	(911,829)	(1,374,091)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	6,504,202	6,504,202	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,966,464	\$5,592,373	(\$1,374,091)	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Fund Description

Permanent Improvement Fund – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources, to maintain the District's facilities, as well as provide for major equipment and instructional material purchases

Replacement Fund - Used to account for monies used in the rebuilding, restoration or improvement of property, which has been totally or partially destroyed due to any cause.

Classroom Facilities Fund — Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

Access	Permanent Improvement	Replacement	Classroom Facilities	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets:	ć24 222 000	64.477	ć2.07F	624 227 052
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$24,222,800	\$1,177	\$3,875	\$24,227,852
Restricted Cash and Investments	282,857	0	0	282,857
Total Assets	24,505,657	1,177	3,875	24,510,709
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	186,422	0	0	186,422
Contracts Payable	3,830,939	0	0	3,830,939
Retainage Payable	282,857	0	0	282,857
.				
Total Liabilities	4,300,218	0	0	4,300,218
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	20,205,439	1,177	3,875	20,210,491
nestricted	20,203,433		3,073	20,210,431
Total Fund Balances	20,205,439	1,177	3,875	20,210,491
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$24,505,657	\$1,177	\$3,875	\$24,510,709

	Permanent Improvement	Replacement	Classroom Facilities	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$323,378	\$0	\$0	\$323,378
Contributions	10,000,000	0	0	10,000,000
Other Revenues	829,563	0	0	829,563
Total Revenues	11,152,941	0	0	11,152,941
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support Services:				
Fiscal	506	0	0	506
Capital Outlay	20,777,018	0	0	20,777,018
Total Expenditures	20,777,524	0	0	20,777,524
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,624,583)	0	0	(9,624,583)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	22,000,000	0	0	22,000,000
Transfers In	6,251,388	0	0	6,251,388
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	28,251,388	0	0	28,251,388
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,626,805	0	0	18,626,805
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,578,634	1,177	3,875	1,583,686
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$20,205,439	\$1,177	\$3,875	\$20,210,491

		Permanent Improvement Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$199,792	\$199,315	(\$477)
Contributions	10,023,953	10,000,000	(23,953)
Other Revenues	831,550	829,563	(1,987)
Total Revenues	11,055,295	11,028,878	(26,417)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Support Services:			
Fiscal	591	506	85
Capital Outlay	38,240,404	32,757,570	5,482,834
Total Expenditures	38,240,995	32,758,076	5,482,919
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,185,700)	(21,729,198)	5,456,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	22,052,697	22,000,000	(52,697)
Advances In	10,023,953	10,000,000	(23,953)
Advances (Out)	(11,673,761)	(10,000,000)	1,673,761
Transfers In	6,266,362	6,251,388	(14,974)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	26,669,251	28,251,388	1,582,137
Net Change in Fund Balance	(516,449)	6,522,190	7,038,639
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,907,502	1,907,502	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,391,053	\$8,429,692	\$7,038,639

		Replacement Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Revenues	0	0	0	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,176	1,176	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,176	\$1,176	\$0	

		Classroom Facilities Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:			40	
Taxes	\$0_	\$0	\$0	
Total Revenues	0	0	0	
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,874	3,874	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,874	\$3,874	\$0	

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND

Fund Description

Permanent Fund – A fund used to account for money, securities, or lands which have been set aside as an investment for public school purposes. The income from such a fund may be expended, but the principal must remain intact.

The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are included in the Combining Financial Statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follows this page.

		Permanent Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues: Investment Earnings	\$20,000	\$9,811	(\$10,189)	
Total Revenues	20,000	9,811	(10,189)	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,022,689	18,014	1,004,675	
Total Expenditures	1,022,689	18,014	1,004,675	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,002,689)	(8,203)	994,486	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,002,714	1,002,714	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$25	\$994,511	\$994,486	

OTHER GENERAL FUNDS

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, certain funds that the District prepares legally adopted budgets for no longer meet the definition to be reported as Special Revenue funds and have been included with the General Fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The District has only presented the budget schedules for these funds.

Rotary Special Services- A fund to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities using this fund tend to be curricular in nature. As an example, this fund would be used to account for receipts and purchases made in connection with the sale of consumer services provided by vocational education classes such as cosmetology or auto mechanics. As another example, this fund should be used to account for "Life Enrichment Programs" offered by a school district.

Rotary- A fund provided to account for operations that provide goods or services to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. The use of the fund may be applied to situations where the district acts as a fiscal agent for a multi-district program.

Public School Support- Fund used to account for specific local revenue sources generated by individual school buildings. Expenditures include field trips, items to support co-curricular and extra-curricular programs, and recognition programs.

Special Enterprise- A fund to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. This fund can also account for any activity where debt is backed solely by fees and charges, there is legal requirement to recover costs, or the school board has decided to recover costs.

District- A fund used to account for those assets held by a school district as an agent for individuals, private organization, and other governmental units. Agency funds could include a central payroll account. In an agency fund, assets equals liabilities and the fund balance is zero.

	Rotary Special Services Fund (1)		
	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Tuition and Fees	\$1,254,683	\$947,553	(\$307,130)
Intergovernmental	13,710	10,354	(3,356)
Extracurricular Activities	106,353	80,319	(26,034)
Other Revenues	12,810	9,674	(3,136)
Total Revenues	1,387,556	1,047,900	(339,656)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	115,989	49,434	66,555
Other	93,368	39,793	53,575
Support Services:			
Instructional Staff	131,717	56,137	75,580
Fiscal	29,043	12,378	16,665
Operations and Maintenance	652	278	374
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	907,234	386,659	520,575
Total Expenditures	1,278,003	544,679	733,324
Net Change in Fund Balance	109,553	503,221	393,668

1,848,153

\$1,957,706

1,848,153

\$393,668

\$2,351,374

Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)

Fund Balance End of Year

^{(1) -} This fund is included in General Fund in GAAP Statements but not for Budgetary Statements

	Rotary Fund (1)		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other Revenues	\$325,656	\$34,125	(\$291,531)
Total Revenues	325,656	34,125	(291,531)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Support Services:			
Pupil	141	75	66
Instructional Staff	1,043	555	488
School Administration	786	418	368
Business	2,106,807	1,120,577	986,230
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	26	14	12
Total Expenditures	2,108,803	1,121,639	987,164
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,783,147)	(1,087,514)	695,633
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,335,956	2,335,956	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$552,809	\$1,248,442	\$695,633

^{(1) -} This fund is included in General Fund in GAAP Statements but not for Budgetary Statements

	Public School Support Fund (1)		
	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other Revenues	\$246,631	\$134,263	(\$112,368)
Total Revenues	246,631	134,263	(112,368)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	453,204	127,570	325,634
Support Services:			
Pupil	5,254	1,479	3,775
Instructional Staff	31,078	8,748	22,330
School Administration	20,193	5,684	14,509
Business	21,021	5,917	15,104
Pupil Transportation	593	167	426
Extracurricular Activities	1,375	387	988
Total Expenditures	532,718	149,952	382,766
Net Change in Fund Balance	(286,087)	(15,689)	270,398
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	394,225	394,225	0

^{(1) -} This fund is included in General Fund in GAAP Statements but not for Budgetary Statements

\$108,138

\$378,536

\$270,398

Fund Balance End of Year

	Special Enterprise Fund (1)		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Tuition and Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current:			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,205	3,205	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,205	\$3,205	\$0

^{(1) -} This fund is included in General Fund in GAAP Statements but not for Budgetary Statements

	District Fund (1)		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current:			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	856,830	856,830	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$856,830	\$856,830	\$0

^{(1) -} This fund is included in General Fund in GAAP Statements but not for Budgetary Statements

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Fidicuary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for resources that belong to various student groups in the District. Students are involved in the management of the program.

Student Activity Fund- Fund used to account for resources that belong to various student groups in the District. Students are involved in the management of the program.

	Student Activity			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$121,907	\$180,572	\$191,474	\$111,005
Total Assets	121,907	180,572	191,474	111,005
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Other Liabilities	17,271 104,636	0 180,572	17,271 174,203	0 111,005
Total Liabilities	\$121,907	\$180,572	\$191,474	\$111,005





STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

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

Economic and Demographic Information - These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.

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

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

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 1

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment In Capital Assets	\$353,689,363	\$407,388,120	\$389,607,776	\$371,260,025
Restricted	32,392,909	19,363,096	54,792,016	75,648,432
Unrestricted	148,052,663	189,176,164	167,348,569	171,671,926
Total Net Position	\$534,134,935	\$615,927,380	\$611,748,361	\$618,580,383

Source: District Treasurer's Office

⁽a) Restated for implementation of GASB 68 in 2015, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions.

⁽b) Restated for implementation of GASB 75 in 2018, Accounting and Reporting for OPEB.

2014 (a)	2015	2016	2017 (b)	2018	2019
\$378,833,04	5 \$373,215,575	\$372,710,520	\$371,310,816	\$380,951,459	\$398,894,693
77,150,65	8 75,156,251	66,741,338	73,449,346	78,229,586	104,999,266
(398,789,43	6) (375,932,419)	(358,030,648)	(542,813,896)	(338,293,702)	(282,552,728)
\$57,194,26	7 \$72,439,407	\$81,421,210	(\$98,053,734)	\$120,887,343	\$221,341,231

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses	2010	2011	2012	2015
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$300,121,513	\$298,196,079	\$300,156,450	\$296,271,517
Pupil	29,830,994	29,702,228	27,942,924	35,346,133
Instructional Staff	39,819,027	49,720,996	46,927,907	36,716,764
General Administration	339,142	343,414	398,130	380,683
School Administration	35,453,480	35,904,173	29,292,929	32,566,236
Fiscal	6,833,916	7,006,980	7,369,914	6,796,344
Business	1,196,647	1,244,023	1,607,145	1,122,066
Operation and Maintenance	41,693,266	47,998,030	47,844,700	48,446,538
Pupil Transportation	31,574,052	27,155,167	30,269,005	31,522,565
Central	10,143,405	15,024,579	18,435,513	19,827,610
Operation of Non-instructional Services	37,670,655	43,667,894	46,614,539	51,851,575
Extracurricular Activities	6,370,590	5,605,603	7,140,306	3,810,106
Interest and Fiscal Charges	31,351,857	34,495,353	34,028,545	37,947,116
Total Government Expenses	572,398,544	596,064,519	598,028,007	602,605,253
·	<u> </u>			
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Instruction	8,363,276	9,295,532	5,150,008	12,655,589
Support Services	5,914,193	6,448,862	6,749,598	5,685,337
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,977,207	2,035,610	2,117,529	1,522,720
Extracurricular Activities	1,906,058	4,184,264	1,912,546	1,726,634
Operating Grants and Contributions	119,193,346	107,155,658	86,060,381	85,983,762
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,920,000	56,581,124	5,908,555	795,249
Total Government Revenues	149,274,080	185,701,050	107,898,617	108,369,291
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Total Government Net Expense	(\$423,124,464)	(\$410,363,469)	(\$490,129,390)	(\$494,235,962)

Source: District Treasurer's Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$300,457,224	\$305,205,203	\$336,638,459	\$360,397,469	\$237,787,267	\$324,960,104
38,352,619	36,943,283	28,531,385	30,054,505	14,226,293	27,230,832
21,048,281	35,105,522	24,959,869	32,644,424	23,855,913	22,613,368
389,815	406,132	340,883	351,955	23,833,913	273,607
29,462,944	32,228,666	31,635,312	34,925,681	16,123,666	27,592,120
8,209,680	8,972,208	7,460,647	9,062,075	6,864,012	8,667,571
1,300,440	2,051,368	2,178,785	2,866,225	20,302	1,508,908
43,099,032	46,511,084	43,000,810	46,913,820	29,370,711	44,051,457
29,401,931	32,192,259	31,450,938	44,019,249	43,970,755	47,233,789
18,914,522	32,127,115	37,892,403	34,584,762	31,281,050	37,416,021
55,719,694	62,166,963	61,543,956	79,605,624	55,012,656	67,937,496
5,406,211	5,751,797	6,165,869	6,604,429	5,102,019	6,850,255
33,103,064	31,162,366	30,150,818	28,843,652	27,802,441	26,859,817
584,865,457	630,823,966	641,950,134	710,873,870	491,654,848	643,195,345
8,460,298	12,868,018	16,285,449	6,772,663	5,957,779	6,440,817
4,306,981	2,397,627	1,397,762	1,037,816	790,739	773,940
1,994,311	1,665,441	1,487,689	3,245,620	2,953,729	2,307,397
2,838,688	3,577,248	2,942,914	510,003	576,772	674,772
74,439,049	90,857,795	87,856,672	108,589,212	105,558,504	115,959,547
825,988	301,335	0	0	0	10,000,000
92,865,315	111,667,464	109,970,486	120,155,314	115,837,523	136,156,473
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			2,201,020	11,223,110
(¢402,000,142)	/¢E10 1E6 E03\	(¢E24.070.649)	(¢500 710 550)	(¢27E 017 22E)	/¢E07 020 072\
(\$492,000,142)	(\$519,156,502)	(\$531,979,648)	(\$590,718,556)	(\$375,817,325)	(\$507,038,872)

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 3

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:				
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Total Government Net Expense	(\$423,124,464)	(\$410,363,469)	(\$490,129,390)	(\$494,235,962)
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes Levied for				
General Purposes	255,859,268	250,219,075	225,246,490	249,843,745
Debt Service Purposes	30,695,071	15,071,352	47,063,326	31,761,784
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	192,804,062	197,164,514	185,176,443	189,651,837
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	17,497,711	23,453,928	21,431,724	26,729,545
Investment Earnings	2,452,857	1,298,188	608,212	445,696
Other Revenues	2,830,009	4,948,857	6,424,176	2,635,377
Total Primary Government	502,138,978	492,155,914	485,950,371	501,067,984
Change in Net Position				
Total Primary Government	\$79,014,514	\$81,792,445	(\$4,179,019)	\$6,832,022

Source: District Records

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
(\$492,000,142)	(\$519,156,502)	(\$531,979,648)	(\$590,718,556)	(\$375,817,325)	(\$507,038,872)
244,261,485	258,835,153	262,244,529	280,579,314	302,471,421	288,692,687
31,109,541	27,735,023	28,161,591	24,850,801	27,769,383	27,740,903
200,504,547	216,053,122	224,292,717	212,121,089	214,006,688	221,214,780
28,579,107	26,478,019	24,113,624	38,572,039	38,950,054	52,023,335
822,672	1,422,750	2,128,904	(172,016)	1,038,007	7,499,053
445,127	3,879,693	20,086	15,098,458	10,522,849	10,322,002
505,722,479	534,403,760	540,961,451	571,049,685	594,758,402	607,492,760
\$13,722,337	\$15,247,258	\$8,981,803	(\$19,668,871)	\$218,941,077	\$100,453,888

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund				
Reserved	(\$52,610,506)			
Unreserved	45,882,306			
Nonspendable		\$0	\$190,019	\$974,486
Assigned		11,987,019	5,338,695	8,521,334
Unassigned		136,044,132	125,977,166	148,757,794
Total General Fund	(6,728,200)	148,031,151	131,505,880	158,253,614
All Other Governmental Funds		_		
Reserved	171,293,861			
Unreserved, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	5,435,099			
Capital Project Funds	246,788,752			
Permanent Fund	461,968			
Nonspendable	_	1,276,452	892,636	920,196
Restricted		265,207,563	185,566,497	112,333,005
Unassigned		(1,293,974)	(1,644,897)	(3,993,282)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	423,979,680	265,190,041	184,814,236	109,259,919
Total Governmental Funds	\$417,251,480	\$413,221,192	\$316,320,116	\$267,513,533

Source: District Records

Note:

The District implemented GASB 54 in 2011, which established new fund balance classifications for governmental funds.

(a) Restated from balances previously reported.

-						
	2014	2015 (a)	2016	2017	2018	2019
-		(a)				
	\$557,803	\$485,160	\$857,411	\$990,520	\$980,761	\$975,271
	19,161,684	12,599,416	56,027,949	18,056,928	30,492,006	59,950,722
	141,975,346	157,809,894	138,407,368	198,974,650	184,973,294	151,785,866
	161,694,833	170,894,470	195,292,728	218,022,098	216,446,061	212,711,859
-						
	904,636	853,798	876,281	1,071,490	1,023,589	1,016,091
	94,935,693	83,197,999	81,922,483	72,097,025	76,892,494	108,984,777
	(4,068,620)	(2,255,891)	(11,892,034)	(7,522,515)	(10,357,871)	(9,962,805)
_	91,771,709	81,795,906	70,906,730	65,646,000	67,558,212	100,038,063
-	¢252.466.542	¢252 C00 27C	¢200 400 450	¢202 CC0 000	¢204 004 272	ć242 7 40 022
_	\$253,466,542	\$252,690,376	\$266,199,458	\$283,668,098	\$284,004,273	\$312,749,922

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Governmental Funds Revenues, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 5

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:		_		
Taxes	\$281,808,058	\$265,214,494	\$283,821,219	\$283,096,196
Tuition and Fees	2,460,003	1,897,589	2,302,247	2,491,311
Investment Earnings	3,037,728	1,358,433	644,610	443,349
Intergovernmental	354,361,741	358,166,085	277,248,953	283,580,291
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	1,909,984	1,875,863	1,707,174	1,446,185
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	17,497,711	23,453,928	21,430,669	26,730,600
Contributions	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	13,513,339	23,474,337	18,648,335	17,902,623
Total Revenues	\$674,588,564	\$675,440,729	\$605,803,207	\$615,690,555

Source: District Records

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$285,258,719	\$285,717,387	\$290,418,514	\$311,694,871	\$317,662,487	\$327,640,630
2,807,829	4,802,184	4,775,891	6,658,787	6,060,216	6,381,167
797,567	1,407,193	2,119,634	(193,825)	1,038,947	7,407,908
283,596,821	317,127,220	310,772,789	327,169,070	318,820,572	330,784,313
0	0	0	2,541,328	2,420,102	2,600,469
1,440,373	1,453,317	1,284,140	2,348,894	1,798,702	1,215,280
28,578,036	26,479,090	24,113,624	38,572,039	38,950,054	52,023,335
0	0	0	0	0	10,000,000
14,014,220	17,441,684	17,111,136	15,115,550	10,279,618	10,322,011
\$616,493,565	\$654,428,075	\$650,595,728	\$703,906,714	\$697,030,698	\$748,375,113

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 6

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Instruction	\$297,745,242	\$297,086,004	\$293,008,452	\$283,748,911
Pupil	29,369,730	30,236,201	27,954,618	33,566,049
Instructional Staff	39,776,483	49,750,441	46,617,867	38,211,520
General Administration	341,454	346,538	393,684	364,567
School Administration	35,249,350	36,399,488	29,336,439	31,326,700
Fiscal	6,790,917	7,049,604	7,189,097	6,637,044
Business	1,198,780	1,280,016	1,558,587	1,139,823
Operation and Maintenance	41,379,393	48,264,749	47,192,721	46,630,433
Pupil Transportation	31,456,572	27,202,285	29,814,983	30,094,029
Central	10,105,563	14,474,208	18,885,526	19,533,495
Operation of Non-instructional Services	27,092,882	30,506,964	27,961,981	29,992,148
Extracurricular Activities	6,347,799	5,764,915	7,139,576	3,930,296
Capital Outlay	122,738,738	125,449,441	136,262,738	80,883,297
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	17,035,000	24,605,000	19,715,000	27,250,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	35,394,959	36,665,669	35,923,014	35,883,608
Bond Issuance Cost	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$702,022,862	\$735,081,523	\$728,954,283	\$669,191,920
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	9.02%	10.06%	9.26%	10.29%

Source: District Records

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$306,098,679	\$315,668,621	\$323,228,635	\$338,664,149	\$359,096,694	\$370,838,449
39,025,863	37,253,130	29,743,931	28,199,812	28,295,276	31,620,951
21,269,377	35,447,785	25,047,831	31,498,453	30,709,856	25,211,270
401,626	398,908	363,199	318,094	313,910	364,040
30,582,949	32,757,573	32,371,201	32,060,595	31,723,873	34,506,487
8,289,888	8,783,126	7,670,199	8,419,272	8,730,492	9,197,979
1,332,834	2,031,642	2,222,119	1,483,148	322,574	1,659,968
43,339,485	45,892,705	43,720,529	40,670,030	45,025,950	48,560,322
29,424,540	31,995,979	31,438,072	43,798,041	44,464,884	47,427,223
19,027,217	31,540,078	38,239,134	31,040,849	36,169,661	38,309,321
34,735,143	39,035,762	37,203,857	51,645,189	45,745,584	47,797,742
5,422,262	5,763,046	6,181,059	6,387,109	6,041,054	7,187,433
28,375,824	5,399,065	1,987,104	9,801,477	4,601,480	20,886,226
28,575,000	30,045,000	26,305,000	32,420,000	28,755,000	32,010,000
34,639,869	34,361,208	31,364,776	30,045,556	26,941,466	27,131,516
0	0	0	0	712,019	315,131
\$630,540,556	\$656,373,628	\$637,086,646	\$686,451,774	\$697,649,773	\$743,024,058
10.50%	9.56%	9.07%	9.15%	8.09%	8.20%

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio
Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Change in Fund Balances,
Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Schedule 7

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,694,782
Issuance of Refunding Cert. of Participation	0	0	0	0
Premium on Refunding Cert. of Participation	0	0	0	0
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	21,715,000	3,000,000	26,250,000	0
Premium on Issuance of Cert. of Participation	0	0	0	0
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	104,900,000	0	0	0
Premium on Refunding Bonds	9,387,925	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(103,964,664)	0	0	0
Transfers In	410,008,330	196,495,786	185,798,244	12,402,825
Transfers (Out)	(410,008,330)	(196,495,786)	(185,798,244)	(12,402,825)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	32,038,261	3,000,000	26,250,000	4,694,782
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$4,603,963	(\$56,640,794)	(\$96,901,076)	(\$48,806,583)

Source: District Records

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
		_			
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,700	\$243,231	\$22,917
0	102,545,000	0	0	0	0
0	9,675,995	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	22,000,000
0	0	0	0	0	1,371,677
0	0	0	0	70,660,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	(111,049,490)	0	0	(69,947,981)	0
15,688,015	18,512,185	206,314,966	209,878,498	204,533,959	225,338,523
(15,688,015)	(18,512,185)	(206,314,966)	(209,878,498)	(204,533,959)	(225,338,523)
0	1,171,505	0	13,700	955,250	23,394,594
(\$14,046,991)	(\$774,048)	\$13,509,082	\$17,468,640	\$336,175	\$28,745,649

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio
Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property
Last Ten Calendar (Tax) Years
(amounts in thousands)
Schedule 8

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Real Property					
Assessed	\$6,290,000	\$6,292,744	\$5,707,605	\$5,612,343	\$5,543,750
Actual	17,971,429	17,979,269	16,307,443	16,035,266	15,839,286
Public Utility					
Assessed	281,000	304,596	322,343	341,979	382,312
Actual	281,000	304,596	322,343	341,979	382,312
Tangiable Personal Property					
Assessed	15,500	0	0	0	0
Actual	248,000	0	0	0	0
Total (in thousands)					
Assessed	6,586,500	6,597,340	6,029,948	5,954,322	5,926,062
Actual	18,500,429	18,283,865	16,629,786	16,377,245	16,221,598
Assessed Value as a					
Percentage of Actual Value	35.60%	36.08%	36.26%	36.36%	36.53%
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$67.95	\$67.87	\$68.54	\$70.76	\$71.34

Source: County Auditor

Note:

Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County. Assessed value of Real Property is at 35%, Assessed value of Public Utility is at 100% and Assessed Value of Tangible Personal Property is at 25% through 2005, at 18.75% for 2006, 12.5% for 2007, and 6.25% for 2008 and 0% for 2009. Additionally, telephone and telecommunications property was reclassified to general business personal property and assessed at 10% as of 2009 and 0% for 2010.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$5,595,890	\$5,621,926	\$5,642,260	\$5,972,228	\$5,918,274
15,988,257	16,062,646	16,120,744	17,063,509	16,909,354
419,717	432,540	473,997	493,875	510,712
419,717	432,540	473,997	493,875	510,712
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
6,015,607	6,054,466	6,116,257	6,466,103	6,428,986
16,407,974	16,495,186	16,594,741	17,557,384	17,420,066
36.66%	36.70%	36.86%	36.83%	36.91%
\$71.49	\$70.65	\$77.91	\$77.23	\$76.61
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Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Property Tax Rates of Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Collection Years (per \$1,000 of assessed value) Schedule 9

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Direct District Rates				
General Fund	62.87	63.54	65.76	66.34
Debt Service Fund	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total Direct District Rates	67.87	68.54	70.76	71.34
Overlapping Rates				
Hamilton County	20.48	19.45	19.03	19.03
Cities				
Cheviot	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13
Cincinnati	9.82	0.00	10.50	10.85
Indian Hill	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Madeira	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Norwood	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Silverton	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Wyoming	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Villages				
Amberly	7.00	7.00	7.00	17.00
Fairfax	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
Golf Manor	38.52	38.52	38.52	38.52
Mariemont	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37
Townships				
Anderson	16.85	16.85	16.85	14.57
Columbia	14.76	14.76	17.01	17.10
Delhi	26.34	26.34	26.34	26.34
Green	11.71	11.71	11.71	11.71
Springfield	22.80	22.80	22.80	23.80
Sycamore	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
Total Overlapping Rates	320.17	309.99	324.54	334.28

Source: County Auditor

Note:

Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.02 and 5705.07 require a vote of the people for any millage exceeding the "unvoted" or "inside" millage.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
66.49	65.65	65.05	72.81	72.13	71.51
5.00	5.00	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10
71.49	70.65	70.15	77.91	77.23	76.61
40.00	40.05	40.05	10.05	40.46	24.44
19.03	18.85	18.85	18.85	19.16	21.14
20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13	20.13
12.20	12.10	12.10	12.04	12.04	12.42
0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	15.00	15.00
2.76	2.76	1.80	2.76	2.76	2.76
38.52	38.52	43.52	43.52	43.52	32.52
14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37	16.35	16.35
14.57	14.57	14.57	18.12	18.12	18.12
17.01	17.01	18.61	18.61	22.01	22.01
28.09	30.58	30.58	31.12	31.12	34.57
11.71	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66	14.66
23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80
8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
337.44	341.76	346.90	359.65	362.66	356.85



		Calendar Year 2018	
Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Duke Energy Ohio Inc.	Public Utility	\$395,355,940	6.15%
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	Public Utility	121,079,450	1.88%
City of Cincinnati	Municipality	101,441,420	1.58%
The Proctor & Gamble Company	Consumer Goods Manufacturing	53,961,420	0.84%
Fifth Third Bank	Real Estate Holding	32,095,990	0.50%
Acabay Atrium Two LP	Real Estate Holding	19,925,860	0.31%
Regency Centers	Real Estate Holding	19,590,580	0.30%
Hertz Center at 600 Vine	Service	16,992,830	0.26%
CVG Partners LLC	Service	16,197,550	0.25%
PNC Center Associates	Service	15,447,310	0.24%
	Subtotal	792,088,350	12.31%
	All Others	5,636,897,650	87.69%
	Total	\$6,428,986,000	100.00%

		Calendar Year 2009		
Taxpayer	Nature of Business		Percentage of Total Assessed Value	
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	Public Utility	\$284,874,950	4.33%	
City of Cincinnati	Consumer Goods	144,023,150	2.19%	
Proctor and Gamble Company	Consumer Goods	60,035,100	0.91%	
Emerty Realty Inc	Real Estate Holding	29,263,860	0.44%	
Columbia Development	Real Estate Holding	24,239,670	0.37%	
Fifth Third Bank	Finance	24,150,000	0.37%	
Regency Centers	Consumer Goods	22,179,560	0.34%	
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	Public Utility	19,619,800	0.30%	
Childrens Hospital	Health Care	18,215,550	0.28%	
Western and Southern Life Ins.	Service	16,820,550	0.26%	
	Subtotal	643,422,190	9.76%	
	All Others	5,943,077,810	90.24%	
	Total	\$6,586,500,000	100.00%	

Source: County Auditor - Land and Buildings

Note:

Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County.

Cincinnati City School District, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Collection Years (amounts in thousands) Schedule 11

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$310,725	\$325,378	\$310,483	\$312,059
Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				
Current Tax Collections (2)	250,932	260,668	256,563	263,761
Percent of Levy Collected	80.76%	80.11%	82.63%	84.52%
Delinquent Tax Collections	12,543	16,232	15,936	11,725
Total Tax Collections	263,475	276,900	272,499	275,486
Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	84.79%	85.10%	87.77%	88.28%
Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	29,563	29,345	22,483	22,535
Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent				
Taxes to Total Tax Levy	9.51%	9.02%	7.24%	7.22%

Source: County Auditor

Note:

Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County.

- (1) Taxes levied and collected are presented on a cash basis
- (2) State reimbursements of homestead and rollback exemptions are included
- (3) Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs. Delinquent taxes based upon levy year, not collection year

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$304,954	\$311,559	\$311,560	\$367,968	\$377,546	\$370,392
266,216	271,843	271,843	353,927	361,481	357,784
87.30%	87.25%	87.25%	96.18%	95.74%	96.60%
10,725	10,472	10,472	10,913	12,032	12,679
276,941	282,315	282,315	364,840	373,513	370,463
,	,	,	,	•	•
90.81%	90.61%	90.61%	99.15%	98.93%	100.02%
25,739	27,022	29,116	30,679	43,257	32,050
8.44%	8.67%	9.35%	8.34%	11.46%	8.65%

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$640,782,247	\$624,312,582	\$660,062,686	\$630,873,616
Tax Anticipation Notes	9,610,000	0	0	0
Cerificates of Participation	122,866,118	114,960,560	106,715,000	105,815,000
Total Governmental Activities	773,258,365	739,273,142	766,777,686	736,688,616
Population (2)				
City of Cincinnati	332,458	332,252	296,943	296,223
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	2,326	2,225	2,582	2,487
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands) (4)	12,942,590	13,447,900	12,889,999	13,307,226
Percentage of Personal Income	5.97%	5.50%	5.95%	5.54%

Sources:

- (1) District Treasurer's Office
- (2) City of Cincinnati Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Calendar Year)
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (Calendar Year)
- (4) Per Capita Income by Cincinnati Metropolitan Area (Calendar Year), Total Personal Income is a calculation

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
		_	_		
\$600,399,546	\$568,734,053	\$541,293,560	\$507,608,067	\$479,711,834	\$449,103,488
0	0	0	0	0	0
104,875,000	114,320,995	112,318,400	110,445,885	108,548,330	128,033,867
705,274,546	683,055,048	653,611,960	618,053,952	588,260,164	577,137,355
296,550	296,550	297,517	298,550	298,800	302,605
2,378	2,303	2,197	2,070	1,969	1,907
13,407,915	13,847,699	14,465,872	14,881,523	15,398,957	15,595,051
5.26%	4.93%	4.52%	4.15%	3.82%	3.70%

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1)	332,458	332,252	296,943	296,223
Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	\$6,586,500	\$6,597,340	\$6,029,948	\$5,954,322
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	640,782,247	624,312,582	660,062,686	630,873,616
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	12,439,296	(282,873)	28,654,095	33,416,766
Net General Bonded Debt	628,342,951	624,595,455	631,408,591	597,456,850
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	9.54%	9.47%	10.47%	10.03%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	1,890	1,880	2,126	2,017

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Hamilton County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
296,550	296,550	297,517	298,550	298,800	302,605
\$5,926,062	\$6,015,607	\$6,054,466	\$6,116,257	\$6,466,103	\$6,428,986
600,399,546	568,734,053	541,293,560	507,608,067	479,711,834	449,103,488
36,585,283	35,185,555	39,829,930	36,496,291	43,020,259	51,737,295
563,814,263	533,548,498	501,463,630	471,111,776	436,691,575	397,366,193
9.51%	8.87%	8.28%	7.70%	6.75%	6.18%
1,901	1,799	1,685	1,578	1,461	1,313



Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Cincinnati Public School District (1)	Amount Applicable to Cincinnati Public School District (1)
Direct			
Cincinnati Public School District	\$577,137,355	100.00%	\$577,137,355
Overlapping Debt			
Hamilton County	126,870,000	33.43%	42,412,641
Cities			
Cheviot	315,000	100.00%	315,000
Cincinnati	480,665,000	99.98%	480,568,867
Madeira	240,000	0.48%	1,152
Norwood	585,471	0.02%	117
Wyoming	8,315,000	0.01%	832
Villages			
Silverton	600,000	92.90%	557,400
Townships			
Anderson	5,485,000	0.14%	7,679
Delhi	1,725,000	1.59%	27,428
Springfield	6,540,000	4.24%	277,296
Sycamore	15,440,000	3.15%	486,360
Total Overlapping Debt	646,780,471		524,654,771
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$1,223,917,826		\$1,101,792,126

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the District by the total assessed valuation of the government.

_	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net Assessed Valuation	\$6,586,500	\$6,597,340	\$6,029,948	\$5,954,322
Overall Direct Debt Limitation				
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	592,785	593,761	542,695	535,889
Applicable District Debt Outstanding	640,782	624,313	660,063	630,874
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts (2)	(12,439)	0	(28,654)	(33,417)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	628,343	624,313	631,409	597,457
Overall Legal Debt Margin	(35,558)	(30,552)	(88,713)	(61,568)
Unvoted Direct Debt Limitation				
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	6,587	6,597	6,030	5,954
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	6,587	6,597	6,030	5,954
Energy Conservation Bond Limitation				
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	59,279	59,376	54,270	53,589
Authorized by the Board	(24,740)	(24,715)	(50,965)	(50,965)
Unvoted Energy Conservation Bond Legal Debt Margin	\$34,539	\$34,661	\$3,305	\$2,624

Note:

- (1) Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for overall debt, 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt, and 9/10 of 1% for energy conservation debt
- (2) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$5,926,062	\$6,015,607	\$6,054,466	\$6,116,257	\$6,466,103	\$6,428,986
9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
533,346	541,405	544,902	550,463	581,949	578,609
600,400	568,734	541,294	507,608	479,712	449,103
(36,586)	(35,186)	(39,830)	(36,496)	(43,020)	(51,737)
563,814	533,548	501,464	471,112	436,692	397,366
(30,468)	7,857	43,438	79,351	145,257	181,242
		_			
0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
5,926	6,016	6,054	6,116	6,466	6,429
5,926	6,016	6,054	6,116	6,466	6,429
0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
53,335	54,140	54,490	55,046	58,195	57,861
(50,965)	(50,965)	(50,965)	(50,965)	(50,965)	(50,965)
\$2,370	\$3,175	\$3,525	\$4,081	\$7,230	\$6,896

Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (1) City of Cincinnati Hamilton County	332,458 845,303	332,252 802,374	296,943 802,374	296,223 802,374	296,550 802,374
Income (2) (a) Total Personal (in thousands) Per Capita	\$12,965,832 39,000	\$12,614,612 37,967	\$12,571,087 42,335	\$13,053,849 44,068	\$13,638,612 45,991
Unemployment Rate (3) Federal State Hamilton County	9.3% 10.2% 8.9%	9.6% 10.1% 9.4%	8.9% 8.6% 8.6%	7.6% 7.2% 7.5%	6.1% 5.5% 5.4%
Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
School Enrollment (4) Grades K - 5 Grades 6 - 8 Grades 9 - 12	15,545 7,053 9,927	15,105 6,976 9,928	14,982 6,713 9,061	16,474 6,631 8,639	15,366 6,599 8,256
Total School Enrollment	32,525	32,009	30,756	31,744	30,221

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics
- (4) District Treasurer's Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
296,550	297,517	298,550	298,800	302,605
802,374	802,374	802,374	813,822	813,822
\$17,020,938	\$17,304,016	\$14,881,523	\$15,398,957	\$15,595,051
57,397	58,161	49,846	51,536	51,536
6.2%	4.3%	6.0%	4.3%	4.0%
5.7%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%
5.3%	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%	4.7%
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
16,766	16,603	16,835	16,755	18,657
7,120	7,198	7,031	7,404	7,787
8,811	8,920	8,966	9,042	9,533
32,697	32,721	32,832	33,201	35,977



	2018		
	Number of	Percentage of	
Employer	Employees	Total Employment	
The Kroger Co.	21,263	0.98%	
Children's Hospital Medical Center	15,429	0.71%	
Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport	12,682	0.58%	
TriHealth Inc.	12,000	0.55%	
UC Health	11,241	0.52%	
University of Cincinnati	10,551	0.48%	
General Electric	10,500	0.48%	
Mercy Health	10,442	0.48%	
Proctor & Gamble	10,000	0.46%	
St. Elizabeth Healthcare	8,413	0.39%	
Total	122,521	5.62%	
Total Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,179,082		

	2009		
•	Number of	Percentage of	
Employer	Employees	Total Employment	
The Kroger Co.	17,000	1.68%	
Children's Hospital Medical Center	11,385	1.13%	
TriHealth Inc.	9,850	0.98%	
University of Cincinnati	15,340	1.52%	
Mercy Health	7,316	0.72%	
Proctor & Gamble	13,000	1.29%	
Fifth Third Bancorp	7,219	0.71%	
Archdiocese of Cincinnati	8,000	0.79%	
Health Alliance	10,000	0.99%	
Walmart Stores	7,375	0.73%	
Total	106,485	10.54%	
Total Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,010,200		

Source: City of Cincinnati, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, December 31, 2018

	2010	2011 (a)	2012	2013
Supervisory				
Executive Administration	0.00	9.00	11.00	10.00
Principals	56.00	56.00	53.00	57.00
Assistant Principals	41.00	41.00	36.60	29.00
Supervisor/Coordinator/Director	0.00	76.00	63.75	59.75
Consultants/Supervisors of Instruction	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Instructional Administrators	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Noninstructional Administrators	62.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Official/Administration	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Instruction				
Classroom Teachers	2,193.00	2,118.00	1,973.74	1,970.97
Teacher Support	0.00	99.00	74.45	99.65
Student Services				
Guidance Counselors	17.00	15.00	14.00	14.60
Instructional Paraprofessional/T. Aide	0.00	843.00	791.95	766.09
Librarians/Librarian Aide	24.00	23.00	21.30	18.50
Psychologists	72.00	62.00	53.60	51.41
Therapist/Therapist Asst./Interpreter	0.00	102.00	107.77	99.10
Social Workers	31.00	21.00	17.73	16.33
Other Professionals (noninstructional)	113.00	68.00	81.91	65.85
Support Services				
Accounting/Office Clerical	0.00	286.00	264.99	236.63
Clerical/Secretaries	324.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Custodial/Grounds	0.00	198.00	193.00	190.63
Food Service	164.00	164.00	165.12	165.16
Maintenance/Trade Crafts	0.00	125.00	117.99	107.99
Maintenance/Grounds	339.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Safety/Security	113.00	119.00	99.00	96.00
Technical	0.00	19.00	31.05	16.00
Tutors/Aides	957.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Support Services	0.00	23.00	26.97	55.67
Total Employees	4,536.00	4,469.00	4,200.92	4,128.33

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Source: District Treasurer's Office

(a) Beginning in 2011, additional detail categories were added to align with Ohio Department of Education Management Information System (EMIS) Staff Summary Report

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
17.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	10.30	9.00
57.00	53.00	57.00	55.00	58.00	59.00
33.00	36.00	40.00	42.00	38.00	45.00
116.50	69.00	84.60	81.60	84.60	40.40
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.70
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.60
4.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.10	11.00
4.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.10	11.00
2,005.83	2,091.00	2,469.70	2,486.90	2,531.40	2,413.95
102.10	100.00	62.30	176.80	246.00	99.30
15.60	22.00	20.00	20.20	20.20	22.00
15.60	22.00	28.00	30.20	29.20	33.00
772.46	764.00	973.10	993.60	841.29	1,053.80
15.00	15.00	14.50	13.00	12.50	16.00
58.35	66.00	70.10	89.20	85.00	77.65
93.91	101.00	105.70	95.90	125.39	114.61
13.20	15.00	19.20	16.00	39.00	31.40
68.27	86.00	86.40	50.80	48.84	22.96
246.33	272.00	294.16	295.20	320.94	189.16
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	115.24
194.63	203.00	209.00	208.00	212.00	215.00
167.44	245.00	190.70	179.90	210.00	200.31
115.68	116.00	121.00	117.00	102.00	124.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
110.78	119.00	133.00	130.00	136.00	162.54
30.00	19.00	21.20	17.00	19.00	25.00
0.00	69.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	51.14
53.46	0.00	70.00	39.40	41.09	108.63
4,290.54	4,475.00	5,063.66	5,132.50	5,192.65	5,288.19

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Enrollment	32,525	32,009	30,756	31,744
Modified Accrual Basis				
Operating Expenditures (1)	\$526,854,165	\$548,361,413	\$537,053,531	\$525,175,015
Cost per Pupil	\$16,198	\$17,131	\$17,462	\$16,544
Percentage of Change	4.9%	5.4%	1.9%	(5.5%)
Accrual Basis				
Operating Expenditures (2)	\$541,046,687	\$561,569,166	\$563,999,462	\$564,658,137
Cost per Pupil	\$16,635	\$17,544	\$18,338	\$17,788
Percentage of Change	3.3%	5.5%	4.5%	(3.0%)
Teaching Staff	2,193	2,363	2,023	2,804

Source: District Treasurer's Office and Ohio Department of Education

Note:

Accrual Basis, Operating Expenditures for 2018 decreased significately due to due to the negative pension and OPEB expenses associated with net pension and OPEB liability. These changes are discussed further in the footnotes and RSI footnote associated with the financial statements.

- (1) Expenditures do not include debt service or capital outlay
- (2) Expenses do not include interest expense

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
30,221	32,697	32,721	32,832	34,816	35,977
\$538,949,863 \$17,834 7.2%	\$586,568,355 \$17,940 0.6%	\$577,429,766 \$17,647 (1.7%)	\$614,184,741 \$18,707 5.7%	\$636,639,808 \$18,286 (2.3%)	\$662,681,185 \$18,420 0.7%
\$551,762,393 \$18,258 2.6%	\$599,661,600 \$18,340 0.5%	\$611,799,316 \$18,697 1.9%	\$682,030,218 \$20,773 11.1%	\$463,852,407 \$13,323 (35.9%)	\$616,335,528 \$17,131 28.6%
2,183	2,333	2,560	2,694	2,807	2,513

	2010	2011	2012 (a)	2013
Governmental Activities				
Support Services				
Pupils				
Enrollment	32,525	32,009	30,756	29,928
Graduates	1,766	1,736	1,605	1,609
Percent of Students with Disabilities	20.80%	21.00%	20.10%	19.30%
Percent of Students with English as Second Language	3.70%	3.70%	4.30%	5.10%
Administration				
School Attendance Rate	97.90	95.80	95.00	95.70
Fiscal Services				
Purchase Orders Processed	19,943	16,250	13,250	11,953
Checks Issued (non payroll)	26,662	25,885	22,137	18,602
Operation and Maintenance				
District Square Footage Maintained	5,916,038	5,983,415	5,892,176	6,073,977
District Square Acreage Maintained	755	755	755	755
Percentage of Capacity Used	94.55%	93.03%	~93.00%	95.30%
Average Age of Buidlings	37	36	19	18
Pupil Transportation				
Average Daily Students Transported	20,894	19,938	20,984	21,118
Average Daily Bus Fleet Miles	30,917	31,079	24,912	25,295
Number of Buses	413	426	427	425
Operation of Noninstructional Services				
Food Service				
Students Meals Served	5,248,226	5,613,070	5,920,539	5,895,704
Free/Reduced Price Meals	4,679,097	3,972,566	5,265,433	5,564,086
Percentage of Students Receiving Free/Reduced Lunch	89.16%	70.77%	88.94%	94.38%
Extracurricular Activities				
High School Varsity Teams	142	144	126	121

Source: District Treasurer's Office

⁽a) 2012 enrollment data reflects an October 2011 enrollment head count, prior years reflect a count as of June 30 N/A Information not available

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
30,221	32,697	33,999	32,832	34,816	35,977
1,789	1,660	1,623	1,646	1,719	N/A
19.40%	17.82%	19.00%	18.40%	18.79%	19.70%
5.40%	5.10%	6.80%	6.30%	6.00%	6.30%
95.80	95.00	93.00	95.20	90.00	89.10
15,335	18,383	20,088	15,667	14,141	14,671
15,302	15,255	15,763	18,508	15,287	26,864
•	•		•	•	•
6,073,977	6,073,977	6,079,477	6,480,139	6,380,866	6,380,866
755	755	755	730	730	730
95.30%	95.30%	95.30%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
21	21	22	22	8	9
				_	_
24,101	24,035	24,858	26,747	27,355	28,817
19,790	19,422	19,447	20,308	22,335	22,412
406	405	405	416	383	374
400	403	103	710	303	374
5,901,123	5,917,176	6,617,406	6,683,877	6,475,479	6,629,660
5,586,647	5,599,584	6,476,786	6,437,203	6,226,839	6,318,560
94.67%	94.63%	97.87%	96.31%	83.00%	82.00%
34.0770	34.0370	37.07%	50.51%	63.00%	02.00%
112	111	1.01	1.07	150	455
113	114	161	167	159	155

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Salary				
Minimum Salary	\$36,905	\$39,262	\$40,926	\$42,619
Maximum Salary	87,979	83,455	83,455	83,455
District Average Salary	64,344	64,638	65,966	66,470
Teachers				
Bachelor's Degree	152	197	127	245
Bachelor + 15	488	486	401	501
Master's Degree	1,033	1,054	958	1,220
Master's Degree + 30	486	572	507	779
Doctorate	34	54	30	59
Total	2,193	2,363	2,023	2,804

Source: District Treasurer's Office and Ohio Department of Education

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$40,832	\$40,832	\$41,649	\$41,649	\$42,482	\$43,332
86,793	82,826	88,529	88,529	93,911	95,790
63,081	64,243	63,950	63,709	66,759	60,998
191	257	302	290	262	286
415	431	494	465	444	439
982	1,030	1,098	1,097	1,137	1,144
548	573	624	523	655	302
47	42	42	28	37	465
2,183	2,333	2,560	2,403	2,535	2,636

	2010	2011	2012	2013
School Buildings				
High Schools				
Number of Buildings	11	13	13	13
Square Footage	2,443,649	2,469,919	2,668,672	2,382,548
Capacity (Students)	10,950	11,600	10,192	10,192
Enrollment	9,927	12,587	9,061	8,639
Elementary Schools				
Number of Buildings	46	43	46	44
Square Footage	3,472,389	3,222,684	3,371,043	3,055,697
Capacity (Students)	23,915	22,800	23,474	22,585
Enrollment	22,598	19,422	21,695	23,105
All Other Buildings				
Central Administration Building				
Square Footage	140,033	140,033	140,033	140,033
Maintenance Building				
Square Footage	150,779	150,779	150,779	150,779

Source: District Treasurer's Office

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	_				
13	13	13	13	13	12
2,382,548	2,382,548	2,382,548	2,279,274	2,287,348	2,203,028
10,192	10,192	10,192	10,192	10,192	10,192
13,485	15,931	16,118	15,997	11,225	11,976
44	44	44	44	46	45
3,055,697	3,055,697	3,055,697	3,055,697	3,802,706	3,768,920
22,585	22,585	22,585	22,585	23,205	23,205
16,661	16,766	16,603	16,835	23,591	24,001
140,033	140,033	140,033	140,033	140,033	140,033
110,033	110,033	110,033	110,033	110,033	110,033
150,779	150,779	150,779	150,779	150,779	150,779
200,770	200,770	200,770	200,	200,	200,

	2010	2011	2012	2013
ACT Scores (Average)				
Cincinnati	19.1	18.1	19.3	18.8
Ohio	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8
National	21.0	21.1	21.1	20.9
SAT Scores (Average)				
Cincinnati				
Verbal	524	513	548	568
Mathematical	514	501	535	558
Ohio				
Verbal	538	539	543	548
Mathematical	548	545	548	556
National				
Verbal	501	497	496	496
Mathematical	516	514	514	514
National Merit Scholars				
Finalist	7	0	17	0
Semi-Finalist	21	19	22	0
Spending per Student (ODE)				
Cincinnati	\$13,449	\$14,067	\$14,720	\$10,781
Ohio (Average)	10,513	10,513	10,571	8,814
Cost to Educate a Graduate				
Cincinnati	\$148,331	\$161,780	\$175,847	\$190,567
Ohio (Average)	116,176	126,689	137,202	147,773
Attendance Rate				
Cincinnati	97.9%	95.8%	95.0%	95.7%
Ohio (Average)	34.3%	94.5%	94.2%	94.2%
Graduation Rate				
Cincinnati	80.4%	81.9%	63.9%	66.0%
Ohio (Average)	83.0%	84.3%	83.8%	81.3%

Source: District's Student Records and Ohio Department of Education

N/A Information not available

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
40.5	40.4	10.2	40.4	40.3	40.6
18.5 22.0	19.1 22.0	19.2 22.0	19.4 22.0	19.3 19.4	18.6 19.2
21.0	21.0	20.8	21.0	20.8	20.7
21.0	21.0	20.8	21.0	20.8	20.7
588	601	624	624	642	619
566	581	608	608	622	612
555	557	556	556	552	550
562	563	563	563	547	548
497	495	494	494	536	531
513	511	508	508	531	528
2	4	2	18	22	N/A
18	20	22	2	24	N/A
\$10,777	\$10,037	\$9,518	\$9,949	\$10,117	\$10,491
9,189	9,228	8,840	9,149	9,353	9,724
N1/A	¢4.67.044	¢470.402	N1 / A	N. / A	N1/A
N/A	\$167,844	\$170,103	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	127,659	130,081	N/A	N/A	N/A
95.8%	95.0%	93.0%	95.2%	90.0%	89.1%
94.3%	94.1%	94.1%	N/A	93.7%	93.5%
54.570	J4.170	J 4 .1/0	13/75	J3.170	55.570
73.6%	72.9%	72.8%	74.7%	77.9%	N/A
82.2%	83.0%	83.6%	84.2%	85.3%	N/A
2=:4/0			- ··-··		,

