

# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2018

One East Campus View Blvd. Suite 300 • Columbus, OH 43235 • (614) 389-5775 • FAX (614) 467-3920 PO Box 875 • 129 Pinckney Street • Circleville, OH 43113 • (740) 474-5210 • FAX (740) 474-7319 PO Box 687 • 528 S. West Street • Piketon, OH 45661 • (740) 289-4131 • FAX (740) 289-3639

www.bhmcpagroup.com



Board of Education Vandalia-Butler City School District 306 S. Dixie Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Vandalia-Butler City School District, Montgomery County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 22, 2019

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# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

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**Vandalia-Butler City School District** Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	_			
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program 17-18	3L70	10.553	\$ -	\$ 95,212
National School Lunch Program 17-18	3L60	10.555		442,063
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				537,275
Total United States Department of Agriculture				537,275
United States Department of Education				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States 17-18	3M20	84.027	-	845,592
Special Education - Grants to States 16-17	3M20	84.027	-	18,326
Special Education - Preschool Grants 17-18	3C50	84.173		15,310
Total Special Education Cluster			-	879,228
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 17-18	3M00	84.010	-	431,168
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 16-17	3M00	84.010		52,792
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			-	483,960
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 17-18	3Y60	84.367	-	72,853
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 16-17	3Y60	84.367		1,168
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				74,021
Total United States Department of Education				1,437,209
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ -	\$ 1,974,484

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Vandalia-Butler City School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the school district.

# **NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# **NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

# NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Vandalia-Butler City School District Montgomery County 306 S. Dixie Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vandalia-Butler City School District, Montgomery County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018, wherein we noted the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

One East Campus View Blvd. Suite 300 • Columbus, OH 43235 • (614) 389-5775 • FAX (614) 467-3920 PO Box 875 • 129 Pinckney Street • Circleville, OH 43113 • (740) 474-5210 • FAX (740) 474-7319 PO Box 687 • 528 S. West Street • Piketon, OH 45661 • (740) 289-4131 • FAX (740) 289-3639 Members of the Board of Education Vandalia-Butler City School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 18, 2018



### Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Vandalia Butler City School District Montgomery County 306 S. Dixie Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

Members of the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Vandalia Butler City School District's (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect Vandalia-Butler City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Members of the Board of Education Vandalia-Butler City School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Vandalia-Butler City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vandalia-Butler City School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 18, 2018.

Members of the Board of Education Vandalia Butler City School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

We conducted our audit to opine on the School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 18, 2018

# Vandalia Butler City School District Montgomery County, Ohio

# Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2018

# **1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

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

### Vandalia Butler City School District Montgomery County, Ohio

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2018

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

None noted

# **3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None noted

# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



PREPARED BY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT MR. ERIC K. BEAVERS, TREASURER/CFO

Vandalia-Butler City Schools | 500 S. Dixie Drive | Vandalia, OH 45377

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



#### VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT **MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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December 18, 2018

Citizens of Vandalia-Butler City School District and Members of the Vandalia-Butler Board of Education:

We are pleased to present the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Vandalia-Butler City School District. This report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the Vandalia-Butler City School District (the "School District"). The responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of all data presented, and the fairness of the presentation, rests with the School District, specifically with the School District Treasurer's office.

Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) also requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

### **DISTRICT OVERVIEW**

The Vandalia-Butler City School District serves an area of 37 square miles in the northern part of Montgomery County, Ohio, encompassing Butler Township, the City of Vandalia, a portion of the City of Union, and a portion of the City of Dayton. The Dayton International Airport, located within the School District, comprises approximately 6.25 square miles of the total 37 square miles.

The area is located approximately 10 miles north of the City of Dayton at the "Crossroads of America" which was originally defined by the intersection of US Route 40 and US Route 25A but is now identified by the intersection of Interstate 70 and Interstate 75 – America's coast-to-coast highways. With these major thoroughfares, Vandalia and Butler Township provide a desirable location for many families who work in the Dayton metropolitan area and provide for many businesses that provide goods and services throughout the country.

Education in the area began with the first school that formed in Butler Township in 1807. Additionally, the Village of Vandalia School District formed in 1869. A consolidated Butler and Vandalia School District formed in 1921 under the name Butler Township Schools. The consolidated school district operated from the Butler Township School Building built in 1921.

The current charter as the Vandalia-Butler City School District was adopted in 1956. For the 2018 fiscal year, the School District operates six school buildings: two elementary schools serving grades Kindergarten through grade 3 with Demmitt Elementary housing the Pre-School as well; two middle schools serving grades 4 through 8; and, one high school serving grades 9 through 12.

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The School District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. Under a locally elected five member Board form of government, the School District provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board of Education serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, and policy maker for the School District. In addition, the Board adopts the annual operating budget and approves all expenditures of School District monies. The Board appoints the Superintendent and Treasurer. As the chief administrative officer, the Superintendent is responsible for the development, supervision, and operation of the school programs and facilities and appoints all other personnel in the School District. As the chief financial officer, the Treasurer is responsible for maintaining financial records, acting as the custodian of all School District funds, and investing idle funds as specified by law. The reporting entity is comprised of the School District are not misleading.

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

The School District is associated with the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. It is a purchasing cooperative comprised of over 126 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. This organization is presented in Note 2.

The School District is associated with the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. It is a not-for-profit corporation formed under Section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. This organization is presented in Note 2.

The School District is associated with the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, which is defined as a jointly governed organization. It is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operating as a joint vocational school district. The purpose of the vocational school district is to provide vocational educational services to students of member districts. This organization is presented in Note 2.

In Addition, the School District is associated with the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions which is defined as a jointly governed organization. It is a computer consortium of area school districts sharing computer resources. The purpose of the association is to apply modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. This organization is presented in Note 2.

Lastly, the School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchase Cooperative (EPC), which is composed of other public school districts. One primary benefit is the Consortium for insurance benefits. Another benefit is for purchasing of day to day operational materials and supplies. Finally, the purchasing of school buses in compliance with Ohio Revised Code. This membership results in hundreds of thousand dollars of savings.

# ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Vandalia-Butler City School District serves the residents of the City of Vandalia and Butler Township, who despite lack of state dollars and removal of personal property from the tax base realize the importance of strong schools. The state budget passed for 2017-2019 continues to reduce anticipated revenues with foundation payments (State Aid) being capped and with the state reimbursement of past personal property taxes being eliminated. Vandalia-Butler renewed a 6.99 limited operating levy, generating \$4 million annually, making it continuous (permanent), November 5, 2018.

Butler Township continues to experience some commercial growth in conjunction with declining real estate values. Among many new projects, York Commons is an 80 acre regional retail project located at the new I-75 Benchwood interchange, six miles north of downtown Dayton and within 10 minutes of the Dayton International Airport. The property is zoned B-3 allowing for most business enterprises. Tax incentives are being offered as Tax Incremental Financing Agreements (TIFs) with school supported donation agreements to provide further appeal for commercial development in the Benchwood area and around the Dayton International Airport. Proctor & Gamble and Spectrum Products are the most recent additions to the Township with their respective centers.

The City of Vandalia is poised with property and tax incentives for continued economic growth. Similar to the township, they are offering business and residents modified infrastructure to attract more development. Their efforts have been successful with the recent addition of significant employers such as White Castle who opened a distribution facility in the School District. One of the School District's major roads (Dixie Drive) has been expanded and building options are available at choice locations including an area near the I-70, I-75 interchange; and next to the Dayton International Airport. Commercial property is also available on Northwood Road directly off of Interstate 75.

The valuation of real estate, both residential and commercial, had been reduced over the previous years, but are starting to see growth in valuation again. Montgomery County has completed their triennial update for calendar year 2017 and updated valuations will be reflected in tax collections for calendar year 2018. The Board of Revisions reviews reduction requests for both residential and commercial when submitted and the County Treasurer's Office has taken a more direct role in helping taxpayers enroll in payment plans when needed.

# MAJOR INITIATIVES

Vandalia-Butler City Schools continues to maintain its high performing status from the state of Ohio while the targets, goals and requirements continue to change. The District continues to improve as it examines weaknesses in student achievement/performance and design targeted interventions to better align our instruction and our financial resources. Over \$43.9 million in School-issued bonds were refunded during the fiscal years of 2014-2018 resulting in taxpayer savings just short of \$2.9 million over the remaining bond life. When contracting with a different transportation service provider, a new bus fleet was made possible via a four-year lease purchase option.

# **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The School District's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. Each fund is a distinct, self-balancing entity. Records for general governmental operations are maintained on a budgetary basis system of accounting as prescribed by State statute. Cash basis accounting differs from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the School District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 derived from its implementations, and (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The School District uses a fully automated accounting system as well as an automated system for payroll. These systems, coupled with the manual control procedures, ensure that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

#### Assistance

As a recipient of Federal and State assistance, the School District is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the School District.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation resolution. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level.

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

#### **Financial Condition**

The School District continues to prepare financial statements following GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." GASB 34 created basic financial statements for reports as follows:

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the basis of accounting followed by many businesses. The government-wide statement distinguishes between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District reports no business-type activities.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - These statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and include a reconciliation to the governmental activities accrual information presented in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Statement of budgetary comparisons</u> - These statements present comparisons of actual information to the legally adopted budget. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transaction on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

<u>Management Discussion and Analysis for the School District</u> - This discussion is located in the financial section of this report following the audit opinion and provides an assessment of the School District finances and the outlook for the future.

# OTHER INFORMATION Independent Audit

An audit team from the independent accounting firm BHM CPA Group, Inc. has performed this year's audit. The results of the audit are presented in the Independent Auditor's Report.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Vandalia-Butler City School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in the state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The School District believes the current report continues to conform to the high standards required by the Certificate of Achievement program.

The Treasurer and the District were also awarded the Ohio Auditor of State Award with Distinction for the fiscal year also ending June 30, 2017. This is the highest form of recognition by the Ohio Auditor of State's office and less than 2% public entities receive this award annually.

#### Acknowledgements

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. In particular, special thanks to Leigh Anne Snow, the Assistant Treasurer who has managed the GAAP conversion process and audit for the School District. The members of the Treasurer's Office Staff are to be commended for their input and commitment. Finally, appreciation is extended to the firm of Julian and Grube, Inc. for the guidance and assistance in preparing this report.

Cui K. Trawer

Eric K. Beavers Treasurer/CFO

Etm Che

Robert M. O'Leary Superintendent



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Vandalia-Butler City School District Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

List of Principal Officials June 30, 2018

# ELECTED OFFICIALS

President, Board of Education Vice President, Board of Education Board of Education Member Board of Education Member Board of Education Member Mr. Rodney Washburn Ms. Mary Kilsheimer Mr. Kent Zimmerman Mr. Holly Herbst Ms. Melissa Pruszynski

# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Superintendent Treasurer/CFO Director of Pupil Personnel and Curriculum Director of Human Resources and Operations Information Officer Mr. Robert O'Leary Mr. Eric Beavers Mr. Brandon Hartley Mr. Russ Garman Mr. David Mohler

# OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

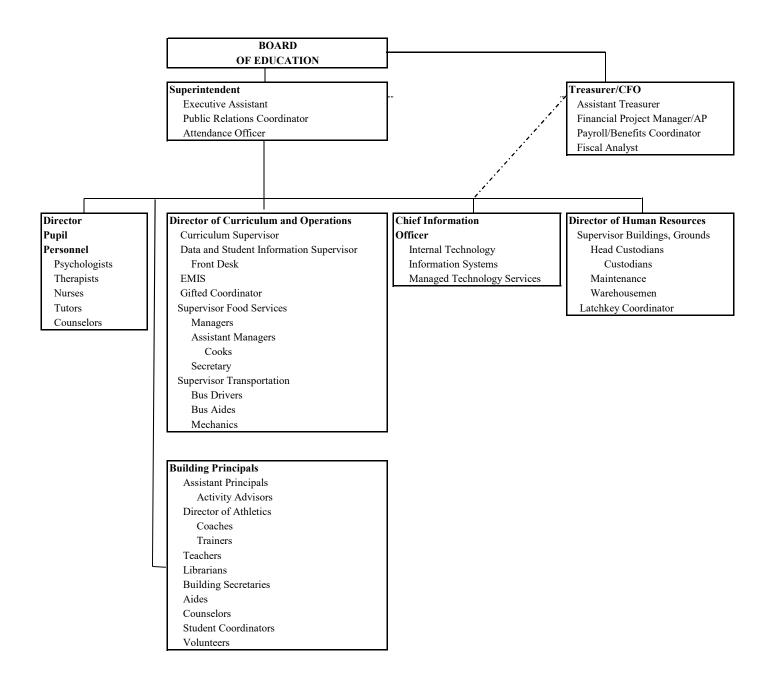
Treasurer/CFO Assistant Treasurer Payroll Coordinator Fiscal Analyst Mr. Eric Beavers Ms. Leigh Anne Snow Ms. Kari Magill Ms. Lori Stutz

# PUBLIC RELATIONS

Public Relations Coordinator

Ms. Anaka Johnson

#### VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2018



# FINANCIAL SECTION





### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Vandalia-Butler City School District Montgomery County 306 S. Dixie Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

To the Board of Education:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vandalia-Butler City School District, Montgomery County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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One East Campus View Blvd. Suite 300 • Columbus, OH 43235 • (614) 389-5775 • FAX (614) 467-3920 PO Box 875 • 129 Pinckney Street • Circleville, OH 43113 • (740) 474-5210 • FAX (740) 474-7319 PO Box 687 • 528 S. West Street • Piketon, OH 45661 • (740) 289-4131 • FAX (740) 289-3639 Members of the Board of Education Vandalia Butler City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vandalia-Butler City School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Members of the Board of Education Vandalia Butler City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

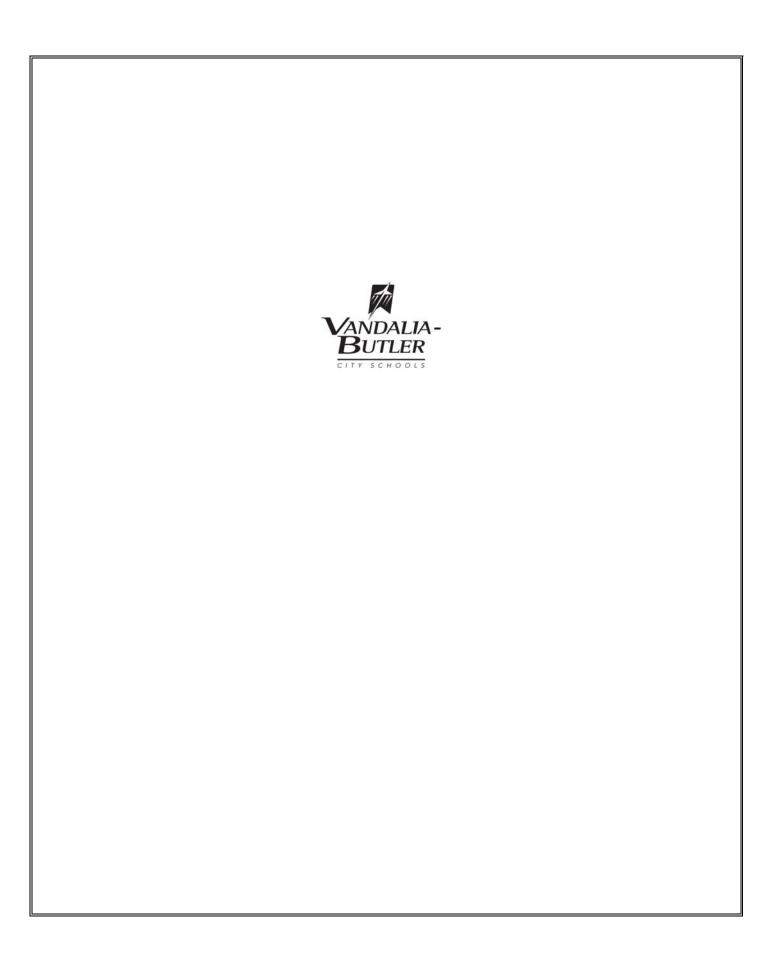
We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2018, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 18, 2018



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The management discussion and analysis of the Vandalia-Butler City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$17,500,283 which represents a 45.23% increase from June 30, 2017's net restated position.
- General revenues accounted for \$36,188,274 in revenue or 84.83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,470,290 or 15.17%.
- The School District had \$25,158,281 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,470,290 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$36,188,274 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District has two major funds which include the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$35,369,735 in revenues and other financing sources and \$34,233,701 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,136,034 from \$14,425,540 to \$15,561,574.
- The bond retirement fund had \$14,626,991 in revenues and other financing sources and \$14,425,015 in expenditures and other financing uses. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$201,976 from \$3,184,116 to \$3,386,092.

## Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

The *statement of net position* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The School District has two major funds: the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

### **Reporting the School District as a Whole**

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

The School District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

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

## Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-24 of this report.

### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities can be found on page 25. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-79 of this report.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 82-95 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

### The School District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Net Position						
		Restated					
	Governmental	Governmental					
	Activities	Activities	Percent				
	2018	2017	Change				
Assets			-				
Current and other assets	\$ 50,637,964	\$ 49,394,490	2.52 %				
Capital assets, net	46,817,053	47,627,503	(1.70) %				
Total assets	97,455,017	97,021,993	0.45 %				
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	3,820,653	3,821,929	(0.03) %				
Pension	10,645,042	8,960,890	18.79 %				
OPEB	374,545	69,811	436.51 %				
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,840,240	12,852,630	15.46 %				
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	3,547,847	3,240,409	9.49 %				
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	2,241,879	2,793,937	(19.76) %				
Due in more than one year:							
Net pension liability	36,156,191	49,531,163	(27.00) %				
Net OPEB liability	8,228,784	10,198,935	(19.32) %				
Other amounts	53,721,573	54,964,114	(2.26) %				
Total liabilities	103,896,274	120,728,558	(13.94) %				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	26,596,912	26,751,843	(0.58) %				
Pension	2,029,824	1,087,298	86.69 %				
OPEB	965,040	<u> </u>	100.00 %				
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,591,776	27,839,141	6.30 %				
<u>Net Position</u>							
Net investment in capital assets	(1,190,028)	(1,987,524)	(40.13) %				
Restricted	2,110,879	1,754,344	20.32 %				
Unrestricted	(22,113,644)	(38,459,896)	(42.50) %				
Total net position	<u>\$ (21,192,793)</u>	<u>\$ (38,693,076)</u>	(45.23) %				

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$27,997,650) to (\$38,693,076).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, the School District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$21,192,793 and \$38,693,076, respectively. Net position increased \$17,500,283 from June 30, 2017's restated net position.

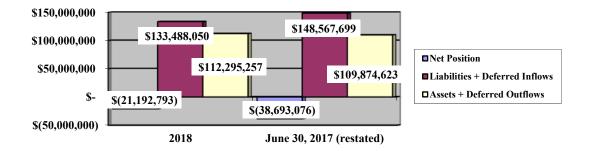
Assets of the School District increased \$433,024 or 0.45%. Current assets increased \$1,243,474 or 2.52%. The most significant increase was in the areas of equity in pooled cash and investments. The increase is equity in pooled cash and investments can be derived from an increase in general fund cash due to better cash management and the reduction of expenses. At year-end, capital assets represented 48.04% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, software and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, were (\$1,190,028) and (\$1,987,524), respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. The capital assets decreased due to current year depreciation of \$2,180,858 exceeding current year additions of \$630,421 and \$739,987 in donations and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation.

Deferred outflows of resources increased due to pension and OPEB related amounts provided by the pension systems that the School District employees participate in.

Liabilities of the School District decreased \$16,832,284 or 13.94%. Current liabilities increased \$307,438 or 9.49% due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued wages and benefits payable. Long-term liabilities decreased \$17,139,722. This decrease is mainly due to a decrease in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The School District also refunded a portion of the Series 2009 and 2010A general obligation bonds and the Series 2010 energy conservation bonds.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$2,110,879, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$1,857,724 is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$22,113,644).

The graph below shows the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. Amounts at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.



## **Governmental Activities**

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Restated Governmental ActivitiesGovernmental ActivitiesGovernmental ActivitiesActivities 2018ActivitiesPercentage ChangeProgram revenues: Charges for services and sales\$ 2,262,878\$ 1,922,47117.71 % (4.91) % (4.91) % Capital grants and contributionsCharges for services and sales\$ 2,262,878\$ 1,922,47117.71 % (4.91) % (2apital grants and contributionsTaxes26,354,49625,718,5842.47 % (11 38) %		Change in Net Position					
ActivitiesActivitiesPercentage20182017Change20182017ChangeProgram revenues:Charges for services and sales\$ 2,262,878\$ 1,922,471Operating grants and contributions3,435,8513,613,415Capital grants and contributions771,561-General revenues:-100.00 %Taxes26,354,49625,718,5842.47 %		0	Restated				
2018         2017         Change           Revenues         Program revenues:             Charges for services and sales         \$ 2,262,878         \$ 1,922,471         17.71 %           Operating grants and contributions         3,435,851         3,613,415         (4.91) %           Capital grants and contributions         771,561         -         100.00 %           General revenues:         Taxes         26,354,496         25,718,584         2.47 %		Governmental	Governmental				
RevenuesProgram revenues:Charges for services and sales\$ 2,262,878\$ 1,922,47117.71 %Operating grants and contributions3,435,8513,613,415(4.91) %Capital grants and contributions771,561-100.00 %General revenues:726,354,49625,718,5842.47 %		Activities	Activities	Percentage			
Program revenues:         \$ 2,262,878         \$ 1,922,471         17.71         %           Operating grants and contributions         3,435,851         3,613,415         (4.91)         %           Capital grants and contributions         771,561         -         100.00         %           General revenues:         Taxes         26,354,496         25,718,584         2.47         %		2018	2017	Change			
Charges for services and sales       \$ 2,262,878       \$ 1,922,471       17.71 %         Operating grants and contributions       3,435,851       3,613,415       (4.91) %         Capital grants and contributions       771,561       -       100.00 %         General revenues:       7       26,354,496       25,718,584       2.47 %	Revenues						
Operating grants and contributions         3,435,851         3,613,415         (4.91) %           Capital grants and contributions         771,561         -         100.00 %           General revenues:         7         26,354,496         25,718,584         2.47 %	Program revenues:						
Capital grants and contributions         771,561         -         100.00 %           General revenues:         -         26,354,496         25,718,584         2.47 %	Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,262,878	\$ 1,922,471	17.71 %			
General revenues:         Z6,354,496         Z5,718,584         Z.47 %	Operating grants and contributions	3,435,851	3,613,415	(4.91) %			
Taxes         26,354,496         25,718,584         2.47         %	Capital grants and contributions	771,561	-	100.00 %			
	General revenues:						
Payment in lieu of taxes $088.861$ $1.115.807$ $(11.38)$ %	Taxes	26,354,496	25,718,584	2.47 %			
1 ayincht in heu of taxes 766,601 1,115,607 (11.56) / 0	Payment in lieu of taxes	988,861	1,115,807	(11.38) %			
Grants and entitlements not restricted         8,453,593         8,943,941         (5.48) %	Grants and entitlements not restricted	8,453,593	8,943,941	(5.48) %			
Investment earnings 213,996 147,363 45.22 %	Investment earnings	213,996	147,363	45.22 %			
Other 177,328 154,072 15.09 %		177,328	154,072	15.09 %			
Total revenues         42,658,564         41,615,653         2.51 %	Total revenues	42,658,564	41,615,653	2.51 %			
		······································					
Expenses	Expenses						
Program expenses:	Program expenses:						
Instruction:	Instruction:						
Regular 6,031,402 13,377,481 (54.91)	Regular	6,031,402	13,377,481	(54.91) %			
Special 4,375,068 6,126,422 (28.59)	Special	4,375,068	6,126,422	(28.59) %			
Vocational 51,188 124,191 (58.78)	Vocational	51,188	124,191	(58.78) %			
Other 1,646,675 2,031,034 (18.92)	Other	1,646,675	2,031,034	(18.92) %			
Support services:	Support services:						
Pupil 1,348,970 2,267,876 (40.52)	Pupil	1,348,970	2,267,876	(40.52) %			
Instructional staff 706,095 1,520,003 (53.55)	Instructional staff	706,095	1,520,003	(53.55) %			
Board of education 17,802 48,292 (63.14)	Board of education	17,802	48,292	(63.14) %			
Administration 1,044,199 2,339,318 (55.36)	Administration	1,044,199	2,339,318	(55.36) %			
Business and fiscal 828,075 1,210,506 (31.59)	Business and fiscal	828,075	1,210,506	(31.59) %			
Operations and maintenance 2,308,914 2,819,726 (18.12)	Operations and maintenance	2,308,914	2,819,726	(18.12) %			
Pupil transportation 2,122,766 1,990,006 6.67	Pupil transportation	2,122,766	1,990,006	6.67 %			
		479,474	562,886	(14.82) %			
Operations of non-instructional services 1,251,517 1,944,001 (35.62)	Operations of non-instructional services	1,251,517	1,944,001	(35.62) %			
			1,039,167	(44.65) %			
				(4.84) %			
Total expenses         25,158,281         39,892,531         (36.93)	Total expenses	25,158,281	39,892,531	(36.93) %			
Change in net position 17,500,283 1,723,122 (915.61)	Change in net position	17,500,283	1,723,122	(915.61) %			
Net position, beginning of year (restated) (38,693,076) N/A -	Net position, beginning of year (restated)	(38,693,076)	N/A	- %			
Net position, end of year $$ (21,192,793)$ $$ (38,693,076)$ (45.23)	Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (21,192,793)</u>	\$ (38,693,076)	(45.23) %			

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

### **Governmental Activities**

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$69,811 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$1,214,650. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 25,158,281
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	1,214,650 95,195
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	26,468,126
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	39,892,531
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	<u>\$ (13,424,405)</u>

Net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$17,500,283 in fiscal year 2018 and increased \$1,723,122 in fiscal year 2017. Total governmental expenses of \$25,158,281 were offset by program revenues of \$6,470,290 and general revenues of \$36,188,274 during fiscal year 2018. Program revenues supported 25.72% of the total governmental expenses during fiscal year 2018.

Revenues of the School District increased \$1,042,911 or 2.51%. The most significant increases were in the area of charges for services, property taxes and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services increased due to an increase in tuition in comparison to the previous fiscal year. Property taxes increased \$635,912. The increase in property tax revenues is related to an increase in property tax valuations throughout the School District. The capital grants and contributions increased due to the donation of land, land improvements and buildings associated with the land swap the School District entered into for the acquisition of the new administration building.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$14,734,250 or 36.94%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the School District reported (\$11,565,593) in pension expense and (\$1,214,650) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

#### \$50,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$25,158,281 \$42,658,564 \$39,892,531 \$41,615,653 Expenses Revenues Fiscal Year 2018 Fiscal Year 2017

## **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

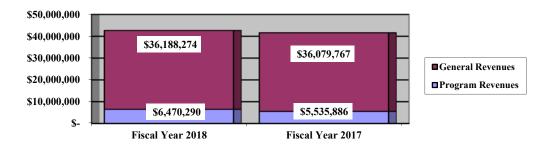
## **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,031,402	\$ 5,122,587	\$ 13,377,481	\$ 12,931,882
Special	4,375,068	2,307,244	6,126,422	4,486,749
Vocational	51,188	34,239	124,191	110,930
Other	1,646,675	1,646,675	2,031,034	2,031,034
Support services:				
Pupil	1,348,970	1,022,095	2,267,876	2,148,708
Instructional staff	706,095	547,229	1,520,003	604,956
Board of education	17,802	17,802	48,292	48,292
Administration	1,044,199	266,318	2,339,318	2,302,770
Business and fiscal	828,075	817,703	1,210,506	1,200,327
Operations and maintenance	2,308,914	2,280,951	2,819,726	2,796,405
Pupil transportation	2,122,766	1,974,222	1,990,006	1,858,786
Central	479,474	479,474	562,886	562,886
Operations of non-instructional services	1,251,517	(361,235)	1,944,001	230,751
Extracurricular activities	575,219	161,770	1,039,167	550,547
Interest and fiscal charges	2,370,917	2,370,917	2,491,622	2,491,622
Total	\$ 25,158,281	<u>\$ 18,687,991</u>	\$ 39,892,531	\$ 34,356,645

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 75.27% of instruction activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues during fiscal year 2018. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 74.28% in fiscal year 2018. The School District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for School District students.

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

## **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$19,231,549, which is higher than last year's total of \$17,929,378. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Change	Percentage Change
General Bond Retirement Other Governmental	\$ 15,561,574 3,386,092 	\$ 14,425,540 3,184,116 319,722	\$ 1,136,034 201,976 (35,839)	7.88 % 6.34 % (11.21) %
Total	\$ 19,231,549	\$ 17,929,378	\$ 1,302,171	7.26 %

### **General Fund**

The general fund increased \$1,136,034 during fiscal year 2018. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 23,351,184	\$ 22,523,288	\$ 827,896	3.68 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	982,431	1,115,807	(133,376)	(11.95) %
Earnings on investments	212,402	134,355	78,047	58.09 %
Intergovernmental	8,975,707	9,477,518	(501,811)	(5.29) %
Other revenues	1,846,614	1,384,464	462,150	33.38 %
Total	\$ 35,368,338	<u>\$ 34,635,432</u>	<u>\$ 732,906</u>	2.12 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 20,200,332	\$ 19,022,165	\$ 1,178,167	6.19 %
Support services	11,374,605	10,640,474	734,131	6.90 %
Operation of				
non-instructional services	409,036	361,728	47,308	13.08 %
Extracurricular activities	718,721	635,740	82,981	13.05 %
Facilities acquistion				
and construction	563,523	266,095	297,428	111.78 %
Debt service	967,484	1,010,564	(43,080)	(4.26) %
Total	\$ 34,233,701	\$ 31,936,766	\$ 2,296,935	7.19 %

Revenues of the general fund increased by \$732,906 or 2.12%. Taxes increased \$827,896. The increase in property tax revenues is due to an increase in valuation throughout the School District. Other revenues increased \$462,150 or 33.38%. This is primarily due to an increase in tuition in the School District. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$501,811 due to a decrease in homestead and rollback from the State.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$2,296,935 or 7.19%. The most significant increase was in the area of instruction and support services which increased \$1,178,167 and \$734,131, respectively. These increases were the result of increased spending in areas of wages and benefits for employees. Facilities acquisition and construction increased due to costs associated with the renovation of the new administration building.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

### **Bond Retirement Fund**

During fiscal year 2018, the bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$14,626,991 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,425,015. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$201,976 from \$3,184,116 to \$3,386,092. This increase is the result of a property taxes exceeding scheduled principal and interest payments on debt.

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original revenues and other financing sources of \$34,831,620 were decreased to \$34,707,864 in the final budget. The largest decreases were in the areas of property taxes and intergovernmental - state which decreased due to lower property tax collection estimates and lower than expected State foundation revenues, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources increased \$462,797 to \$35,170,661. This increase from the final budget resulted from high actual property tax collections and an increase in actual State foundation revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$35,771,330 were decreased to \$35,715,171 in the final budget. Actual expenditures and other uses of \$35,121,549 were \$593,622 lower than final appropriations due to the School District's conservative budget practices.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$46,817,053 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017. The amounts at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A. **Capital Assets at June 30** 

(Net of Depreciation)

	(i tet of 2 epitermion)					
	Governmental Activities					
	Restated					
	2018	2017				
Land	\$ 1,679,701	\$ 1,544,261				
Construction in progress	-	266,095				
Land improvements	2,747,513	2,955,908				
Buildings and improvements	39,485,775	39,407,396				
Furniture and equipment	1,649,696	1,983,577				
Vehicles	1,254,368	1,470,266				
Total	\$ 46,817,053	\$ 47,627,503				

The capital assets decreased due to current year depreciation of \$2,180,858 and disposals, net of accumulated of \$31,574 exceeding current year additions of \$1,401,982.

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018 the School District had \$53,357,066 in general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$1,946,246 is due within one year and \$51,410,820 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

## Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017		
General Obligation Bonds Premiums	\$ 45,285,000 5,823,615	\$ 46,280,000 5,583,390		
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted interest	565,511 1,529,332	788,918 1,786,866		
Capital lease obligations	153,608	784,648		
Total	\$ 53,357,066	\$ 55,223,822		

The School District maintained ratings of Aa3 and AA- with Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's debt administration.

## For the Future

The Board of Education approved the 2021 Strategic Plan in the spring of 2017. In fiscal year 2018, School District administration implemented 34 of the 43 identified goals. For fiscal year 2019, 7 of the 9 remaining goals, will begin. The plan sets the mission, goals and expectations for the next five years. With collaboration by staff and community, right sizing, prudent and responsible expenditures along with reliable forecasting, School District finances have stabilized, even with declining revenue from the State. School District voters approved November 5, 2013 the 6.99 limited operating levy, generating \$4 million annually, and made it continuous (permanent).

In August of 2017, the Board of Education offices moved into the former Vandalia Branch of the Dayton Metro Library. The Library moved into the new constructed library, provided through a Montgomery County wide library levy, and with land that was "swapped" with the School District. The former Board of Education offices were razed and is now "green space" for the library, its patrons and students of Vandalia-Butler City Schools.

School District administration is currently revising a district wide spending/capital needs plan. This document combined with the strategic plan and stable financial resources, commitments can be made to continue to move students and the School District forward all while continuing academic progress and achievement.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Eric K. Beavers, Treasurer/CFO, Vandalia-Butler City School District, 500 South Dixie Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and invesments	\$ 20,826,853
Receivables:	20 144 7(0
Property taxes	28,144,760
Payment in lieu of taxes	924,631
Accounts.	17,850
Accrued interest	26,335
	596,074
Prepayments	96,906
Inventory held for resale.	4,555
Capital assets:	1 (70 701
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,679,701
Depreciable capital assets, net	45,137,352
Capital assets, net	46,817,053
Total assets.	97,455,017
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	3,820,653
Pension	10,645,042
OPEB	374,545
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,840,240
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	254,390
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,538,215
Intergovernmental payable	174,101
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	444,999
Accrued interest payable	136,142
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	2,241,879
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	36,156,191
Net OPEB liability	8,228,784
Other amounts due in more than one year	53,721,573
Total liabilities	103,896,274
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	25,742,941
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	853,971
Pension	2,029,824
OPEB	965,040
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,591,776
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,190,028)
Restricted for:	(1,1)0,020)
Debt service.	1,857,724
State funded programs.	52,451
Federally funded programs	41,967
Student activities	69,154
Food service operations	89,583
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,113,644)
Total net position.	\$ (21,192,793)
	$\psi$ (21,172,773)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	Oper	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions	-	pital Grants	Ro C <u>N</u> Go	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales			anu C	ontributions		Activities
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 6,031,402	\$	888,320	\$	20,495	\$	-	\$	(5, 122, 587)
Special	4,375,068		158,949		1,908,875		-		(2,307,244)
Vocational	51,188		-		16,949		-		(34,239)
Other	1,646,675		-		-		-		(1,646,675)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,348,970		-		326,875		-		(1,022,095)
Instructional staff	706,095		-		158,866		-		(547,229)
Board of education	17,802		-		-		-		(17,802)
Administration.	1,044,199		-		6,320		771,561		(266,318)
Fiscal	684,788		-		10,372		-		(674,416)
Business.	143,287		-		-		-		(143,287)
Operations and maintenance	2,308,914		27,963		-		-		(2,280,951)
Pupil transportation	2,122,766		3,930		144,614		-		(1,974,222)
Central	479,474		-		-		-		(479,474)
Other non-instructional services	348,832		332,712		179,516		-		163,396
Food service operations	902,685		554,967		545,557		-		197,839
Extracurricular activities	575,219		296,037		117,412		-		(161,770)
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,370,917		-		-		-		(2,370,917)
Total governmental activities	\$ 25,158,281	\$	2,262,878	\$	3,435,851	\$	771,561		(18,687,991)
		Pro G D Pay	ebt service	f taxes.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				23,263,208 3,091,288 988,861
		to	specific progra	ums	· · · · · · · · · · ·				8,453,593 213,996
		Mi	scellaneous	- · · · ·					177,328
		Total	general revenu	ies					36,188,274
		Chan	ge in net positi	on					17,500,283
		Net p	oosition at beg	inning	of year (restate	ed)			(38,693,076)
		Net p	oosition at end	of year	•••••	•••		\$	(21,192,793)

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General	F	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor wernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	17,181,078	\$	3,220,293	\$	425,482	\$	20,826,853
Property taxes.		24,806,749		3,338,011		-		28,144,760
Payment in lieu of taxes		924,631				-		924,631
Accounts		17,850		-		-		17,850
Accrued interest		26,335		-		-		26,335
Intergovernmental		330,342		-		265,732		596,074
Prepayments		95,572		-		1,334		96,906
Inventory held for resale.		-		-		4,555		4,555
Due from other funds	\$	90,748 43,473,305	\$	6,558,304	\$	697,103	\$	90,748 50,728,712
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	173,629	\$	-	\$	80,761	\$	254,390
Accrued wages and benefits payable	*	2,383,123	*	-	*	155,092	*	2,538,215
Compensated absences payable		29,782		-				29,782
Intergovernmental payable		171,939		-		2,162		174,101
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		415,931		_		29,068		444,999
Due to other funds		415,951		-				
		3.174.404		-		90,748		90,748
Total liabilities		3,1/4,404				357,831		3,532,235
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		22,677,585		3,065,356		-		25,742,941
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		853,971		-		-		853,971
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		917,162		106,856		-		1,024,018
Intergovernmental revenue not available		262,767		-		55,389		318,156
Accrued interest not available		19,412		-		-		19,412
Delinquent PILOTs not available		6,430		-		-		6,430
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,737,327		3,172,212		55,389		27,964,928
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		95,572		-		1,334		96,906
Restricted:				2 20 6 002				2 20 4 002
Debt service		-		3,386,092		-		3,386,092
Food service operations		-		-		172,107		172,107
Non-public schools		-		-		68,754		68,754
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		3,126		3,126
Other purposes.		-		-		1,050		1,050
Extracurricular activities		-		-		81,198		81,198
Committed: Other purposes		-		-		2,618		2,618
Assigned:								
Student instruction		581,711		-		-		581,711
Student and staff support		983,734		-		-		983,734
Extracurricular activities		4,167		-		-		4,167
Facilities acquisition and construction		215,033		-		-		215,033
Subsequent year's appropriations		144,046		-		-		144,046
Other purposes		251,318		-		-		251,318
Unassigned (deficit).		13,285,993		-		(46,304)		13,239,689
Total fund balances		15,561,574		3,386,092		283,883		19,231,549
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	43,473,305	\$	6,558,304	\$	697,103	\$	50,728,712

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 19,231,549
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		46,817,053
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,024,018	
Payment in lieu of taxes receivable	6,430	
Accrued interest receivable	19,412	
Intergovernmental receivable	318,156	1 2 (0 01 (
Total		1,368,016
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(5,823,615)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in		
the funds.		3,820,653
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(136,142)
current period and therefore is not reported in the runds.		(130,142)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	10,645,042	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(2,029,824)	
Net pension liability	(36,156,191)	
Total		(27,540,973)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	374,545	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(965,040)	
Net OPEB liability	(8,228,784)	
Total	<u> </u>	(8,819,279)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(47,379,843)	
Capital lease obligations	(153,608)	
Compensated absences	(2,576,604)	
Total	- <u></u>	 (50,110,055)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (21,192,793)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 23,351,184	\$ 3,109,047	\$ -	\$ 26,460,231
Payment in lieu of taxes	982,431	-	-	982,431
Tuition.	873,100	-	-	873,100
Transportation fees.	3,930	-	-	3,930
Earnings on investments	212,402	-	-	212,402
Charges for services	109.075	-	549,338	549,338
Classroom materials and fees	108,075	-	187,962	296,037
Rental income	172,069	-	-	172,069 27,963
Contributions and donations	27,963	-	1,482	1,482
Contract services.	334,812	-	5,629	340,441
Other local revenues	326,665		222	326,887
Intergovernmental - state	8,975,707	400,007	400,473	9,776,187
Intergovernmental - federal	-		1,979,090	1,979,090
Total revenues	35,368,338	3,509,054	3,124,196	42,001,588
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,688,492	-	20,494	12,708,986
Special	5,766,607	-	1,112,895	6,879,502
Vocational	116,898	-	1,023	117,921
Other	1,628,335	-	-	1,628,335
Support services:				
Pupil	1,948,872	-	322,691	2,271,563
Instructional staff	649,930	-	128,758	778,688
Board of education	19,863	-	-	19,863
Administration	2,286,078	-	-	2,286,078
Fiscal	878,797	35,731	7,974	922,502
Business.	341,120	-	-	341,120
Operations and maintenance	2,897,464	-	-	2,897,464
Pupil transportation	1,801,334	-	324	1,801,658
Central	551,147	-	-	551,147
Operation of non-instructional services:	400.026		151 662	560 608
Other non-instructional services	409,036	-	151,662	560,698
Food service operations.	718,721	-	1,219,616 162,886	1,219,616
Facilities acquisition and construction.	563,523	-	31,712	881,607 595,235
Debt service:	505,525	-	51,712	595,255
Principal retirement.	850,873	793,574	_	1,644,447
Interest and fiscal charges	81,444	1,619,510		1,700,954
Bond issuance costs	-	212,645	_	212,645
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds .	35,167	861,426	-	896,593
Total expenditures	34,233,701	3,522,886	3,160,035	40,916,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	1 124 627	(12 022)	(25.020)	1 004 066
expenditures	1,134,637	(13,832)	(35,839)	1,084,966
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on bonds issued	-	957,937	-	957,937
Issuances of bonds.	-	10,160,000	-	10,160,000
Sale of capital assets.	1,397	-	-	1,397
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(10,902,129)	-	(10,902,129)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,397	215,808	-	217,205
Net change in fund balances	1,136,034	201,976	(35,839)	1,302,171
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,425,540	3,184,116	319,722	17,929,378
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 15,561,574	\$ 3,386,092	\$ 283,883	\$ 19,231,549
- and summers at the of year	\$ 15,501,57 <b>T</b>	\$ 5,566,072	\$ 205,005	φ 17,231,3 <del>1</del> 7

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	5	\$ 1,302,171
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 630,421 (2,180,858)	
Total		(1,550,437)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position. This amount includes \$771,561 in donated capital assets and (\$31,574) in disposals, net of accumulated depreciation.		739,987
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(105,735)	
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,430	
Earnings on investments	1,594	
Intergovernmental Total	(20,969)	(118,680)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the		(110,000)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds	1 012 407	
Accreted interest on CABs	1,013,407 896,593	
Capital leases	631,040	
Total	, <u>,                               </u>	2,541,040
Issuances of bonds and premiums are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities		
on the statement of net position. Bonds	(10,160,000)	
Premiums on bonds	(10,100,000) (957,937)	
Total	()	(11,117,937)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions		
occurred during the year:		
Bonds refunded	10,365,000	
Premiums refunded Deferred charges on refundings	310,646 226,483	
Total	220,403	10,902,129
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Change in accrued interest payable	2,434	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(639,059)	
Amortization of bond premiums	407,066	
Amortization of deferred charges Total	(227,759)	(457,318)
		(157,510)

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	\$ 2,551,005
OPEB	95,195
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes	
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the	
statement of activities.	
Pension	11,565,593
OPEB	1,214,650
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,	
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds.	 (167,115)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,500,283

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgetee	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 23,568,923	\$ 23,182,881	\$ 23,391,012	\$ 208,131
Payment in lieu of taxes.	933,838	918,201	918,201	-
Tuition.	883,536	873,100	873,100	-
Transportation fees.	7,811	3,930	3,930	-
Earnings on investments	205,949	502,389	342,926	(159,463)
Extracurricular.	91,533	108,075	108,075	-
Classroom materials and fees	5,289	5,290	5,290	-
Rental income	22,642	22,263	21,513	(750)
Contract services.	1,626	2,200	2,100	(100)
Other local revenues	163,371	168,513	168,282	(231)
Intergovernmental - state	8,640,670	8,577,614	8,992,824	415,210
Total revenues	34,525,188	34,364,456	34,827,253	462,797
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	12 000 555	12 22 6 52 5	10.015.500	<b>010 02 -</b>
Regular	13,822,755	13,226,534	13,015,709	210,825
Special.	4,713,924	6,091,148	5,976,641	114,507
Vocational.	136,307	117,261	116,479	782
Other	1,738,787	1,641,730	1,630,146	11,584
Support services:	1 651 244	2 002 006	2 027 622	65 271
Pupil	1,651,244 625,032	2,092,996	2,027,622 648,884	65,374 25,803
Board of education	31,336	674,687 26,684	22,652	4,032
Administration.	2,396,389	2,520,150	22,032	29,691
Fiscal	2,390,389 766,102	739,668	2,490,439 940,882	(201,214)
	360,909	380,596	372,509	
Business	4,410,458	3,367,045	3,176,368	8,087 190,677
<b>▲</b>			, ,	,
Pupil transportation	2,733,025 412,213	2,418,533 607,358	2,383,771 559,575	34,762 47,783
Extracurricular activities.	719,892	640,461	626,254	47,783
Facilities acquisition and construction	,	,	,	36,722
Debt service:	900,560	817,923	781,201	50,722
Principal	219,833	219,833	219,833	
Interest and fiscal charges.	61,775	61,775	61,775	-
-		· · · · · ·	,	-
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	35,167	35,167	35,167	-
Total expenditures	35,735,708	35,679,549	35,085,927	593,622
Excess of expenditures over				
revenues	(1,210,520)	(1,315,093)	(258,674)	1,056,419
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	305,000	342,011	342,011	-
Transfers (out).	(35,622)	(35,622)	(35,622)	-
Sale of capital assets	1,432	1,397	1,397	
Total other financing sources (uses)	270,810	307,786	307,786	-
Net change in fund balance	(939,710)	(1,007,307)	49,112	1,056,419
Fund balance at beginning of year	14,141,569	14,141,569	14,141,569	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	865,171	865,171	865,171	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 14,067,030	\$ 13,999,433	\$ 15,055,852	\$ 1,056,419

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and investments	\$ 126,718
Total assets.	\$ 126,718
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental payable	\$ 1,063
Due to students	 125,655
Total liabilities	\$ 126,718

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's six school buildings, one bus garage and one board office staffed by 138 non-certified and 202 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,912 students and other community members.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

Parochial schools within the School District boundaries - Saint Christopher School is operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity of these State monies by the School District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

The following entities which perform activities within the School District boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District:

*City of Vandalia* - The city government of Vandalia is a separate body politic and corporate. A mayor and a council are elected independent of any School District relationships and administer the provision of traditional city services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for city services.

*Butler Township* - The township government is also a separate body politic and corporate. A three member Board of Trustees are elected independent of any School District relationships and administers the provision of traditional township services. The Trustees act as the taxing and budgeting authority for township services.

*Parent Teacher Association* - The School District is not involved in the budgeting or management and is not responsible for any debt and has no influence over the organization.

The School District is associated with the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Computer Association, the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, and the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), which is an insurance purchasing pool.

## JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the School District:

*Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council* - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing council made up of over 126 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$2,034,606 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

*Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association* - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation formed under Section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. All Superintendents except for those from educational service centers vote on the representatives after the nominating committee nominates individuals to run.

One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the Net Position shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2018, the School District did not make any payments to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Frank DePalma, who serves as Interim Director, 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

*Miami Valley Career Technology Center* - The Miami Valley Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the fifteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following city and/or exempted village school districts: Carlisle, Miamisburg, Milton-Union, Northmont, Vandalia-Butler, Versailles, Huber Heights, Eaton, Trotwood, Tipp City, and West Carrollton. Three members are appointed from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, one is appointed from the Miami County Educational Service Center, one from the Darke County Educational Service Center, and one from the Preble County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information write to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Debbie Gossett, who serves as Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

*Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions* - The School District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid META Solutions \$83,385 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a fourteen member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted for the payment of general obligations bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment. The fund balance of this fund is restricted for debt service.

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

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only agency fund is used to account for student-managed activities, the health reimbursement account and the flexible spending account.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

## C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are 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 School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

## D. Measurement Focus

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

### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

<u>Expenses and Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### F. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts resource as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2018.

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

### G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as components of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the non-GAAP budgetary basis statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

## H. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the School District is deposited into one of several bank accounts with individual fund balance integrity maintained in the School District's records. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. All investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of Education policy or unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amount to \$212,402 which includes \$44,888 assigned from other funds.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

During fiscal year 2018, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The School District records all its investments at fair value. For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

### I. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, materials and supplies inventories are presented at cost, inventories held for resale are presented at lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. At fiscal year end, because materials and supplies inventory are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

### J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	7 - 15 years

### K. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, other receivables related to interfund activity are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

## L. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

### M. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave for all employees with ten years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

### N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

### **O.** Net Position

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

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

## P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

### **Q. Interfund Transactions**

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

## R. Estimates

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

# S. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Change on Debt Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Capital appreciation bond discounts are accreted over the term of the bonds.

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

On the fund financial statements, issuance costs, and bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

### T. 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 expenses, 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.

### U. Fair Value

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

## **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension</u>", GASB Statement No. 81 "<u>Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements</u>" GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishments".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 effected the School District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The net position has also been restated to restate capital assets due to a reappraisal of the School District's capital assets. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ (27,997,650)
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	69,811
Net OPEB liability	(10,198,935)
Restatement of capital assets	(566,302)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ (38,693,076)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Special education	\$ 5,410
Title I	27,224
Miscellaneous federal grants	13,670

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

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 4. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 5. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 6. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

# A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$17,650 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

# **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$758,624 and the bank balance of all School District deposits was \$1,332,190. Of the bank balance, \$850,188 was covered by the FDIC and \$482,002 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	Μ	leasurement	6	months or	7	to 12	13	to 18	19	to 24	C	reater than
Investment type		Value		less	m	onths	mo	nths	m	onths	2	4 months
Fair Value:												
FHLB	\$	1,721,290	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,721,290
FHLMC		1,280,723		-		-		-		-		1,280,723
Negotiable CDs		4,788,038		243,986	4	87,193	24	3,084	1,2	07,841		2,605,934
U.S. Government money market		1,082,720		1,082,720		-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio		11,304,526		11,304,526		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	20,177,297	\$	12,631,232	<u></u> \$4	87,193	\$ 24	3,084	\$ 1,2	07,841	\$	5,607,947

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.18 years.

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

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

*Credit Risk:* The School District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating standard rating service. The School District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

*Custodial Credit Risk*: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer other than for commercial paper and banker's acceptances. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2018:

Measurement/	Measurement		
Investment type		Value	<u>% to Total</u>
FHLB	\$	1,721,290	8.53
FHLMC		1,280,723	6.35
Negotiable CDs		4,788,038	23.73
U.S. Government money market		1,082,720	5.37
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		11,304,526	56.02
Total	\$	20,177,297	100.00

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018:

Cash per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	758,624
Investments		20,177,297
Cash on hand	_	17,650
Total	<u>\$</u>	20,953,571
Cash per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	20,826,853
Agency funds		126,718
Total	\$	20,953,571

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 90,748

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$1,212,002 in the general fund and \$165,799 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,251,831 in the general fund and \$181,704 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

	2017 Sec Half Collec	0114	2018 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount Percent		
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 581,236,340	97.44	\$ 602,616,890 97.45		
Public utility personal	15,241,160	2.56	15,786,060 2.55		
Total	\$ 596,477,500	100.00	\$ 618,402,950 100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:					
General	\$56.48		\$56.15		
Bond retirement	6.00		5.50		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:		
Property taxes	\$	28,144,760
Payment in lieu of taxes		924,631
Account		17,850
Accrued interest		26,335
Intergovernmental:		
SERS refund		262,767
Title I		121,902
Title II-A		75,509
Title IV-A		13,670
Title VI-B		53,304
Miscellaneous state grants		1,347
BWC refund	_	67,575
Total	\$	29,709,650

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

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows. Capital assets at June 30, 2018 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance <u>06/30/17</u>	Adjustments	Restated Balance 06/30/17
Land	\$ 1,544,261	\$ -	\$ 1,544,261
Construction in progress	266,095	<b>.</b>	266,095
	·	<u> </u>	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,810,356	-	1,810,356
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	5,647,342	11,165	5,658,507
Buildings and improvements	58,724,150	401,100	59,125,250
Furniture and equipment	6,164,299	(1,592,393)	4,571,906
Software	946,995	(946,995)	-
Vehicles	2,512,375	(62,364)	2,450,011
Total capital assets, being depreciated	73,995,161	(2,189,487)	71,805,674
Less: accumulated depreciation			
Land improvements	(2,428,287)	(274,312)	(2,702,599)
Buildings and improvements	(19,348,426)	(369,428)	(19,717,854)
Furniture and equipment	(4,505,816)	1,917,487	(2,588,329)
Software	(358,188)	358,188	-
Vehicles	(970,995)	(8,750)	(979,745)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,611,712)	1,623,185	(25,988,527)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 48,193,805	\$ (566,302)	\$ 47,627,503

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Restated Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/18
00/30/17	Additions	Deductions	00/30/18
\$ 1,544,261	\$ 135,440	\$ -	\$ 1,679,701
266,095	578,550	(844,645)	
1,810,356	713,990	(844,645)	1,679,701
5,658,507	89,321	(59,798)	5,688,030
59,125,250	1,391,445	(215,808)	60,300,887
		-	4,623,777
2,450,011			2,450,011
71,805,674	1,532,637	(275,606)	73,062,705
(2,702,599)	(279,891)	41,973	(2,940,517)
(19,717,854)	(1,299,317)	202,059	(20,815,112)
(2,588,329)	(385,752)	-	(2,974,081)
(979,745)	(215,898)		(1,195,643)
(25,988,527)	(2,180,858)	244,032	(27,925,353)
\$ 47,627,503	\$ 65,769	<u>\$ (876,219)</u>	\$ 46,817,053
	Balance 06/30/17 \$ 1,544,261 266,095 1,810,356 5,658,507 59,125,250 4,571,906 2,450,011 71,805,674 (2,702,599) (19,717,854) (2,588,329) (979,745) (25,988,527)	Balance 06/30/17Additions\$ 1,544,261\$ 135,440 266,095 $266,095$ $578,550$ $1,810,356$ $713,990$ $5,658,507$ $89,321$ $59,125,250$ $1,391,445$ $4,571,906$ $51,871$ $2,450,011$ $71,805,674$ $1,532,637$ $(2,702,599)$ $(19,717,854)$ $(2,588,329)$ $(279,891)$ $(385,752)$ $(215,898)$ $(25,988,527)$ $(2,702,599)$ $(279,891)$	Balance 06/30/17AdditionsDeductions\$ 1,544,261\$ 135,440\$ - 266,095 $266,095$ $578,550$ $(844,645)$ $1,810,356$ $713,990$ $(844,645)$ $5,658,507$ $89,321$ $(59,798)$ $59,125,250$ $1,391,445$ $(215,808)$ $4,571,906$ $51,871$ - $2,450,011$ $71,805,674$ $1,532,637$ $(275,606)$ $(2,702,599)$ $(279,891)$ $41,973$ $(19,717,854)$ $(1,299,317)$ $202,059$ $(25,988,527)$ $(2,180,858)$ $244,032$

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	589,691
Special		297,152
Vocational		5,471
Other		71,306
Support services:		
Pupil		100,159
Instructional staff		246,650
Board of education		870
Administration		107,857
Fiscal		31,998
Business		16,265
Operations and maintenance		148,504
Pupil transportation		316,304
Central		24,115
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services		25,809
Food service operations		100,111
Extracurricular activities		98,596
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2	2,180,858

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the School District entered into leases for the purpose of purchasing copiers and buses. The terms of the agreements provide options to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$2,621,204 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2018 totaled \$631,040 in the general fund.

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	Asset	Accumulated	Net Book
Assets:	Value	<b>Depreciation</b>	Value
Copiers	\$ 697,058	\$ 487,941	\$ 209,117
Buses	1,924,146	841,814	1,082,332

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2019	\$ 157,800
Total minimum lease payment	157,800
Less: amount representing interest	 (4,192)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 153,608

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the fiscal year 2018, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

<b>Governmental Activities:</b> General Obligation Bonds: 2009 School Improvement Bonds	Restated Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018	Amounts Due in One Year
Serial and Term 3-4.70% Premium	\$ 1,940,000 116,127	\$ - -	\$ (1,940,000) (116,127)	\$ -	\$ -
2009 Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	189,991 1,153,672	309,189	(52,087) (362,913)	137,904 1,099,948	77,134 615,217
2010A School Improvement Bonds Serial and Term 2-5% Premium	8,300,000 245,060	-	(7,410,000) (217,099)	890,000 27,961	365,000
2010A Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	114,318 348,775	56,357	(93,047) (321,953)	21,271 83,179	21,271 83,179
2010B School Improvement Bonds Current Interest Premium	435,000 7,807	-	(105,000) (2,286)	330,000 5,521	105,000
2010 Energy Conservation Bonds Current Interest Premium	1,950,000 34,785	-	(1,555,000) (28,140)	395,000 6,645	195,000
2011 Energy Conservation Bonds Current Interest Premium	660,000 24,018	-	(2,551)	660,000 21,467	65,000
2011 Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	29,833 31,056	- 4,111	(29,833) (35,167)	-	-
2014 Refunding Bonds Current Interest Premium	7,945,000 1,303,692	-	(63,854)	7,945,000 1,239,838	-
2014 Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	42,766 128,096	- 98,592	(18,821) (81,179)	23,945 145,509	10,622 64,500
Series 2015 Refunding Bonds Current Interest Premium	8,410,000 1,311,011	-	(85,038)	8,410,000 1,225,973	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	8,053 59,344	63,337	(4,606) (55,394)	3,447 67,287	2,045 39,566

- (Continued)

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<b>Governmental Activities:</b> General Obligation Bonds:	Restated Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018	Amounts Due in One Year
Series 2016 Refunding Bonds Current Interest Premium	\$ 8,170,000 1,560,961	\$ - -	\$ - (76,455)	\$ 8,170,000 1,484,506	\$ - -
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	52,108 50,203	55,921	(25,013) (39,987)	27,095 66,137	14,275 34,829
Series 2017A Refunding Bonds Current Interest Premium	3,020,000 301,564	-	(65,000) (35,829)	2,955,000 265,735	55,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	137,875 6,924	- 22,922	-	137,875 29,846	-
Series 2017B Refunding Bonds Current Interest Premium	5,450,000 678,365	-	(80,000) (38,949)	5,370,000 639,416	45,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	213,974 8,796	28,630	-	213,974 37,426	-
Series 2017C Energy Convervation Refundin	g				
Current Interest Premium	-	1,360,000 108,189	- (7,889)	1,360,000 100,300	-
Series 2017C Refunding Bonds Current Interest Premium		8,800,000 849,748	(43,495)	8,800,000 806,253	
Total General Obligation Bonds	54,439,174	11,756,996	(12,992,712)	53,203,458	1,792,638
Compensated Absences	2,534,229	479,377	(407,220)	2,606,386	295,633
Net pension liability	49,531,163	-	(13,374,972)	36,156,191	-
Net OPEB liability	10,198,935	-	(1,970,151)	8,228,784	-
Obligations Under Capital Leases	784,648		(631,040)	153,608	153,608
Total governmental activities	\$ 117,488,149	\$ 12,236,373	<u>\$ (29,376,095)</u>	\$ 100,348,427	\$ 2,241,879

General Obligation Bonds: See Note 10.B - 10.E for details.

Refunding Bonds: See Note 10.F - 10.L for details.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The School District pays compensated absences primarily from the general fund.

<u>Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability</u>: See Notes 13 and 14 for details. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services which is primarily the general fund.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Obligations Under Capital Leases: See Note 9 for details.

# A. Series 2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds

General Obligation Bonds were issued March 4, 2009 in the amount of \$25,949,991. The voted general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing a new middle school, renovations and additions to the high school, replacing the bus garage, and acquiring land. The bond issue included serial and term bonds and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$9,640,000, \$16,120,000 and \$189,991, respectively. During fiscal year 2015, \$16,570,000 in bonds were refunded by the Series 2015 refunding bonds. During fiscal year 2017, \$3,160,000 in bonds were refunded by the Series 2017A refunding bonds. During fiscal year 2018, \$1,590,000 in bonds were refunded by the Series 2017C refunding bonds.

The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,975,000. Total accreted interest of \$1,099,948 has been included on the statement of net position.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds:

	20	2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds											
Fiscal Year Ending		Capital Appreciation Bonds											
<u>June 30,</u>	P	rincipal		Interest	-	Total							
2019	\$	77,134	\$	702,866	\$	780,000							
2020		60,770		719,230	_	780,000							
Total	\$	137,904	\$	1,422,096	\$	1,560,000							

2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds

# **B.** Series 2010A General Obligation School Improvement Bonds

General Obligation Bonds were issued February 11, 2010 in the amount of \$23,999,318. The voted general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of paying in full the bond anticipation notes originally issued for the purpose of construction a new school, improvements, renovations and additions to the existing high school, replacing the existing bus garage, acquiring land and providing equipment, furnishings, and site improvements to school facilities. The bond issue included serial and term bonds and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$11,795,000, \$12,090,000 and \$114,318, respectively. During fiscal year 2016, \$8,330,000 in bonds were refunded by the Series 2016 refunding bonds. During fiscal year 2017, \$5,665,000 in bonds were refunded by the Series 2017B refunding bonds. During fiscal year 2018, \$7,410,000 in bonds were refunded by the Series 2017C refunding bonds.

The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2017 and 2018 is \$530,000. Total accreted interest of \$83,179 has been included on the statement of net position.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2010 A General Obligation School Improvement Bonds:

	2010 A General Obligation School Improvement Bonds													
Fiscal Year Ending	Curr	ent Interest E	Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds										
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total								
2019	\$ 365,000	\$ 29,841	\$ 394,841	\$ 21,271	\$ 93,729	\$ 115,000								
2020	525,000	11,156	536,156											
Total	\$ 890,000	\$ 40,997	\$ 930,997	\$ 21,271	\$ 93,729	\$ 115,000								

#### C. Series 2010 B General Obligation School Improvement Bonds

During fiscal year 2011, the School District issued \$999,878 in general obligation bonds to provide financing for various construction projects. The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$980,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$19,878. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% - 3.10%. The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2015 (approximate equivalent interest rate 20.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond was \$55,000.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2010 B general obligation school improvement bonds:

	2010 B School Improvement Bonds												
Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds												
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total										
2019	\$ 105,000	\$ 8,120	\$ 113,120										
2020	110,000	5,147	115,147										
2021	115,000	1,783	116,783										
Total	\$ 330,000	\$ 15,050	\$ 345,050										

# D. Series 2010 General Obligation Energy Conservation Bonds

During fiscal year 2011, the School District issued \$2,998,120 in general obligation bonds to provide financing for various construction projects to improve energy conservation. The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,985,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$13,120. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.50% - 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2014 (approximate equivalent interest rate 20.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2013 was \$30,000. During fiscal year 2018, \$1,365,000 in bonds were refunded by the Series 2017C energy conservation refunding bonds.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2010 general obligation energy conservation bonds:

	2010 Ene	2010 Energy Conservation Bonds											
Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds												
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total										
2019	\$ 195,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 258,000										
2020	200,000	56,825	256,825										
Total	\$ 395,000	\$ 119,825	\$ 514,825										

# E. Series 2011 General Obligation Energy Conservation Bonds

During fiscal year 2012, the School District issued \$999,833 in general obligation bonds to provide financing for various construction projects to improve energy conservation. The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$970,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$29,833. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 3.50%. The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2017 (approximate equivalent interest rate 13.50%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2017 was \$65,000.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2011 general obligation energy conservation bonds:

	2011 Energy Conservation Bonds											
Fiscal Year Ending	C	urrent Interest Bon	ds									
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total									
2019	\$ 65,000	\$ 19,375	\$ 84,375									
2020	65,000	17,832	82,832									
2021	70,000	15,975	85,975									
2022	70,000	14,050	84,050									
2023	75,000	12,056	87,056									
2024 - 2027	315,000	22,662	337,662									
Total	\$ 660,000	\$ 101,950	\$ 761,950									

#### F. Series 2014 Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2015, the School District issued \$8,094,987 in general obligation bonds to refund \$8,095,000 of the Series 2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$8,095,000.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,945,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$149,987. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.50% - 4.00%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2033 (approximate equivalent interest rate 66.23436%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2024 are \$100,000 each and the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2033 is \$875,000. Total accreted interest of \$145,509 has been included on the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,096,387. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2037. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$578,414 and resulted in an economic gain of \$338,792.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2014 refunding bonds:

C		2014 Refunding Bonds												
Fiscal Year Ending	Cu	ırren	t Interest Bo	onds		Capital Appreciation Bonds								
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	_	Interest		Total	Principal	Interest			Total				
2019	\$ -	\$	309,900	\$	309,900	\$ 10,622	\$	89,378	\$	100,000				
2020	-		309,900		309,900	5,994		94,006		100,000				
2021	-		309,900		309,900	3,383		96,617		100,000				
2022	-		309,900		309,900	1,909		98,091		100,000				
2023	-		309,900		309,900	1,077		98,923		100,000				
2024 - 2028	215,000		1,538,388		1,753,388	951		199,046		199,997				
2029 - 2033	605,000		1,470,062		2,075,062	-		-		-				
2034 - 2038	7,125,000		775,675		7,900,675	9		874,991		875,000				
Total	\$ 7,945,000	\$	5,333,625	\$	13,278,625	\$ 23,945	\$	1,551,052	\$	1,574,997				

#### G. Series 2015 Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2015, the School District issued \$8,474,996 in general obligation bonds to refund \$8,475,000 of the Series 2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$8,475,000.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,410,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$64,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% - 4.00%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2025 (approximate equivalent interest rate 112.41653%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2025 vary from \$60,000 to \$420,000. Total accreted interest of \$67,287 has been included on the statement of net position.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,150,467. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2032. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$497,993 and resulted in an economic gain of \$413,663.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2015 refunding bonds:

				2015 Refund	funding Bonds							
Fiscal Year Ending	C	urre	nt Interest Bo	onds		Capital Appreciation Bonds						
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	-	Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2019	\$ -	\$	324,350	\$	324,350	\$	2,045	\$	62,955	\$	65,000	
2020	-		324,350		324,350		838		64,162		65,000	
2021	-		324,350		324,350		317		59,683		60,000	
2022	-		324,350		324,350		140		64,860		65,000	
2023	-		324,350		324,350		53		59,947		60,000	
2024 - 2028	2,320,000		1,541,625		3,861,625		54		539,946		540,000	
2029 - 2033	6,090,000		612,600		6,702,600						_	
Total	\$ 8,410,000	\$	3,775,975	\$	12,185,975	\$	3,447	\$	851,553	\$	855,000	

#### H. Series 2016 Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2016, the School District issued \$8,329,988 in general obligation bonds to refund \$8,330,000 of the Series 2010A General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$8,330,000.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,170,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,159,988. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 0.90% - 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2020 and December 1, 2034 through December 1, 2035 (approximate equivalent interest rate 64.74509%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2015 through December 1, 2035 vary from \$65,000 to \$995,000. Total accreted interest of \$66,137 has been included on the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,391,361. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2038. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$771,878 and resulted in an economic gain of \$544,457.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2016 refunding bonds:

	2016 Refunding Bonds											
Fiscal Year Ending	Ci	urrei	nt Interest Bo	onds		Capital Appreciation Bonds						
June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2019	\$ -	\$	319,300	\$	319,300	\$	14,275	\$	50,725	\$	65,000	
2020	-		319,300		319,300		8,147		56,853		65,000	
2021	-		319,301		319,301		4,650		60,350		65,000	
2022	65,000		318,650		383,650		-		-		-	
2023	65,000		317,350		382,350	) –		-		-		
2024 - 2028	345,000		1,561,113		1,906,113		-		-		-	
2029 - 2033	405,000		1,497,712		1,902,712		-		-		-	
2034 - 2038	3,975,000		1,225,500		5,200,500		23		1,314,977		1,315,000	
2039	3,315,000		66,300		3,381,300				-		-	
Total	<u>\$ 8,170,000</u>	\$	5,944,526	\$	14,114,526	\$	27,095	\$	1,482,905	\$	1,510,000	

#### I. Series 2017A Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2017, the School District issued \$3,157,875 in general obligation bonds to refund \$3,160,000 of the Series 2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$3,160,000.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,020,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$137,875. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 3.50%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2025 (approximate equivalent interest rate 15.25%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2025 is \$505,000. Total accreted interest of \$29,846 has been included on the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$136,156. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2024. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$241,471 and resulted in an economic gain of \$219,713.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017A refunding bonds:

e		2017A Refunding Bonds											
Fiscal Year Ending		Current Interest Bonds						Capital Appreciation Bonds					
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	Interest		Total		ncipal	Interest		Total		
2019	\$	55,000	\$	67,575	\$	122,575	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2020		50,000		66,525		116,525		-		-		-	
2021		50,000		65,525		115,525		-		-		-	
2022		50,000		64,525		114,525		-		-		-	
2023		890,000		52,900		942,900		-		-		-	
2024 - 2026	1	,860,000		39,780		1,899,780	13	37,875	36	7,125	_	505,000	
Total	\$ 2	2,955,000	\$	356,830	\$	3,311,830	\$ 13	87,875	\$ 36	7,125	\$	505,000	

#### J. Series 2017B Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2017, the School District issued \$5,663,974 in general obligation bonds to refund \$5,665,000 of the Series 2010A General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$5,665,000.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,450,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$213,974. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% - 3.10%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2025 and December 1, 2029(approximate equivalent interest rate 15.25% and 12.25%, respectively) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2025 and December 1, 2029 are \$55,000 to \$915,000, respectively. Total accreted interest of \$37,426 has been included on the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$430,706. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2034. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$280,045 and resulted in an economic gain of \$221,363.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017B refunding bonds:

		2017B Refunding Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending	Cı	ırren	t Interest Bo	nds		Capita	al A	ppreciation	Bo	nds
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	_	Interest		Total	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2019	\$ 45,000	\$	181,926	\$	226,926		\$	-	\$	-
2020	50,000		180,974		230,974	-		-		-
2021	50,000		179,975		229,975	-		-		-
2022	50,000		178,975		228,975	-		-		-
2023	50,000		177,850		227,850	-		-		-
2024 - 2028	215,000		873,352		1,088,352	15,016		39,984		55,000
2029 - 2033	3,390,000		677,986		4,067,986	198,958		716,042		915,000
2034 - 2035	1,520,000		38,150		1,558,150				_	-
Total	\$ 5,370,000	\$	2,489,188	\$	7,859,188	\$ 213,974	\$	756,026	\$	970,000

# 2017B Refunding Bonds

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### K. Series 2017C Energy Conservation Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the School District issued \$1,360,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$1,365,000 of the Series 2010 Energy Conservation Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$1,365,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$1,365,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2025.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$48,613. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2025. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$44,275 and resulted in an economic gain of \$43,773.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017 energy conservation refunding bonds:

	2017C E.C. Refunding Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending	Cı	ırren	t Interest Bo	onds		
<u>June 30,</u>	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	
2019	\$ -	\$	45,600	\$	45,600	
2020	-		45,600		45,600	
2021	210,000		42,450		252,450	
2022	215,000		36,075		251,075	
2023	225,000		29,475		254,475	
2024 - 2026	 710,000		42,050		752,050	
Total	\$ 1,360,000	\$	241,250	\$	1,601,250	

#### L. Series 2017C Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2018, the School District issued \$8,800,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$1,590,000 of the Series 2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds and \$7,410,000 of the Series 2010A General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 was \$9,000,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,800,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$177,870. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2029. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$470,825 and resulted in an economic gain of \$416,431.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017C refunding bonds:

	2017C Refunding Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending	Cı	urrent Interest Bo	onds			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total			
2019	\$ -	\$ 315,100	\$ 315,100			
2020	-	315,100	315,100			
2021	1,370,000	294,550	1,664,550			
2022	1,475,000	244,500	1,719,500			
2023	725,000	204,125	929,125			
2024 - 2028	4,185,000	622,425	4,807,425			
2029 - 2030	1,045,000	25,500	1,070,500			
Total	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 2,021,300	\$ 10,821,300			

#### M. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The assessed valuation used in determining the School District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the School District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018 are a voted debt margin of \$15,606,847, including available funds of \$3,386,092 an unvoted debt margin of \$618,403 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$3,150,627.

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

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Employees on an 11 or 12 month basis shall accrue vacation at a rate of 84/100 of a day per month of complete service. After 7 years of service, the vacation rate shall increase to a rate of 1 ¼ days per month for employees on a 12 month basis. After 13 years of service, the vacation rate shall increase to 1 2/3 days per month for employees on a 12 month basis. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on an 11 or 12 month contract do not earn vacation time.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month with a maximum as follows:

- Certified employees: the greater of 270 days or 5 more days than scheduled to work in the school year
- Classified employees: the greater of 220 days or 5 more days than scheduled to work in the school year

Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 61 paid days for certified employees. If a certified employee notifies the School District by March 1<sup>st</sup> of the year in which he or she terminates employment, then a maximum of 68 days may be paid. Classified employees receive twenty-five percent of accrued sick with no maximum paid days.

# **B.** Insurance Benefits

Effective with the 2018 medical insurance plan year, "premium costs" has been clarified to be relevant to both insurance premiums and HSA deductible contributions. Additionally, the 85% Board paid and 15% employee paid monthly premium copays will be applied to premium costs. Furthermore, the long standing practice of a 3% maximum annual increase to the Board for insurance premium renewals has been eliminated. Both the Board and participating employees will share in the renewal increase by the same percentages outlined above, 85% Board, 15% Employee. Consequently, this is a projected increase for 2018 to the Board of approximately \$175,000.

# NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with Selective Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 aggregate. Selective Insurance Company covers buildings, boiler and machinery with \$3,500 deductible and a \$100,000,000 limit.

Professional liability is protected by Selective Insurance Company with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 aggregate and \$5,000 deductible. Vehicles are covered by Selective Insurance Company. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 per occurrence liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the school district by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting, provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	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.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$584,848 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$34,770 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at 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 will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 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 is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that 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 fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,966,157 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$324,768 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

## Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	0	.13423880%	0.11862129%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	0	.13251160%	0.11887460%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00172720%	0.00025331%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	7,917,275	\$ 28,238,916	\$ 36,156,191
Pension expense	\$	(373,041)	\$ (11,192,552)	\$ (11,565,593)

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 340,731	\$ 1,090,453	\$ 1,431,184
Changes of assumptions	409,408	6,176,162	6,585,570
Difference between School District			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions/change in proportionate share	1,056	76,227	77,283
School District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	584,848	1,966,157	2,551,005
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,336,043	<u>\$ 9,308,999</u>	\$ 10,645,042
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 227,594	\$ 227,594
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	37,584	931,917	969,501
Difference between School District			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions/change in proportionate share	170,912	661,817	832,729
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 208,496	\$ 1,821,328	\$ 2,029,824

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\$2,551,005 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2019	\$	229,454	\$ 981,998	\$ 1,211,452
2020		405,360	2,249,722	2,655,082
2021		92,454	1,777,415	1,869,869
2022		(184,569)	 512,379	327,810
Total	\$	542,699	\$ 5,521,514	\$ 6,064,213

#### **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, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was 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 using a buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
RealAssets	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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
School District's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,987,121	\$ 7,917,275	\$ 5,345,654		

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below:

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, 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.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate	¢ 40.470.525	¢ 28.228.01(	¢ 17.029.029
share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,479,525	\$ 28,238,916	\$ 17,928,038

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .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 2018, this amount was \$23,700. 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 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$73,534.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$95,195 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$74,822 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting 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, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

#### Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.13524694%	(	0.11862129%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0	0.13379610%	(	0.11887460%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00145084%	(	0.00025331%	
Proportionate share of the net			-		
OPEB liability	\$	3,590,736	\$	4,638,048	\$ 8,228,784
OPEB expense	\$	198,697	\$	(1,413,347)	\$ (1,214,650)

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 267,737	\$ 267,737
Difference between School District			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions/change in proportionate share	-	11,613	11,613
School District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	 95,195	 <u> </u>	 95,195
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 95,195	\$ 279,350	\$ 374,545

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

	SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 9,4	82 \$	198,241	\$ 207,723
Changes of assumptions	340,7	43	373,611	714,354
Difference between School District				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions/change in proportionate share	42,9	63	-	 42,963
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 393,1	88 \$	571,852	\$ 965,040

\$95,195 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		SERS		STRS		Total
2019	\$	(141,394)	\$	(65,270)	\$	(206,664)
2020	*	(141,394)	*	(65,270)	*	(206,664)
2021		(108,031)		(65,270)		(173,301)
2022		(2,369)		(65,270)		(67,639)
2023		-		(15,711)		(15,711)
Thereafter		-		(15,711)		(15,711)
Total	\$	(393,188)	\$	(292,502)	\$	(685,690)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US 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, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 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, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the 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 (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

	1%	6 Decrease (2.63%)		Current count Rate (3.63%)	19	% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,336,271	\$	3,590,736	\$	3,000,082
	(6.5%	6 Decrease 6 decreasing 50 4.0 %)	T (7.5 %	Current rend Rate % decreasing to 5.0 %)	(8.5 %	% Increase % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,913,613	\$	3,590,736	\$	4,486,919

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 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.

Also since the prior measurement date, 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 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The 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 not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of 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 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. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

	1%	6 Decrease	1% Increase				
		(3.13%)		(4.13%)	(5.13%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,226,505	\$	4,638,048	\$	3,382,648	
	10/	6 Decrease	т	Current rend Rate	10	% Increase	
	176 Decrease			Trend Kate		o merease	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,222,317	\$	4,638,048	\$	6,501,316	

# NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	49,112
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(107,743)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		220,970
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(342,011)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(44,286)
Adjustment for encumbrances		1,359,992
GAAP basis	\$	1,136,034

# Net Change in Fund Balance

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

# **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the School District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District.

#### **B.** Litigation

A lawsuit is pending against the School District. In the opinion of the School District's Legal Counsel, no liability is anticipated in excess of insurance coverage.

# C. Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	-	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		500,206
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(500,206)
Total	\$	-
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	

During fiscal years 1984, 2009, 2011 and 2012, the School District issued a total of \$60,405,462 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$53,542,072 at June 30, 2018.

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

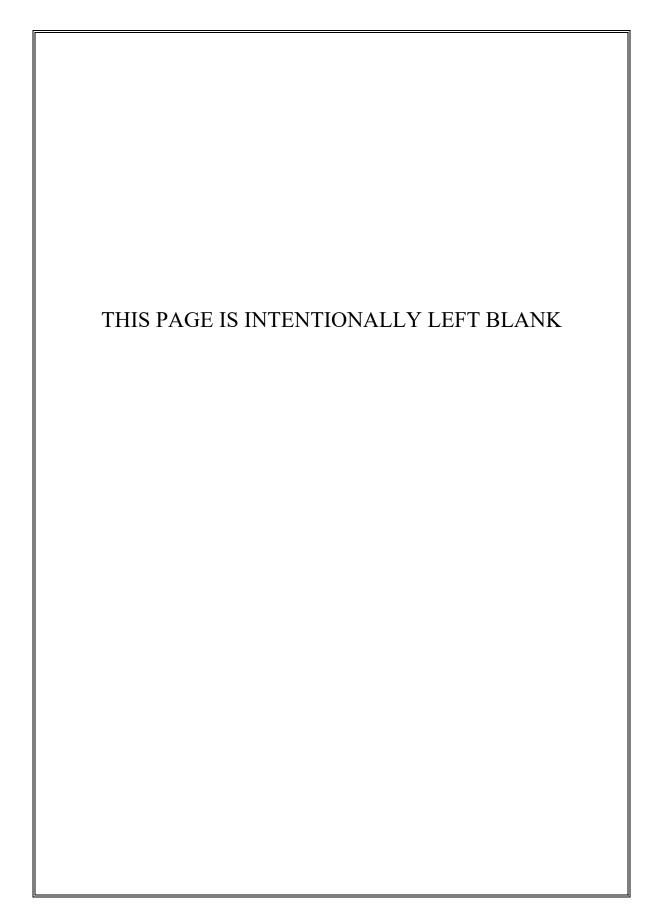
The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental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

Fund	Y ear-End Encumbrances							
General fund Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$	1,110,741 76,063						
Total	\$	1,186,804						

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Vandalia and Butler Township provide tax abatements through two programs - Enterprise Zone Agreements and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Agreements. Under the agreements, various businesses receive the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development to the City and Township. The agreement affects the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the School District. Under the agreements, the School District property taxes were reduced by \$573,220 during fiscal year 2018.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	).13251160%	(	).13423880%	(	0.13700230%	(	).13692600%	(	).13692600%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,917,275	\$	9,825,042	\$	7,817,484	\$	6,929,747	\$	8,142,550
School District's covered payroll	\$	4,243,500	\$	4,166,921	\$	4,124,484	\$	3,978,788	\$	4,843,316
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		186.57%		235.79%		189.54%		174.17%		168.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.11887460%		0.11862129%		0.11928882%		0.12387473%	0.12387473%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	28,238,916	\$	39,706,121	\$	32,967,941	\$	30,130,621	\$ 35,891,399
School District's covered payroll	\$	13,321,464	\$	12,198,150	\$	12,445,793	\$	12,656,577	\$ 14,635,300
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		211.98%		325.51%		264.89%		238.06%	245.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	584,848	\$ 594,090	\$ 583,369	\$	543,607	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(584,848)	 (594,090)	 (583,369)		(543,607)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
School District's covered payroll	\$	4,332,207	\$ 4,243,500	\$ 4,166,921	\$	4,124,484	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 551,460	\$ 670,315	\$ 707,978	\$ 646,442	\$ 491,660	\$ 425,204
 (551,460)	 (670,315)	 (707,978)	 (646,442)	 (491,660)	 (425,204)
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 3,978,788	\$ 4,843,316	\$ 5,263,777	\$ 5,142,737	\$ 3,631,167	\$ 4,321,179
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,966,157	\$	1,865,005	\$ 1,707,741	\$	1,742,411	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,966,157)		(1,865,005)	 (1,707,741)		(1,742,411)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
School District's covered payroll	\$	14,043,979	\$	13,321,464	\$ 12,198,150	\$	12,445,793	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 1,645,355	\$ 1,902,589	\$ 2,060,079	\$ 2,179,928	\$ 1,951,255	\$ 1,961,225
 (1,645,355)	 (1,902,589)	 (2,060,079)	 (2,179,928)	 (1,951,255)	 (1,961,225)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 12,656,577	\$ 14,635,300	\$ 15,846,762	\$ 16,768,677	\$ 15,009,654	\$ 15,086,346
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.13379610%	(	).13524694%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,590,736	\$	3,855,038
School District's covered payroll	\$	4,243,500	\$	4,166,921
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		84.62%		92.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.11887460%	0.11862129%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,638,048	\$ 6,343,897
School District's covered payroll	\$ 13,321,464	\$ 12,198,150
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.82%	52.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 95,195	\$ 69,811	\$ 65,049	\$ 101,461
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (95,195)	 (69,811)	 (65,049)	 (101,461)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 4,332,207	\$ 4,243,500	\$ 4,166,921	\$ 4,124,484
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.20%	1.65%	1.56%	2.46%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 85,288	\$ 83,288	\$ 102,406	\$ 146,197	\$ 119,857	\$ 227,203
 (85,288)	 (83,288)	 (102,406)	 (146,197)	 (119,857)	 (227,203)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 3,978,788	\$ 4,843,316	\$ 5,263,777	\$ 5,142,737	\$ 3,631,167	\$ 4,321,179
2.14%	1.72%	1.95%	2.84%	3.30%	5.26%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 -	 	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 14,043,979	\$ 13,321,464	\$ 12,198,150	\$ 12,445,793
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 129,575	\$ 146,353	\$ 158,468	\$ 167,687	\$ 175,148	\$ 151,142
 (129,575)	 (146,353)	 (158,468)	 (167,687)	 (175,148)	 (151,142)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 12,656,577	\$ 14,635,300	\$ 15,846,762	\$ 16,768,677	\$ 15,009,654	\$ 15,086,346
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### PENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

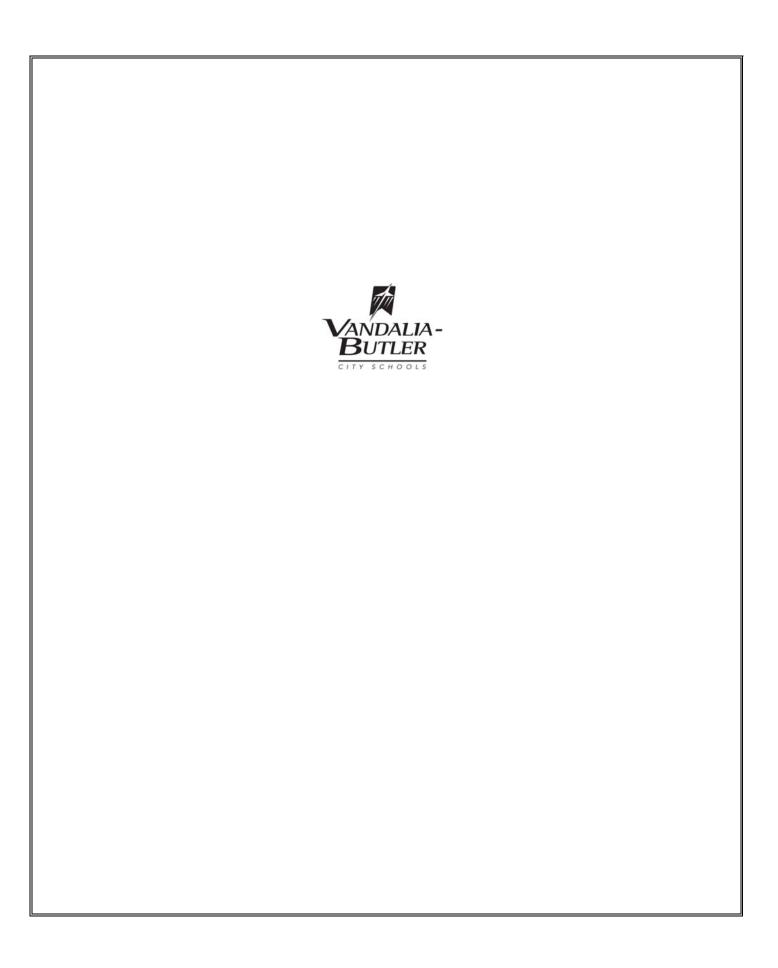
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

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

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

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

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



# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **MAJOR FUNDS**

# **General Fund**

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. A budgetary statement for the general fund is presented as part of the basic financial statements. The level of detail presented in that statement is greater than the legal level of budgetary control; therefore, a separate additional schedule is not presented

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

# **Uniform School Supply Fund**

A fund to account for the purchase and reimbursement of consumable supplies (workbooks) used by the students as a supplemental learning tool.

# Public School Support Fund

A fund provided to account for special local revenue sources such as vending machine receipts. Revenues are used to fund special events and purchase achievement awards.

# Latchkey Fund

A fund established to account for the tuition received and expenses made in securing an after-school latchkey program for students of the School District.

# **Other Major Funds**

# **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for resources that are restricted for the payment of general obligations bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations when the School District is obligated for the payment. The fund balance of this fund is restricted for debt service.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	udgeted mounts			iance with al Budget-
	 Final	 Actual	(	Over Under)
Uniform School Supply Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 277,264	\$ 202,400	\$	(74,864)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 231,688	 192,244		39,444
Net Change in Fund Balances	45,576	10,156		(35,420)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 145,136 8,088	 145,136 8,088		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 198,800	\$ 163,380	\$	(35,420)
Public School Support Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 149,278	\$ 149,337	\$	59
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 226,444	 137,343		89,101
Net Change in Fund Balances	(77,166)	11,994		89,160
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 678,720 1,444	 678,720 1,444		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 602,998	\$ 692,158	\$	89,160
Latchkey Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 328,072	\$ 332,712	\$	4,640
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 518,766	 430,758		88,008
Net Change in Fund Balances	(190,694)	(98,046)		92,648
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 197,584 9,133	 197,584 9,133		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 16,023	\$ 108,671	\$	92,648

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Varian	
	 Final	 Actual	Final B	8
Bond Retirement Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 15,031,678	\$ 15,031,678	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 14,398,587	 14,398,587		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	633,091	633,091		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 2,587,202	 2,587,202		_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,220,293	\$ 3,220,293	\$	-

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	lonmajor tial Revenue Funds	onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 425,482	\$ 425,482
Intergovernmental	265,732	265,732
Prepayments	1,334	1,334
Inventory held for resale	4,555	4,555
Total assets.	\$ 697,103	\$ 697,103
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 80,761	\$ 80,761
Accrued wages and benefits	155,092	155,092
Intergovernmental payable	2,162	2,162
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	29,068	29,068
Due to other funds	90,748	90,748
Total liabilities	 357,831	 357,831
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Intergovernmental revenue not available	55,389	55,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	 55,389	 55,389
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepayments	1,334	1,334
Food service operations	172,107	172,107
Non-public schools	68,754	68,754
Targeted academic assistance.	3,126	3,126
Other purposes	1,050	1,050
Extracurricular activities	81,198	81,198
Committed:		
Other purposes	2,618	2,618
Unassigned (deficit)	(46,304)	(46,304)
Total fund balances	 283,883	 283,883
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 697,103	\$ 697,103

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund - Building Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Charges for services	\$ 549,338	\$ -	\$ 549,338
Extracurricular	187,962	-	187,962
Contributions and donations	1,482	-	1,482
Contract services	5,629	-	5,629
Other local revenues	222	-	222
Intergovernmental - state	400,473	-	400,473
Intergovernmental - federal	1,979,090		1,979,090
Total revenues	3,124,196		3,124,196
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	20,494	-	20,494
Special	1,112,895	-	1,112,895
Vocational	1,023	-	1,023
Support services:	,		,
Pupil	322,691	-	322,691
Instructional staff.	128,758	-	128,758
Fiscal	7,974	-	7,974
Operations and maintenance	324	-	324
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services.	151,662	-	151,662
Food service operations	1,219,616	-	1,219,616
Extracurricular activities	162,886	-	162,886
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	31,712	31,712
Total expenditures	3,128,323	31,712	3,160,035
Net change in fund balances	(4,127)	(31,712)	(35,839)
Fund balances at beginning of year	288,010	31,712	319,722
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 283,883	\$ -	\$ 283,883

# **COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS**

# Nonmajor 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 expenditure for specific 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. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The nonmajor special revenue funds are:

# **Food Service Fund**

A fund to account for all transactions that are restricted to the provision of food service operations for the School District.

# **Special Trust Fund**

A fund used to account for revenues and expenditures that are committed of the Gilbery Scholarship.

# **Athletics Fund**

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which charge admission. Most expenditures are restricted to include referee and security compensations, equipment and supplies needed to run a successful athletic program

# Auxiliary Services Fund

To account for monies that are restricted to provide services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools with the School District.

# Miscellaneous State Grants Fund

A fund used to account for various monies received from state agencies which are not classified elsewhere.

# Race to the Top Fund

A fund used to account for revenues that are restricted to provide for either a new program or expansion of an existing program to support initiatives in the following areas: standards and assessments; using date to improve instruction; great teachers and leaders; and turning around the lowest achieving schools.

# **Special Education Fund**

This fund accounts for federal funds that are restricted for the full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary levels, and to assist in the training of teachers, supervisors and other specialists in providing educational services to the handicapped.

# **COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS**

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

# <u>Title I Fund</u>

A fund that is restricted to provide financial assistance to State and Local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children.

# **Preschool Handicapped Grant Fund**

A fund that is restricted to provide for the education of handicapped children ages three through five, and account for the monies received and expended for the purpose of this grant.

# **Title II-A Fund**

A fund that is restricted for monies to hire additional classroom teachers in grades 1 through 3, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

# **Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund**

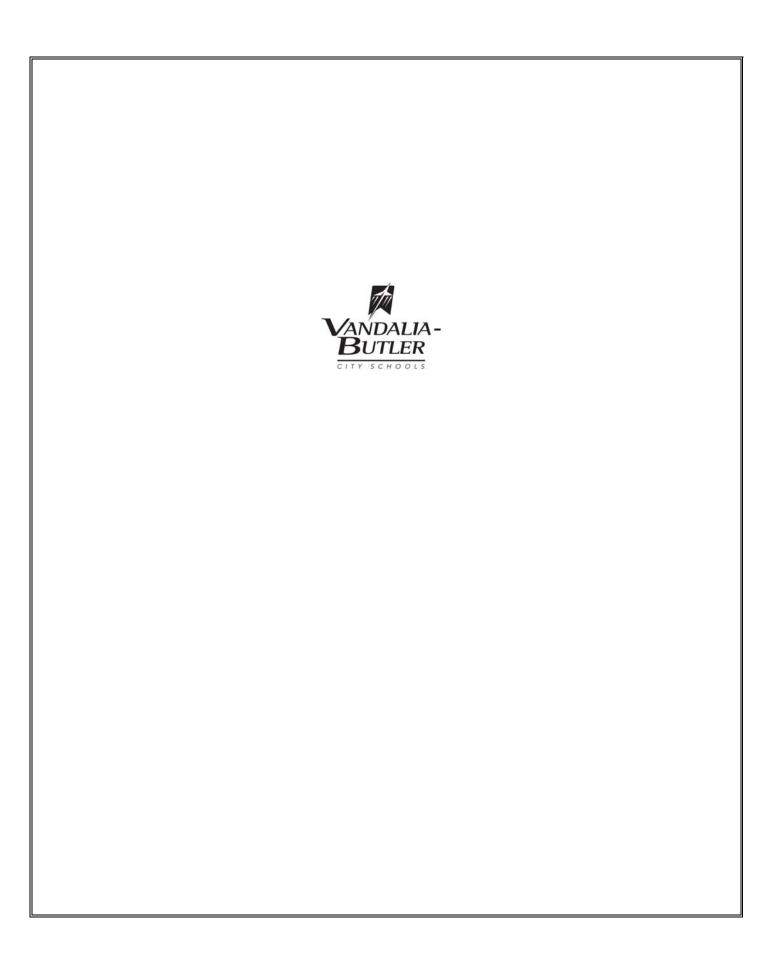
A fund that is restricted for various monies received through state agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classified elsewhere.

# Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or 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. A description of the School District's nonmajor capital projects fund follows:

# **Building Fund**

The building fund is used to account for resources that are restricted for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities and for the acquisition of capital assets. The fund balance of this fund is restricted for capital improvements.



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	 Food Services	Special Trust	A	thletics	uxiliary ervices
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 256,760	\$ 2,618	\$	81,198	\$ 83,856
Intergovernmental	-	-		-	-
Prepayments	1,102 4,555	-		-	232
Total assets.	\$ 262,417	\$ 2,618	\$	81,198	\$ 84,088
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits	73,241	-		-	13,184
Intergovernmental payable	987	-		-	180
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	14,980	-		-	1,738
Due to other funds	 - 89.208	 -			 15.102
Total liabilities	 89,208	 -	·		 13,102
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Intergovernmental revenue not available.	-	-		-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -	 -		-	 -
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepayments	1,102	-		-	232
Food service operations	172,107	-		-	-
Non-public schools	-	-		-	68,754
Targeted academic assistance.	-	-		-	-
Other purposes	-	-		-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-		81,198	-
Committed:	-	2 (19			
Other purposes	-	2,618		-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	 173,209	 2,618		81,198	 68,986
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 262,417	\$ 2,618	\$	81,198	\$ 84,088

	ellaneous e Grants				Special Education Title I Ti			itle II-A	]	cellaneous Federal Grants	Spec	Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds	
\$	-	\$	1,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	425,482
	1,347		_		53,304		121,902		75,509		13,670		265,732
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,334
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,555
\$	1,347	\$	1,050	\$	53,304	\$	121,902	\$	75,509	\$	13,670	\$	697,103
¢		¢		¢		¢	21.952	¢	45 229	¢	12 (70	¢	20.7(1
\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,325	\$	21,853 43,342	\$	45,238	\$	13,670	\$	80,761 155,092
	-		-		25,525 367		43,342 628		-		-		2,162
	-		-		6,282		6,068		-		-		2,162
	1,347				13,458		48,798		27,145		_		29,008 90,748
	1,347				45,432		120,689		72,383		13,670		357,831
					,								
					13,282		28,437				13,670		55,389
					13,282		28,437				13,670		55,389
													1,334
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,554
	-		-		-		-		-		-		172,107
	-		-		-		-		-		-		68,754
	-		-		-		-		3,126		-		3,126
	-		1,050		-		-		-				1,050
	-		-		-		-		-		-		81,198
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,618
	-		-		(5,410)		(27,224)		-		(13,670)		(46,304)
			1,050		(5,410)		(27,224)		3,126		(13,670)		283,883
\$	1,347	\$	1,050	\$	53,304	\$	121,902	\$	75,509	\$	13,670	\$	697,103

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES / (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 Food Service	 Special Trust	A	Athletics	uxiliary Services
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Charges for services	\$ 549,338	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Extracurricular	-	-		187,962	-
Contributions and donations	-	1,482		-	-
Contract services	5,629	-		-	-
Other local revenues	222	-		-	-
Intergovernmental - state	123,028	-		-	276,098
Intergovernmental - federal	422,307	-		-	-
Total revenues	 1,100,524	1,482		187,962	276,098
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	-	-		-	-
Special	-	-		-	103,887
Vocational	-	-		-	-
Support services:					
Pupil	-	-		-	8,741
Instructional staff.	-	-		-	-
Administration	-	-		-	7,974
Pupil transportation	-	-		-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	-	-		-	91,656
Food service operations	1,219,616	-		-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	1,599		161,287	-
Total expenditures	 1,219,616	 1,599		161,287	 212,258
Net change in fund balances	(119,092)	(117)		26,675	63,840
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year .	 292,301	 2,735		54,523	 5,146
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 173,209	\$ 2,618	\$	81,198	\$ 68,986
	 , -	 , -		, -	 , -

Miscellaneous State Grants	Race to the Top		Special Education		Title I		Preschool Handicapped Grant	
\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-
- 1,347		-		-		-		-
1,547		-		890,483		528,627		15,310
1,347		-		890,483		528,627		15,310
1,023		- - -		551,533 - 313,950		6,824 442,165 -		- 15,310 -
-		-		-		18,161		-
-		-		-		-		-
324		-		-		-		-
-		-		15,591		37,014		-
-		-		-		-		-
- 1.247		-		-		-		-
1,347		-		881,074		504,164		15,310
-		-		9,409		24,463		-
		1,050		(14,819)		(51,687)		-
\$ -	\$	1,050	\$	(5,410)	\$	(27,224)	\$	

- - (Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES / (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Title II-A		Miscellaneous Federal Grants		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	549,338
Extracurricular		-		-		187,962
Contributions and donations		-		-		1,482
Contract services		-		-		5,629
Other local revenues		-		-		222
Intergovernmental - state		-		-		400,473
Intergovernmental - federal		122,363		-		1,979,090
Total revenues		122,363		-		3,124,196
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		-		13,670		20,494
Special		_		-		1,112,895
Vocational		_		_		1,023
Support services:						1,025
Pupil		-		-		322,691
Instructional staff.		110,597		-		128,758
Administration				-		7,974
Pupil transportation		-		-		324
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services		7,401		-		151,662
Food service operations		-		-		1,219,616
Extracurricular activities		-		-		162,886
Total expenditures		117,998		13,670		3,128,323
Net change in fund balances		4,365		(13,670)		(4,127)
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year .		(1,239)		-		288,010
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	3,126	\$	(13,670)	\$	283,883

	Budgeted Amounts			Fina	ance with l Budget- Over
	 Final		Actual	(Under)	
Food Service Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 1,041,126	\$	1,041,053	\$	(73)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 1,157,415		1,154,548		2,867
Net Change in Fund Balances	(116,289)		(113,495)		2,794
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 359,224 1,092		359,224 1,092		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 244,027	\$	246,821	\$	2,794
Special Trust Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 1,370	\$	1,482	\$	112
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 1,600		1,599		1
Net Change in Fund Balances	(230)		(117)		113
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 2,735		2,735		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,505	\$	2,618	\$	113

		udgeted mounts			Fina	ance with 11 Budget- Over
		Final		Actual		Under)
Athletics Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	187,962	\$	187,962	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		226,189		199,959		26,230
Net Change in Fund Balances		(38,227)		(11,997)		26,230
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		50,056 5,139		50,056 5,139		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,968	\$	43,198	\$	26,230
Auxiliary Services Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	278,880	\$	276,098	\$	(2,782)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		313,680		248,879		64,801
Net Change in Fund Balances		(34,800)		27,219		62,019
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		21,243 23,994		21,243 23,994		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,437	\$	72,456	\$	62,019
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	1,349	\$	-	\$	(1,349)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		1,349		1,347		2
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(1,347)		(1,347)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	. <u></u>		. <u> </u>			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	-	\$	(1,347)	\$	(1,347)

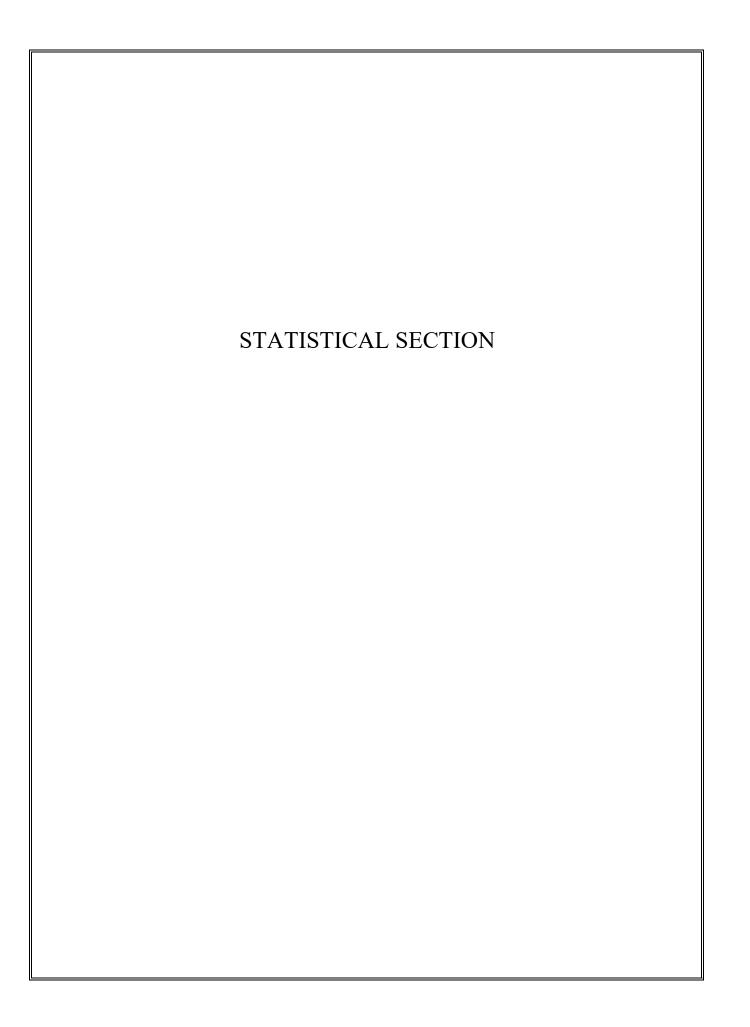
	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Over
	Final	Actual	(Under)
Race to the Top Fund			
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 1,050	\$ -	\$ 1,050
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,050)	-	1,050
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,050	1,050	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050
Special Education Fund			
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 1,079,643	\$ 1,024,959	\$ (54,684)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	905,145	863,919	41,226
Net Change in Fund Balances	174,498	161,040	(13,458)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(174,498)	(174,498)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$-	\$ (13,458)	\$ (13,458)
Title I Fund			
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 837,204	\$ 599,418	\$ (237,786)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	671,974	505,487	166,487
Net Change in Fund Balances	165,230	93,931	(71,299)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	(165,230) 974	(165,230) 974	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 974	\$ (70,325)	\$ (71,299)

	udgeted mounts		riance with al Budget- Over
	 Final	 Actual	 (Under)
Preschool Handicapped Grant Fund			
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 15,310	\$ 15,310	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 15,310	 15,310	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 -	 -	 
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _
Title II-A Fund			
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 228,195	\$ 89,896	\$ (138,299)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 185,153	 122,639	 62,514
Net Change in Fund Balances	43,042	(32,743)	(75,785)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (43,042) 22	 (43,042) 22	 -
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 22	\$ (75,763)	\$ (75,785)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund			
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 13,670	\$ -	\$ (13,670)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 13,670	 13,670	 
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(13,670)	(13,670)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 	 -	 
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ -	\$ (13,670)	\$ (13,670)

	An	dgeted nounts Final	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Over (Under)		
Building Fund						<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	31,710	\$	31,712	\$	(2)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(31,710)		(31,712)		(2)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		31,712		31,712		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2	\$		\$	(2)	

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2017		A	dditions	D	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2018	
District Agency								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$		\$	119,334	\$	118,271	\$	1,063
Total assets	\$		\$	119,334	\$	118,271	\$	1,063
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$		\$	119,334	\$	118,271	\$	1,063
Total liabilities.	\$		\$	119,334	\$	118,271	\$	1,063
Student Managed Activities								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	121,968	\$	75,310	\$	71,623	\$	125,655
Total assets	\$	121,968	\$	75,310	\$	71,623	\$	125,655
Liabilities:         Accounts payable         Due to students         Total liabilities.	\$\$	49 121,919 121,968	\$ 	75,310	\$ 	49 71,574 71,623	\$ \$	125,655
Total Agency Funds								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	121,968	\$	194,644	\$	189,894	\$	126,718
Total assets	\$	121,968	\$	194,644	\$	189,894	\$	126,718
Liabilities:         Accounts payable         Deposits held and due to others         Due to students	\$	49 - 121,919	\$	119,334 75,310	\$	49 118,271 71,574	\$	1,063 125,655
Total liabilities	\$	121,968	\$	194,644	\$	189,894	\$	126,718





#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Table of Contents	Pages
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School District's financial performance and well-	
being have changed over time.	118-127
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School District's most significant local revenue source, the	
property tax.	128-133
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School District's current levels of outstanding	
debt and the School District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	134-140
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the	
School District's financial activities take place.	141
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the School District's	
financial report relates to the services the School District provides and the activities it performs.	142-148

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. Fiscal year 2011 was the School District's first year implementation of GASB 54. Fiscal year 2015 was the School District's first year implementation of GASB 68/71. Fiscal year 2018 was the School District's first year implementation of GASB 75.

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

	2009 (1)		 2010 (2)	 2011	 2012 (3)
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,673,756	\$ 4,724,275	\$ 3,621,319	\$ 3,101,819
Restricted for:					
Debt service		553,078	2,845,942	3,301,165	3,872,121
Capital projects		-	-	-	680,976
Other purposes		655,543	867,851	190,180	230,913
Unrestricted (deficit)		11,227,150	7,324,258	6,829,611	(35,065)
Total Net Position	\$	19,109,527	\$ 15,762,326	\$ 13,942,275	\$ 7,850,764

Source: School District financial records.

(1) Amount restated to correctly reflect net position classifications.

- (2) Amount restated to correctly reflect long-term obligations related to accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds.
- (3) Amounts restated due to revaluation of School District capital assets and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.
- (4) Amounts restated to correctly reflect net position classifications.
- (5) Amounts restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 & 71.
- (6) Amount restated to to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 and a restatement of capital assets.

2013 (4)	 2014 (5)	 2015	 2016	2017 (6)		 2018
\$ 170,125	\$ (484,368)	\$ (1,184,628)	\$ (1,597,889)	\$	(1,987,524)	\$ (1,190,028)
1,517,354	1,630,533	463,765	1,415,459		1,409,866	1,857,724
-	31,044	31,712	31,712		31,712	-
268,390	404,195	388,577	381,085		312,766	253,155
(395,651)	 (39,371,130)	 (33,544,720)	 (29,951,139)		(38,459,896)	 (22,113,644)
\$ 1,560,218	\$ (37,789,726)	\$ (33,845,294)	\$ (29,720,772)	\$	(38,693,076)	\$ (21,192,793)

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Instruction						
Regular	\$ 15,730,676	\$ 17,703,515	\$ 16,444,712	\$ 15,546,421		
Special	3,890,156	4,378,332	4,775,357	4,494,513		
Vocational	350,555	571,985	359,027	361,995		
Other	2,426,088	1,667,234	1,815,093	2,290,890		
Support services:						
Pupil	2,380,064	2,760,487	2,803,360	3,198,284		
Instructional staff	2,214,753	2,413,756	2,442,475	2,965,382		
Board of education	84,508	104,129	41,511	74,555		
Administration	2,271,269	2,502,717	2,616,962	2,067,949		
Business and Fiscal	1,156,290	1,112,230	1,228,794	941,986		
Operations and maintenance	2,668,596	2,644,333	1,003,893	1,174,709		
Pupil transportation	1,516,657	1,616,443	1,619,405	1,556,238		
Central	616,236	1,526,642	779,088	479,170		
Operation of non-instructional services	1,563,537	1,855,888	1,724,481	1,622,333		
Extracurricular activities	544,252	522,064	548,283	666,247		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,082,807	1,973,933	2,426,901	2,507,261		
Total expenses	38,496,444	43,353,688	40,629,342	39,947,933		
Program Revenues						
Charges for services:						
Instruction:						
Regular	483,746	572,286	471,470	419,419		
Special	59,287	80,051	186,588	343,259		
Vocational	6,375	12,938		-		
Other instructional	45,900	38,004	_	_		
Support services:	10,000	50,001				
Pupil	40,800	59,836	_	_		
Instructional staff	243,268	252,167	198,366	174,060		
Board of education	1,912	2,426		-		
Administration	42,075	56,602	_	13,535		
Business and fiscal	23,587	25,875	_	16,188		
Operations and maintenance	49,182	51,777	25,757	27,951		
Pupil transportation	27,412	33,961	154,333	21,172		
Central	10,837	16,980	154,555	21,172		
Other	10,057	10,900	_	-		
Operation of non-instructional services	1,017,294	964,501	918,380	989,722		
Extracurricular activities	191,867	194,304	191,473	167,726		
Interest and fiscal charges		809	171,775			
Total charges for services	2,243,542	2,362,517	2,146,367	2,173,032		
10mi charges for services	2,273,342	2,302,317	2,140,507	2,175,032		

2018		2017		2016		2014 2015		2014		2013	
6,031,402	\$	13,377,481	\$	12,254,585	\$	12,854,072	\$	12,533,864	\$	14,805,862	\$
4,375,068	•	6,126,422	•	5,938,086	•	4,823,854	•	4,797,836	•	5,366,398	•
51,188		124,191		111,072		74,588		163,168		216,339	
1,646,675		2,031,034		1,422,141		2,048,218		1,962,327		2,125,598	
1,348,970		2,267,876		2,466,891		2,717,798		2,670,711		3,098,615	
706,095		1,520,003		759,097		1,161,188		1,239,596		2,840,679	
17,802		48,292		21,332		23,330		22,660		35,205	
1,044,199		2,339,318		2,215,861		1,921,358		1,990,412		2,183,002	
828,075		1,210,506		1,191,085		1,278,338		1,115,092		1,055,196	
2,308,914		2,819,726		2,448,628		2,334,581		2,927,525		2,545,988	
2,122,766		1,990,006		1,767,904		1,559,492		1,415,855		1,395,055	
479,474		562,886		565,096		192,475		198,884		347,349	
1,251,517		1,944,001		1,656,622		1,784,398		1,555,594		1,671,353	
575,219		1,039,167		734,797		574,349		534,579		983,793	
2,370,917		2,491,622		2,641,845		2,885,244		2,598,370		2,612,752	
25,158,281		39,892,531		36,195,042		36,233,283		35,726,473		41,283,184	
888,320 158,949		437,030 124,115		768,088 339,986		325,162 265,163		636,358 270,741		386,273 59,224	
		-		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		13,324		118,630		70,306		103,189	
		-		-		19,319		21,416		29,345	
						4,739		55,698		75,927	
		2		-		4,/39				46 122	
27,963		2 23,317		- 40,892		4,739		16,546		46,133	
				- 40,892 6,692				16,546 50,337		46,133 67,251	
						31,801					
3,930		23,317 		6,692 - -		31,801 6,930		50,337		67,251	
27,963 3,930 		23,317 - 8,077 - 898,195		6,692 - - 853,036		31,801 6,930 - 839,134		50,337 - 866,340		67,251 - 665,285	
3,930		23,317 		6,692 - -		31,801 6,930		50,337		67,251	

- Continued

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

		2009		2010		2011		2012
Operating grants and contributions:								
Instruction:								
Regular		103,868		95,496		172,678		132,328
Special		1,017,565		925,413		1,184,703		1,045,720
Vocational		-		-		16,829		16,829
Other instructional		4,562		-		34,838		-
Support services:								
Pupil		213,635		182,621		370,791		192,362
Instructional staff		164,960		762,977		506,002		227,715
Administration		43,887		60,057		48,690		57,511
Business and fiscal		-		-		-		1,192
Operations and maintenance		7,900		281,617		276,564		4,082
Pupil transportation		39,627		43,542		50,494		56,280
Central		29,590		71,324		21,853		8,213
Other		-		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services		518,587		480,692		640,755		644,783
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total operating grants and contributions		2,144,181		2,903,739		3,324,197		2,387,015
1 00								, ,
Capital grants and contributions:								
Instruction:								
Regular		-		-		12,301		63,383
Support services:								
Instructional staff		-		-		-		1,367
Administration		-		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance of plant		-		-		17,748		4,258
Pupil transportation		-		-		16		742
Central		-		-		12,640		13,180
Operation of non-instructional services		-		-		1,885		2,670
Total capital grants and contributions		-		-		44,590		85,600
Total program revenues		4,387,723		5,266,256		5,515,154		4,645,647
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(34,108,721)	\$	(38,087,432)	\$	(35,114,188)	\$	(35,302,286)
General Revenues								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	22,083,111	\$	19,070,956	\$	19,236,044	\$	18,564,918
Debt service	Ŷ		Ψ	1,880,300	Ŷ	2,994,457	Ψ	3,221,788
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		437,386		584,391
Grants and entitlements not restricted						157,500		501,571
to specific programs		10,842,857		11,453,032		10,478,849		9,560,768
Investment earnings		854,137		1,924,940		10,478,849		75,846
Gain on the disposal of capital assets						104,008		75,840
Miscellaneous		5,593		475		-		-
Total governmental activities		<u>300,262</u> 34,085,960		<u>106,219</u> 34,435,922		42,793 33,294,137		48,817 32,056,528
•		57,005,700		57,733,722		55,294,157		52,050,528
Change in Net Position	ድ	(22.761)	¢	(2 651 510)	¢	(1 820 051)	¢	(2 745 750)
Governmental activities	2	(22,701)	\$	(3,031,310)	\$	(1,820,051)	\$	(3,245,758)
Governmental activities	\$	(22,761)	\$	(3,651,510)	\$	(1,820,051)	\$	(3

Source: School District financial records.

 2013	 2014		2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
105,106	169,114		43,040	8,900	8,569	20,495
899,614	1,563,453		1,495,513	1,621,160	1,515,558	1,908,875
-	16,587 21,800		17,333	17,441	13,261	16,949
-	21,800		-	-	-	-
180,450	333,953		97,352	99,339	119,168	326,875
242,744	158,736		142,998	94,537	915,047	158,866
64,700	51,489		35,834	43,315	36,548	6,320
2,144	2,621		10,293	10,544	10,177	10,372
11,702	4,135		16,422	1,548	4	-
-	99,941		52,028	88,362	123,143	144,614
4,068	-		2,735	-	-	-
737,245	606,256		770,384	730,195	815,055	725,073
-	517		14,034	68,622	56,885	117,412
 	 			 	 	 -
 2,247,773	 3,028,602		2,697,966	 2,783,963	 3,613,415	 3,435,851
926,230	-		-	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-	-
	- 436		-	-	-	771,561
7,326	430		-	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-	-
 -	 -		-	 -	 -	 -
 933,556	 436		-	 -	 -	 771,561
 5,239,552	 5,440,399		4,753,460	 5,175,190	 5,535,886	 6,470,290
\$ (36,043,632)	\$ (30,286,074)	\$	(31,479,823)	\$ (31,019,852)	\$ (34,356,645)	\$ (18,687,991)
 (	 (	-		 (- ) ) )	 (-)	 ( -))
\$ 16,412,104	\$ 19,619,494	\$	22,407,753	\$ 21,680,644	\$ 22,529,610	\$ 23,263,208
2,843,668	2,997,705		3,091,260	3,059,501	3,188,974	3,091,288
865,818	748,597		735,631	1,058,075	1,115,807	988,861
9,579,912	9,193,259		9,099,448	9,145,686	8,943,941	8,453,593
43,354	38,255		7,079	170,691	147,363	213,996
-	-		-	-	-	-
 8,230 29,753,086	 175,954 32,773,264		83,084 35,424,255	 <u>29,777</u> 35,144,374	 <u>154,072</u> 36,079,767	 <u>177,328</u> 36,188,274
 _>,,25,000	 		22,121,200	 	 20,012,101	 20,100,277

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

	2009		 2010 (1)	 2011	 2012
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 54,661	\$ 91,411
Committed		-	-	290,362	-
Assigned		-	-	856,719	2,914,113
Unassigned		-	-	7,045,032	-
Reserved		1,928,918	1,360,253	-	-
Unreserved		11,996,144	 9,931,060	 -	 -
Total general fund	\$	13,925,062	\$ 11,291,313	\$ 8,246,774	\$ 3,005,524
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 92,318	\$ 47,721
Restricted		-	-	23,010,472	7,464,292
Committed		-	-	6,081	7,165
Unassigned (deficit)		-	-	(650,271)	(363,168)
Reserved		233,905	18,472,864	-	-
Unreserved (deficit), undesignated					
Reported in:					
Special revenue funds		382,958	(638,939)	-	-
Debt service funds		553,078	2,348,353	-	-
Capital projects funds		25,067,719	 25,118,861	 -	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	26,237,660	\$ 45,301,139	\$ 22,458,600	\$ 7,156,010
Total govermental funds	\$	40,162,722	\$ 56,592,452	\$ 30,705,374	\$ 10,161,534

Source: School District financial records.

(1) Amounts have been reclassified to conform to 2011's presentation

Note: The District implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011.

2013	2014		 2015		2016		2017		2018
\$ 11,692	\$	55,216	\$ 47,405	\$	25,914	\$	69,089	\$	95,572
1,019,637 - -		1,043,776 2,359,340 -	1,374,728 7,021,210		1,286,370 10,403,109 -		1,863,659 12,492,792 -		2,180,009 13,285,993
\$ 1,031,329	\$	3,458,332	\$ 8,443,343	\$	11,715,393	\$	14,425,540	\$	15,561,574
\$ 5,687 4,502,573 6,009 (2,300,556)	\$	6,407 2,866,727 5,258 (15,003)	\$ - 1,969,909 1,157 (20,213)	\$	3,293,294 2,631 (14,246)	\$	4,574 3,564,274 2,735 (67,745)	\$	1,334 3,712,327 2,618 (46,304)
-		-	-		-		-		-
\$ 2,213,713	\$	2,863,389	\$ 1,950,853	\$	3,281,679	\$	3,503,838	\$	3,669,975
\$ 3,245,042	\$	6,321,721	\$ 10,394,196	\$	14,997,072	\$	17,929,378	\$	19,231,549

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

	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
Revenues			 	
Taxes	\$ 21,910,877	\$ 20,531,459	\$ 22,660,821	\$ 21,836,503
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	722,946	437,386	584,391
Tuition	796,844	974,007	647,343	616,916
Transportation fees	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	854,137	1,924,940	120,913	180,237
Charges for services	1,050,312	986,840	654,254	724,992
Extracurricular	396,386	401,670	388,489	340,665
Classroom materials and fees	-	-	166,398	166,489
Rental income Gifts and donations	52.2(9	-	10,464 157,148	3,239
Contract services	52,268	188,406	279,553	127,025
Other local revenues	300,262	106,219		320,731
Intergovernmental	 300,282 13,047,494	 12,925,192	 52,341 13,844,448	 58,558 12,093,364
Total revenues	38,408,580	38,761,679	39,419,558	37,053,110
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instructional:				
Regular	15,620,976	17,596,664	16,700,879	17,887,657
Special	3,855,994	4,383,819	4,748,449	4,421,866
Vocational	325,696	567,326	350,118	353,800
Other	2,426,088	1,667,234	1,815,093	2,290,890
Support services:	0.077.010	0 770 (50	2 000 022	2 0 1 2 2 1 7
Pupil	2,377,913	2,778,659	2,800,822	3,043,247
Instructional staff	2,144,165	2,328,229	2,381,820	2,983,229
Board of education	81,358	104,125	44,665	74,555
Administration	2,232,250	2,429,147	2,562,957	2,111,998
Business and fiscal	1,247,597	1,097,731	1,327,498	1,277,509
Operations and maintenance	2,716,408	2,611,089	3,147,375	2,412,479
Pupil transportation Central	1,430,948 602,677	1,457,709 1,495,083	1,490,673	1,460,668 1,052,395
Operation of non-instructional services	1,552,635	1,495,085	1,400,496 1,801,985	1,766,159
Extracurricular activities	539,360	517,071	543,071	543,835
Facilities acquisition and construction	559,500	517,071	25,427,970	13,300,538
Capital outlay	805,946	4,353,245	349,038	15,500,558
Debt service:	005,740	ч,555,2ч5	547,050	-
Principal retirement	51,954	146,259	162,314	1,184,039
Interest and fiscal charges	467,481	1,758,916	2,616,768	2,431,919
Issuance costs	295,700	287,685	90,849	38,155
Total expenditures	 38,775,146	 47,416,987	 69,762,840	 58,634,938
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (366,566)	 (8,655,308)	 (30,343,282)	 (21,581,828)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	5,593	1,819	18,319	-
General obligation and refunding bonds issued	25,949,991	23,999,318	3,997,998	999,833
Premiums on bonds issued	755,926	568,242	90,849	38,155
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Inception of capital lease	245,388	515,659	349,038	-
Transfers in	-	65,525	28,714	168,355
Transfers (out)	 -	 (65,525)	 (28,714)	 (168,355)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 26,956,898	 25,085,038	 4,456,204	 1,037,988
Net change in fund balances	\$ 26,590,332	\$ 16,429,730	\$ (25,887,078)	\$ (20,543,840)
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,409,895	\$ 4,771,604	\$ 29,805,295	\$ 19,546,340
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.39%	4.47%	6.96%	9.25%
Source: School District financial records.				

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 19,315,037	\$ 22,570,961	\$ 25,444,159	\$ 24,756,016	\$ 25,712,380	\$ 26,460,231
865,818	748,597	735,631	1,058,075	1,115,807	982,431
291,393	748,321	425,895	934,597	388,679	873,100
67,251	50,337	6,930	6,692	8,077	3,930
57,965	40,420	4,007	171,205	134,355	212,402
651,714	589,426	529,869	529,724	538,228	549,338
444,982	486,166	560,169	369,209	431,735	296,037
154,104	158,778	164,930	172,327	170,867	172,06
15,220	11,698	21,638	26,284	23,313	27,963
126,865	126,730	175,999	1,474	1,504	1,482
433,559	366,635	346,063	352,394	361,572	340,44
76,731	190,342	51,035	157,555	278,923	326,88
11,667,858	12,271,550	11,680,659	11,794,191	12,377,630	11,755,27
34,168,497	38,359,961	40,146,984	40,329,743	41,543,070	42,001,588
12,977,157	11,971,419	12,251,790	11,546,297	12,039,942	12,708,980
4,800,457	4,579,251	4,695,750	5,712,405	5,664,760	6,879,502
211,102	152,193	71,253	108,019	112,788	117,92
1,855,777	1,868,560	1,954,433	1,353,690	1,939,047	1,628,33
2,774,072	2,655,445	2,676,298	2,364,577	2,123,602	2,271,56
2,223,037	953,301	851,151	593,223	1,446,183	778,68
30,735	21,577	22,485	20,457	45,938	19,863
1,968,872	1,886,110	1,895,745	2,144,769	2,184,516	2,286,078
1,214,661	1,298,845	1,182,665	1,057,052	1,031,064	1,263,622
2,216,800	2,780,614	2,316,359	2,423,627	2,681,149	2,897,464
1,093,416	1,342,488	1,859,412	1,390,849	1,616,105	1,801,658
364,777	203,838	235,699	542,655	534,290	551,147
1,378,967	1,469,766	1,652,808	1,537,080	1,776,398	1,780,314
845,119	471,594	561,998	681,043	938,464	881,60
3,299,668	10,070	-	-	266,095	595,23
-	-	2,621,204	-	-	
1,336,798	1,383,810	2,070,122	2,293,651	2,401,397	2,541,040
2,493,574	2,454,714	2,262,968	1,989,341	1,820,507	1,700,954
		418,761	223,832	205,968	212,645
41,084,989	35,503,595	39,600,901	35,982,567	38,828,213	40,916,622
(6,916,492)	2,856,366	546,083	4,347,176	2,714,857	1,084,966
-	220,313	478,864	31,868	11,481	1,39
-	-	16,569,983	8,329,988	8,821,849	10,160,000
-	-	2,988,711	1,662,901	1,011,087	957,937
-	-	(19,132,370)	(9,769,057)	(9,626,968)	(10,902,129
-	-	2,621,204	-	-	
2,161,733	117,393	1,254,388	1,254,388	-	
(2,161,733)	(117,393)	(1,254,388)	(1,254,388)	-	
-	220,313	3,526,392	255,700	217,449	217,205
\$ (6,916,492)	\$ 3,076,679	\$ 4,072,475	\$ 4,602,876	\$ 2,932,306	\$ 1,302,17
				¢ 259.251	
\$ 365,939	\$ 311,209	\$ 2,874,359	\$ 50,084	\$ 358,251	\$ 630,42

		Real Property			Tangible Personal Property					
_						Public	Utili	ty		
-	Assesse	d Value	Estimated					Estimated		
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/		Actual		Assessed		Actual		
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU		Value		Value		Value		
2009	\$ 446,871,220	\$ 185,827,790	\$	1,807,711,457	\$	10,904,770	\$	43,619,080		
2010	443,985,460	182,940,760		1,791,217,771		10,654,960		42,619,840		
2011	445,175,230	177,802,380		1,779,936,029		11,106,770		44,427,080		
2012	420,603,010	159,402,950		1,657,159,886		11,348,140		45,392,560		
2013	419,653,230	154,655,690		1,640,882,629		12,070,370		48,281,480		
2014	419,054,650	158,213,340		1,649,337,114		13,313,880		53,255,520		
2015	413,718,530	155,459,650		1,626,223,371		13,740,700		54,962,800		
2016	413,976,050	161,175,140		1,643,289,114		14,375,970		57,503,880		
2017	416,049,720	165,186,620		1,660,675,257		15,241,160		60,964,640		
2018	431,761,520	170,855,370		1,721,762,543		15,786,060		63,144,240		

#### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN COLLECTION (CALENDAR) YEARS

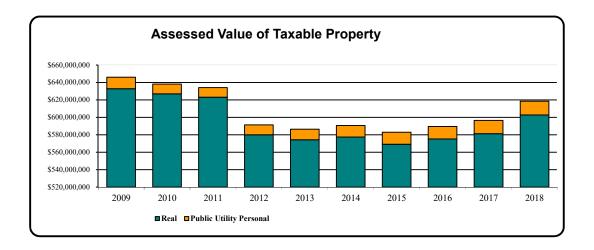
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal. The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value.

Personal property tax prior to 2006 was assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. Prior to 2006 machinery and equipment were taxed at 25 percent and inventories at 23 percent. Beginning in 2006, the general business tangible personal property tax was phased out. The listing percentage is 18.75 percent for 2006, 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%,  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the \$10,000 exemption for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Montgomery County, Ohio

	General	Busir	less					
		]	Estimated			Total		
Assessed			Actual	Assessed	Actual		Direct	
	Value		Value	Value	 Value	Ratio	Rate	
3	2,342,340	\$	9,369,360	\$ 645,946,120	\$ 1,860,699,897	34.72%	\$	53.69
	527,300		2,109,200	638,108,480	1,835,946,811	34.76%		53.69
	-		-	634,084,380	1,824,363,109	34.76%		54.6
	-		-	591,354,100	1,702,552,446	34.73%		55.5
	-		-	586,379,290	1,689,164,109	34.71%		55.57
	-		-	590,581,870	1,702,592,634	34.69%		62.53
	-		-	582,918,880	1,681,186,171	34.67%		62.53
	-		-	589,527,160	1,700,792,994	34.66%		62.48
	-		-	596,477,500	1,721,639,897	34.65%		62.48
	_		_	618,402,950	1,784,906,783	34.65%		61.6



### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS REAL ESTATE TAX CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	20	018
Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value
Dayton City of	\$ 11,684,740	1.94%
ARCP ID Union Ohio LLC	7,783,190	1.29%
Moor Partners LLP	2,905,900	0.48%
MO Northwoods LLC	2,496,310	0.41%
Anchor PH Vandalia LLC	2,467,500	0.41%
Sand Lake Plaza LLC	2,281,150	0.38%
Realty Income Properties 6 LLC	2,084,950	0.35%
Garrett-Ryan LLC	1,936,960	0.32%
DDC Hotels Inc	1,824,740	0.30%
Floriday LLC	1,770,840	0.29%
Totals	\$ 37,236,280	6.18%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 602,616,890	

	20	09
	-	Percent of
	Assessed	Real Property
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
Delphi Automotive System	\$ 3,791,260	0.60%
The IAMS Company	3,003,390	0.47%
SAM'S Real Estate Business	2,417,340	0.38%
The Beerman Realty Company	2,310,910	0.37%
W2005/Fargo Hotels	2,238,960	0.35%
Northwoods Shoppes, LLC	1,229,490	0.19%
Timberlake Limited Partnership	2,043,160	0.32%
Poe Avenue 6196 LLC	1,918,070	0.30%
Mid-States Development	1,718,390	0.27%
Garrett-Ryan LLC	1,511,720	0.24%
Totals	\$ 22,182,690	3.51%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 632,699,010	

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY TAX CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	20	018
		Percent of
	Assessed	Public Utility
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
Dayton Power and Light Co.	\$ 13,472,000	85.34%
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	1,841,150	11.66%
Pioneer Rural Electric Cooperative Inc	471,810	2.99%
Buckeye Power Inc	1,100	0.01%
Total	\$ 15,786,060	100.00%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 15,786,060	

	20	09
		Percent of
	Assessed	Public Utility
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
Dayton Power and Light	\$ 9,423,240	86.41%
Total	\$ 9,423,240	86.41%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 10,904,770	

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN COLLECTION (CALENDAR) YEARS (1) 2008-2017

Collection Year	Montgomery County	Dayton Metro Library	Butler Township	City of Vandalia	City of Union	Miami Valley Career Technology Center	Ci	dalia-Butler ty School District Bond Retirement	Total
2017	\$ 22.94	\$ 3.31	\$ 20.44	\$ 4.14	\$ 17.13	\$ 2.58		\$ 5.50	\$ 61.65
2016	22.94	3.31	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	56.48	6.00	62.48
2015	21.94	3.31	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	56.48	6.00	62.48
2014	20.94	3.31	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	56.53	6.00	62.53
2013	20.94	3.31	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	56.53	6.00	62.53
2012	17.74	3.31	16.40	4.14	17.13	2.58	49.54	6.03	55.57
2011	17.74	1.75	16.40	4.14	17.13	2.58	49.51	6.00	55.51
2010	20.94	1.75	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	49.06	5.55	54.61
2009	20.94	1.75	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	48.93	4.76	53.69
2008	20.94	1.25	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	53.69	-	53.69

Source: Montgomery County Auditor.

(1) Montgomery County property tax rate records are maintained on a calendar / collection year basis.

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - REAL, PERSONAL, AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY LAST TEN COLLECTION (CALENDAR) YEARS 2008-2017

Collection Year	Current Levy (1)	Current Collection (2)	Percent of Current Levy Collected	Delinquent Collection (4)	Total Collection (2)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to <u>Current Levy (4)</u>	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	Total Collection As a Percent of Current Levy
2017	\$ 28,463,390	\$ 27,797,345	97.66%	\$ 458,330	\$ 28,255,675	99.27%	\$ 504,016	1.77%
2016	28,201,263	27,714,879	98.28%	645,864	28,360,743	100.57%	599,675	2.13%
2015	27,904,466	27,104,246	97.13%	688,822	27,793,068	99.60%	593,171	2.13%
2014	28,092,209	27,147,308	96.64%	350,456	27,497,764	97.88%	541,966	1.93%
2013	23,877,173	23,334,349	97.73%	444,606	23,778,955	99.59%	488,504	2.05%
2012	23,966,930	23,164,343	96.65%	416,890	23,581,233	98.39%	606,196	2.53%
2011	24,470,420	23,624,490	96.54%	763,997	24,388,487	99.67%	1,097,593	4.49%
2010	23,904,272	23,027,122	96.33%	676,669	23,703,791	99.16%	1,322,018	5.53%
2009	24,161,467	22,980,834	95.11%	492,965	23,473,799	97.15%	1,420,253	5.88%
2008	25,583,060	24,455,231	95.59%	538,071	24,993,302	97.69%	1,151,419	4.50%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor.

(1) Taxes levied and collected are presented on a cash basis.

(2) State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

(3) Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

(4) Delinquent Tax Collections are only available by collection year; therefore the percentage of total tax collections to the current levy may exceed 100 percent in some years. The School District will continue to work to get this information in the future.

### RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS 2009-2018

Collection Year	Population (1)	Total Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Less Restricted for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income (4)
2018	22,947	\$ 618,402,950	\$ 53,203,458	\$ 1,857,724	\$ 51,345,734	8.30%	\$2,238	8.48%
2017	22,952	596,477,500	54,439,174	1,409,866	53,029,308	8.89%	2,310	8.98%
2016	22,990	589,527,160	55,130,480	1,415,459	53,715,021	9.11%	2,336	8.57%
2015	23,025	582,918,880	54,857,334	463,765	54,393,569	9.33%	2,362	8.82%
2014	23,665	590,581,870	53,294,705	1,630,533	51,664,172	8.75%	2,183	8.07%
2013	23,140	586,379,290	54,383,411	1,517,354	52,866,057	9.02%	2,285	9.06%
2012	23,140	591,354,100	55,469,764	3,872,121	51,597,643	8.73%	2,230	8.98%
2011	23,140	634,084,380	55,409,097	3,301,165	52,107,932	8.22%	2,252	9.31%
2010	22,985	638,108,480	51,621,060	2,845,942	48,775,118	7.64%	2,122	8.77%
2009	22,985	645,946,120	26,905,448	553,078	26,352,370	4.08%	1,147	4.74%

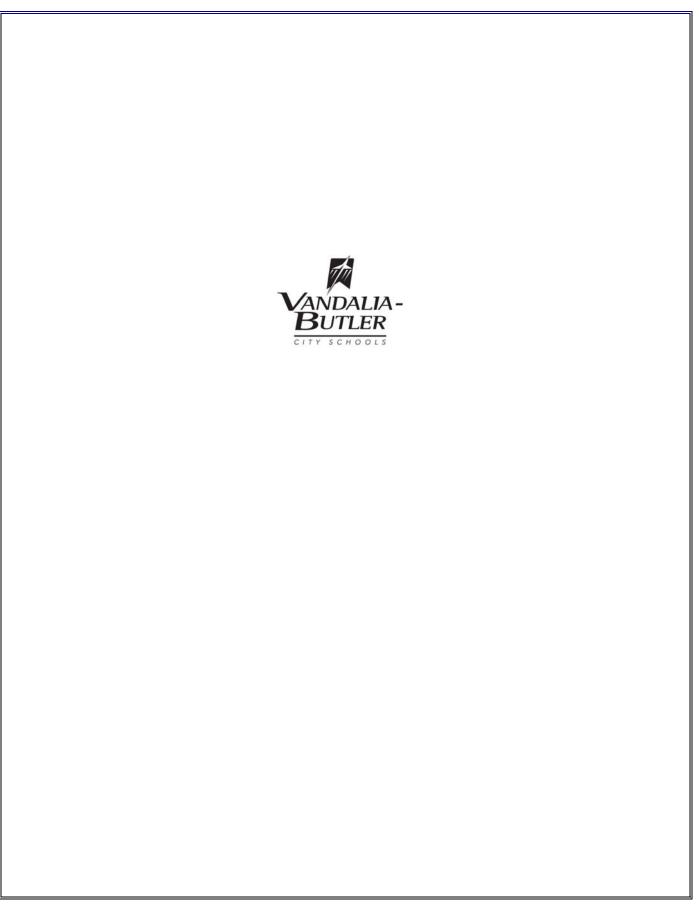
Sources:

(1) Census data for 2010, estimates from the City of Vandalia and Butler Township.

(2) Montgomery County Auditor, calendar year basis.

(3) Gross Bonded Debt includes premiums and accreted debt associated with the general obligation bonds.

(4) Personal Income reported as in Census data multiplied times the population to yield total personal income.



#### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
Tax Valuation	\$ 645,946,120	\$ 638,108,480	\$ 634,084,380	\$ 591,354,100
Debt Limit - 9% of Taxable Valuation	 58,135,151	 57,429,763	 57,067,594	 53,221,869
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit General obligation bonds Less: amount available in debt service	 25,949,991 (553,078)	 49,949,309 (2,348,353)	 50,924,187 (3,356,092)	 50,044,187 (3,924,174)
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	 25,396,913	 47,600,956	 47,568,095	 46,120,013
Legal debt margin	\$ 32,738,238	\$ 9,828,807	\$ 9,499,499	\$ 7,101,856
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	56.31%	17.11%	16.65%	13.34%
Energy conservation debt limit - 0.90% of assessed value (1)	5,813,515	5,742,976	5,706,759	5,322,187
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	 -	 -	 2,998,120	 3,827,953
Unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 5,813,515	\$ 5,742,976	\$ 2,708,639	\$ 1,494,234
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	100.00%	100.00%	47.46%	28.08%
Unvoted debt limit - 0.10% of taxable vaulation (1)	645,946	638,108	634,084	591,354
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	 -	 -	 -	 
Unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 645,946	\$ 638,108	\$ 634,084	\$ 591,354
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor and School District Financial Records

(1) Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for overall debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt.

Note: The definition of tax valuation for the purpose of calculating the debt margin was modified by H.B. 530 effective 3/30/06, to exclude tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, or personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
\$ 586,379,290	\$ 590,581,870	\$ 582,918,880	\$ 589,527,160	\$ 596,477,500	\$ 618,402,950
 52,774,136	 53,152,368	 52,462,699	 53,057,444	 53,682,975	 55,656,266
49,084,187	48,084,187	47,029,170	45,799,706	44,429,085	43,435,511
 (4,148,923)	 (2,372,139)	 (1,451,670)	 (2,791,154)	 (3,184,116)	 (3,386,092)
 44,935,264	 45,712,048	 45,577,500	 43,008,552	 41,244,969	 40,049,419
\$ 7,838,872	\$ 7,440,320	\$ 6,885,199	\$ 10,048,892	\$ 12,438,006	\$ 15,606,847
14.85%	14.00%	13.12%	18.94%	23.17%	28.04%
5,277,414	5,315,237	5,246,270	5,305,744	5,368,298	5,565,627
 3,592,953	 3,357,953	 3,134,833	 2,889,833	 2,639,833	 2,415,000
\$ 1,684,461	\$ 1,957,284	\$ 2,111,437	\$ 2,415,911	\$ 2,728,465	\$ 3,150,627
31.92%	36.82%	40.25%	45.53%	50.83%	56.61%
586,379	590,582	582,919	589,527	596,478	618,403
\$ 586,379	\$ 590,582	\$ 582,919	\$ 589,527	\$ 596,478	\$ 618,403
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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

	Go	vernmental Activi	ties			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Per Capita (2)	Ratio of Total Debt Outstanding to Personal Income (2)
2018	\$ 53,203,458	\$ -	\$ 153,608	\$ 53,357,066	\$ 2,325.23	8.81%
2017	54,439,174	-	784,646	55,223,820	2,406.06	9.35%
2016	55,130,480	-	1,401,045	56,531,525	2,458.96	9.02%
2015	54,857,334	-	2,079,696	56,937,030	2,472.84	9.24%
2014	53,294,705	-	233,614	53,528,319	2,261.92	8.36%
2013	54,383,411	-	382,424	54,765,835	2,366.72	9.38%
2012	55,469,764	-	524,222	55,993,986	2,419.79	9.75%
2011	55,409,097	-	658,261	56,067,358	2,422.96	10.01%
2010	51,621,060	-	613,812	52,234,872	2,272.56	9.39%
2009	26,905,448	24,000,000	244,412	51,149,860	2,225.36	9.20%

Source: School District Records

(1) General obligation bonds include any premiums and accreted debt associated with the general obligation bond.

(2) Personal Income reported multiplied times the polulation of to yield

total personal income.

### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2018

Governmental Unit	Gross General Obligation	Percent Applicable to District	Amount Applicable to District
Direct:			
Vandalia-Butler City School District	\$ 53,357,066 **	100.00%	\$ 53,357,066
Overlapping:			
Montgomery County	21,556,428	6.21%	1,338,654
Butler Township (1)	8,536,930	100.00%	8,536,930
City of Dayton (2)	71,272,817	2.42%	1,724,802
City of Union (3)	998,746	0.25% *	2,497
City of Vandalia (4)	3,431,373	100.00%	3,431,373
Total overlapping	\$ 105,796,294		\$ 15,034,256
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 159,153,360		\$ 68,391,322

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

(1) 2015/2016 Audit Report. Information as of June 30, 2018 was not available.

(2) City of Dayton 2017 CAFR

(3) City of Union 12/31/16 Audit Report. Information as of June 30, 2018 was not available.

(4) City of Vandalia 2017 Audit Report

\* Percent applicable to School District is estimated based on prior year

\*\* Amount includes premiums and accreted debt associated with the general obligation bonds and capital leases.

### Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Fund Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years 2009-2018

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest and nance Costs (1)	 Total Debt Service	 Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Fund Expenditures
2018	\$ 1,655,000	\$ 1,832,155	\$ 3,487,155	\$ 34,233,701	10.19%
2017	1,785,000	1,882,308	3,667,308	31,936,766	11.48%
2016	1,115,000	2,108,559	3,223,559	30,081,209	10.72%
2015	1,295,000	2,555,744	3,850,744	33,678,952	11.43%
2014	1,235,000	2,334,377	3,569,377	29,617,779	12.05%
2013	1,195,000	2,357,341	3,552,341	31,717,335	11.20%
2012	1,050,000	2,438,446	3,488,446	35,361,480	9.87%
2011	25,000	2,596,382	2,621,382	35,446,786	7.40%
2010	-	2,034,700	2,034,700	35,406,721	5.75%
2009	-	755,377	755,377	33,682,084	2.24%

Source: Vandalia-Butler City School District Financial Records. (1) Excludes principal and interest paid on tax anticipation notes.

### DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS 2009-2018

Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Personal Income	School Enrollment (3)	Average Federal Income (4)	Unemployment Rate Montgomery County (5)
2018	22,947	\$26,392	\$605,617,224	2,912	\$50,322	4.9%
2017	22,952	25,734	590,646,768	3,065	\$48,665	4.8%
2016	22,990	27,254	626,569,460	3,071	\$48,099	5.0%
2015	23,025	26,774	616,471,350	2,999	\$46,482	5.1%
2014	23,665	27,061	640,398,565	3,156	\$44,888	8.0%
2013	23,140	25,225	583,706,500	3,324	\$44,322	7.8%
2012	23,140	24,828	574,519,920	3,325	\$43,965	9.4%
2011	23,140	24,199	559,964,860	3,331	\$41,611	10.7%
2010	22,985	24,199	556,214,015	3,351	\$45,237	11.6%
2009	22,985	24,199	556,214,015	3,422 1	Information not available	11.8%

Sources:

(1) Based on 2010 data - Ohio Department of Development.

(2) U.S. Census Bureau - Montgomery County, 2017 information most recent available.

(3) Vandalia-Butler City School District Financial Records.

(4) Social Security Administration National Average Wage Index as of 2017

(5) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services - annual average 2017.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (1) CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2017			2008	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Staffmark Investment LLC (formerly CBS Pers)	Employment Agency	702	1	1.47%	0		0.00%
GE Aviation (formerly Smiths Aerospace)	Aerospace Engineering & Manufacturing	528	2	1.11%	423	4	0.76%
All Service Plastic Molding	Injection Molding	526	3	1.10%	674	2	1.22%
Vandalia-Butler City School District	Schools	512	4	1.07%	553	3	1.00%
City of Vandalia	Local Government	477	5	1.00%	300	6	0.54%
SAIA Burgess, Inc. (formerly Johnson Controls)	Electronic Manufacturing	301	6	0.63%	0		0.00%
Kroger Limited Partnership	Grocery Retail	295	7	0.62%	0		0.00%
Dayton Freight Lines, Inc.	Trucking Company	276	8	0.58%	0		0.00%
Adare Pharmaceuticals Inc. (formerly Aptalis)	Specialty Pharmaceutical Company	252	9	0.53%	0		0.00%
Projects Unlimited	Manufacturing electronic parts	212	10	0.44%	0		0.00%
Delphi Automotive System	Automotive Manufacturing & Engineering	0		0.00%	1,015	1	1.83%
Coorstek Medical LLC (formerly IMDS)	Medical Device Design & Manufacturing	0		0.00%	306	5	0.55%
P&G Pet Care (formerly Iams)	Headquarters - Cat & Dog Food	0		0.00%	234	7	0.42%
Evenflo	Headquarters - Juvenile Products Manufacturer	0		0.00%	188	8	0.34%
Eurand	Pharmaceutical products	0		0.00%	170	9	0.31%
Exhibit Concepts	Trade Show Design and Fabrication	0		0.00%	120	10	0.22%
Total		4,081		8.55%	3,983		7.20%
Total Employment within the School District		47,731			55,319		

Source: City of Vandalia CAFR as of December 31, 2017.

Number of employees are based on W-2's filed within the City income tax department without direct contact or confirmation from the employers.

The totals may not include part-time and temporary employees. (1) - Information not available for Butler Township

### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Instruction										
Classroom Teachers	194.01	191.60	186.40	171.70	149.78	122.92	121.50	121.50	127.00	135.00
Special Education Teachers and Tutors	42.28	43.86	41.80	46.40	45.60	48.50	51.00	51.00	49.00	48.00
Educational/Media Aides	30.00	32.00	31.00	32.00	29.00	45.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	35.00
Counselor	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.10	5.34	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Total Instruction	272.29	273.46	265.20	256.10	231.48	221.76	221.50	221.50	225.00	225.00
Support and Administration										
Central Office Support/Administrators	29.70	29.00	31.60	31.40	29.03	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.00
Principals	10.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Clerical Support	18.50	18.00	17.00	17.00	11.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Professional Support	6.05	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.36	4.96	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Transportation	34.00	33.00	33.00	32.50	28.00	-	-	-	-	-
Food Service	38.00	38.00	39.00	41.00	36.00	30.00	33.00	31.00	31.00	32.00
Custodial	20.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	20.00	15.00	16.00	14.00	14.00	15.00
Maintenance and Mechanics	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total Support and Administration	161.25	159.00	161.60	159.90	142.39	94.96	97.00	93.00	93.00	96.00
Total Employees	433.54	432.46	426.80	416.00	373.87	316.72	318.50	314.50	318.00	321.00

Source: Fiscal Year October EMIS Reports

## BUILDING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Demmitt Elementary School						
Constructed in 1957						
Total Building Square Footage 43,977						
Total Acres 11						
Enrollment Grades K-4	418	366	361	340	430	531
Student Capacity	368	368	368	426	426	426
Regular Instruction Classrooms 15	22	22	22	20	20	20
Regular Instruction Teachers	26	26	26	15	15	20
Special Instruction Classrooms	3	3	3	7	7	6
Special Instruction Teachers	4	4	4	7	7	8
Helke Elementary School						
Constructed in 1969						
Total Building Square Footage 42,456						
Total Acres 10.5						
Enrollment Grades K-4	445	419	401	414	390	394
Student Capacity	350	350	350	405	405	405
Regular Instruction Classrooms	16	16	16	21	21	16
Regular Instruction Teachers	24	24	24	15	15	16
Special Instruction Classrooms	1	1	1	3	3	6
Special Instruction Teachers	2	2	2	3	3	6
Murlin Heights Elementary School						
Constructed in 1952						
Total Building Square Footage 40,930						
Total Acres 15						
Enrollment Grades K-4	389	403	401	393	381	0
Student Capacity	335	335	350	388	388	0
Regular Instruction Classrooms	25	25	16	22	22	0
Regular Instruction Teachers	23	23	24	15	15	0
Special Instruction Classrooms	3	3	1	5	5	0
Special Instruction Teachers	3	3	2	5	5	0
Morton Middle School						
Constructed in 2011						
Total Building Square Footage 102,100						
Total Acres 16						
Enrollment Grades 5-8	483	505	498	533	525	744
Student Capacity	444	444	444	820	820	820
Regular Instruction Classrooms	32	32	32	34	34	30
Regular Instruction Teachers	32	32	32	27	27	33
Special Instruction Classrooms	3	3	3	8	8	10
Special Instruction Teachers	8	8	8	8	8	10

2018	2017	2016	2015
435	519	512	420
426	426	426	426
16 14	16 14	16 14	16 14
1-	14 7	7	7
(	9	9	9
387	388	381	378
405	405	405	405
14 14	14 14	13 14	13 14
12	2	2	2
2	4	3	3
(	0	0	0
(	0	0	0
(	0	0	0
(	0 0	0 0	0 0
(	0	0	0
664	679	673	730
820	820	820	820
32 37	32 37	27 30	27 30
10	10	10	30 10
11	11	11	11

## BUILDING STATISTICS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Smith Middle School						
Constructed in 1969						
Total Building Square Footage 66,113						
Total Acres 84.5						
Enrollment Grades 5-8	507	530	546	553	524	470
Student Capacity	406	406	406	511	511	511
Regular Instruction Classrooms	32	32	32	32	32	18
Regular Instruction Teachers	32	32	32	27	27	18
Special Instruction Classrooms	5	5	5	6	6	7
Special Instruction Teachers	7	7	7	7	7	7
Butler High School						
Constructed in 1956, Renovated in 2011						
Total Building Square Footage 266,000						
Total Acres 23.8						
Enrollment Grades 9-12	1,180	1,128	1,125	1,092	1,074	1,085
Student Capacity	1,375	1,375	1,375	1,455	1,455	1,455
Regular Instruction Classrooms	64	64	64	50	50	50
Regular Instruction Teachers	62	62	62	42	42	42
Special Instruction Classrooms	4	4	4	12	12	12
Special Instruction Teachers	10	10	10	12	12	12

Source: Enrollment Oct Fiscal Year EMIS Report

N/A - Information not available

2015	2016	2017	2018	
426	441	440	454	
511	511	511	511	
18	18	18	18	
18	18	18	18	
11	11	11	11	
14	14	14	14	
1,045	1,037	1,037	1,028	
1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455	
55	55	55	55	
41	41	44	44	
11	11	11	11	
11	11	11	11	

## OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Expenses	Enrollment	Cost er Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
2009	\$ 38,496,444	3,422	\$ 11,250	-0.64%	233	14.7
2010	43,353,688	3,351	12,938	15.00%	231	14.5
2011	40,629,342	3,331	12,197	-5.72%	228	14.6
2012	39,947,933	3,325	12,014	-1.50%	218	15.3
2013	41,283,184	3,324	12,420	3.37%	195	17.0
2014	35,726,473	3,156	11,320	-8.85%	242	13.0
2015	36,233,283	3,054	11,864	4.81%	205	14.9
2016	36,195,042	3,071	11,786	-0.66%	201	15.3
2017	39,892,531	3,065	13,016	10.43%	205	15.0
2018	25,158,281	2,912	8,640	-33.62%	202	14.4

Source: School District Records.



## VANDALIA- BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MARCH 7, 2019

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