





January 24, 2019

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 14, 2019. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

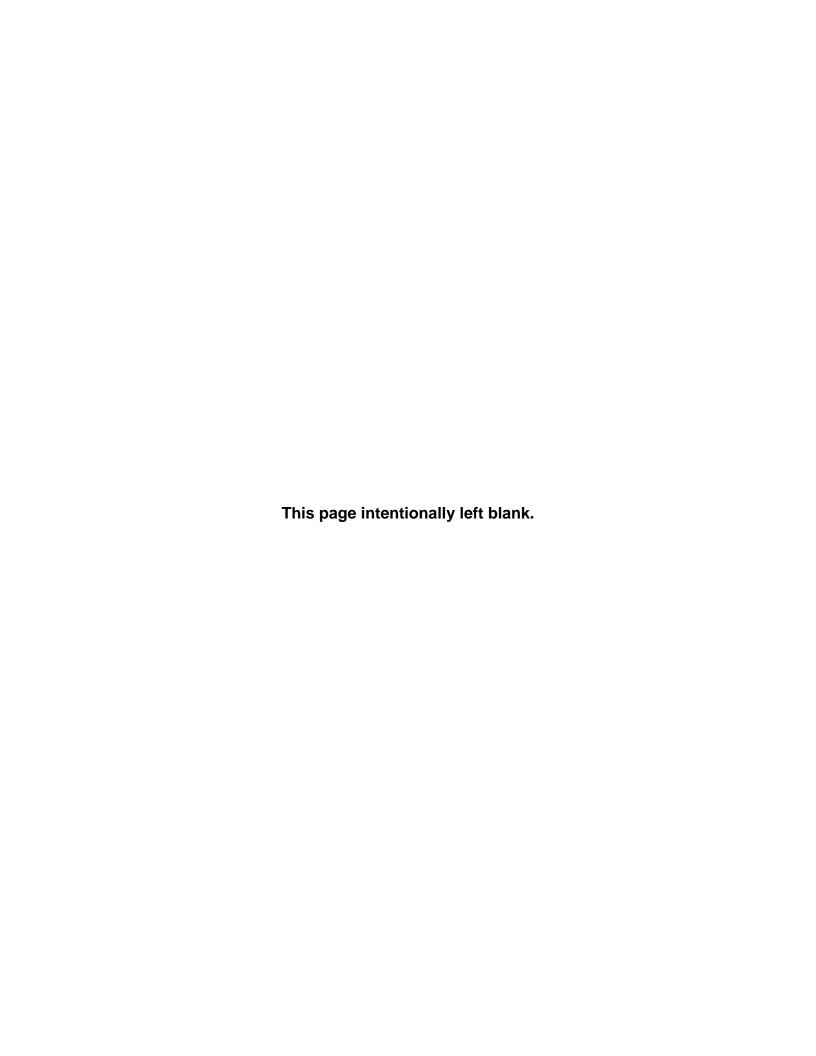
Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Non-cash Receipts	Total Total Expenditures	Total Federal Non-cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$72,089	•	\$72,089	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	142,395	\$21,887	142,395	\$21,887
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			214,484	21,887	214,484	21,887
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	11,936		11,000	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			226,420	21,887	225,484	21,887
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170035	414,700		449,789	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	H027A170111	109,819		115,294 115,294	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S637A170034	5,916		5,916	
Total U.S. Department of Education			530,435		570,999	
Total Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$756,855	\$21,887	\$796,483	\$21,887

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Jefferson Township Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of receipts and expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson Township Local School District, Montgomery County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2018, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension* and restated beginning Capital Assets.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2018

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

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jefferson Township Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Jefferson Township Local 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 District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Jefferson Township Local School District
Montgomery County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

As described in finding 2018-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking applicable to its CFDA 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies* paragraph, the Jefferson Township Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The District's responses to our noncompliance findings are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected or corrected. A significant deficiency in internal over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-002.

Jefferson Township Local School District
Montgomery County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

The District's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson Township Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 20, 2018. Our opinion also explained that the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 and restated Capital Assets during the year. We conducted our audit to opine on the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2018

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JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 C.F.R. § 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?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 C.F.R. § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 C.F.R. § 200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Noncompliance

Finding Number	2018-001		
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #10.553 School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch Program CFDA #84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA #84.027 Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.367 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2018		
Federal Agency	United States Department of Agriculture United States Department of Education		
Compliance Requirement	Other		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of	Education	
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	Yes	Finding Number (if repeat)	2017-005

2 C.F.R. § 400.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Agriculture and 2 C.F.R. § 3474.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Education for 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.508(b) and 200.510(b) which state, in part, that the auditee must also prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements. While not required, the auditee may choose to provide information requested by Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities to make the schedule easier to use. For example, when a Federal Program has multiple award years, the auditee may list the amount of Federal awards expended for each award year separately. At minimum, the schedule must provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the CFDA number or other identifying number when the CFDA information is not available.

The District has the ultimate responsibility for verifying proper reporting of all federal dollars on the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule). The District's fiscal year 2018 Schedule contained the following errors, of which all were corrected:

- CFDA #10.553 receipts and expenditures were both understated by \$72,089 due to the improper inclusion of activity with CFDA #10.555;
- CFDA #10.555 receipts and expenditures were both overstated by \$72,089 due to the improper inclusion of CFDA #10.553 activity;
- CFDA #10.555 donated food commodities (non-cash assistance) receipts were understated by \$4,002 due to not being reported to match related expenditures;
- CFDA #84.010 receipts were overstated by \$37,350 due to the inclusion of interfund advances;
- CFDA #84.027 receipts were overstated by \$5,878 due to the inclusion of interfund advances;
- CFDA #84.173 receipts were overstated by \$2,297 due to the inclusion of interfund advances;
- CFDA #84.367 receipts were overstated by \$25,691 due to the inclusion of interfund advances;
 and
- CFDA #84.424 receipts were overstated by \$10,000 due to the inclusion of interfund advance.

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County Schedule Of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001 (Continued)

To reduce the risk of inaccurate reporting of federal expenditures and noncompliance with 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.508(b) and 200.510(b), the Schedule should be reviewed after preparation and tied to the underlying cash reports or supporting ledgers of the District for completeness and accuracy.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan on page 14.

Material Weakness and Noncompliance

Finding Number	2018-002		
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2018		
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education		
Compliance Requirement	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number (if repeat)	N/A

Elementary and Secondary Education Act Section 8521 (20 U.S.C. § 7901) states, in part, that a local educational agency may receive funds under a covered program for any fiscal year only if the State educational agency finds that either the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of the agency and the State with respect to the provision of free public education by the agency for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90 percent of the combined fiscal effort or aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year, subject to the requirements of subsection (b).

The District could not provide EMIS Period H Reports (Financial Expenditure Per Pupil Categories (EPP)) for fiscal year 2016; therefore, we were unable to test this requirement or gain any assurance over its compliance.

Failure to maintain this documentation could result in the potential reduction of future federal funding in subsequent years. The District should implement policies and procedures to verify that all required documentation is maintained to support compliance with the maintenance of effort requirements for it's applicable federal programs.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan on page 14.

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Jefferson Township Local Schools

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TREASURER/CFO

Craig A. Jones

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Rev. Cuttino Dargan Mr. Rochester Dixon Dr. Vilma Helms Mr. C. V. Mitchell Mr. Emmett C. Orr

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) **JUNE 30, 2018**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 3319.12/.08(A) Lack of Salary Notices and Employee Contracts	Partially corrected; Reissued in management letter	The District issued salary notices and contracts for the 2018-2019 School Year for all employees.
2017-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 149.351(A) Destruction of Records	Not fully corrected; Reissued in management letter	The District Records Commission will meet in FY 2019 and approve a record retention schedule.
2017-003	Bank Reconciliation Deficiencies	Partially corrected; Reissued in management letter	The Treasurer submits a META accounting system generated CSHREC, FINSUM and SM-2 on a monthly basis for approval by the Board.
2017-004	Insufficient Board Monitoring	Fully corrected	N/A
2017-005	2 CFR 200.508(b)/.510(b) Federal Schedule Errors	Not fully corrected; Reissued in schedule of findings as Finding 2018-001	The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards will be reviewed and reconciled with cash reports for accuracy and completeness.



Jefferson Township Local Schools

2625 South Union Road * Dayton, Ohio 45417 Phone 937-835-5682 * Fax 937-835-5955

TREASURER/CFO
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BOARD OF EDUCATION

Rev. Cuttino Dargan Mr. Rochester Dixon Dr. Vilma Helms Mr. C. V. Mitchell Mr. Emmett C. Orr

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2018

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018- 001	The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards will be reviewed and reconciled with cash reports for accuracy and completeness.	6/30/2019	Treasurer/CFO
2018- 002	The District will provide the required EMIS Period H reports for compliance requirement G testing related to Title I	6/30/2019	EMIS Coordinator

"Focused on Teaching and Learning"

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

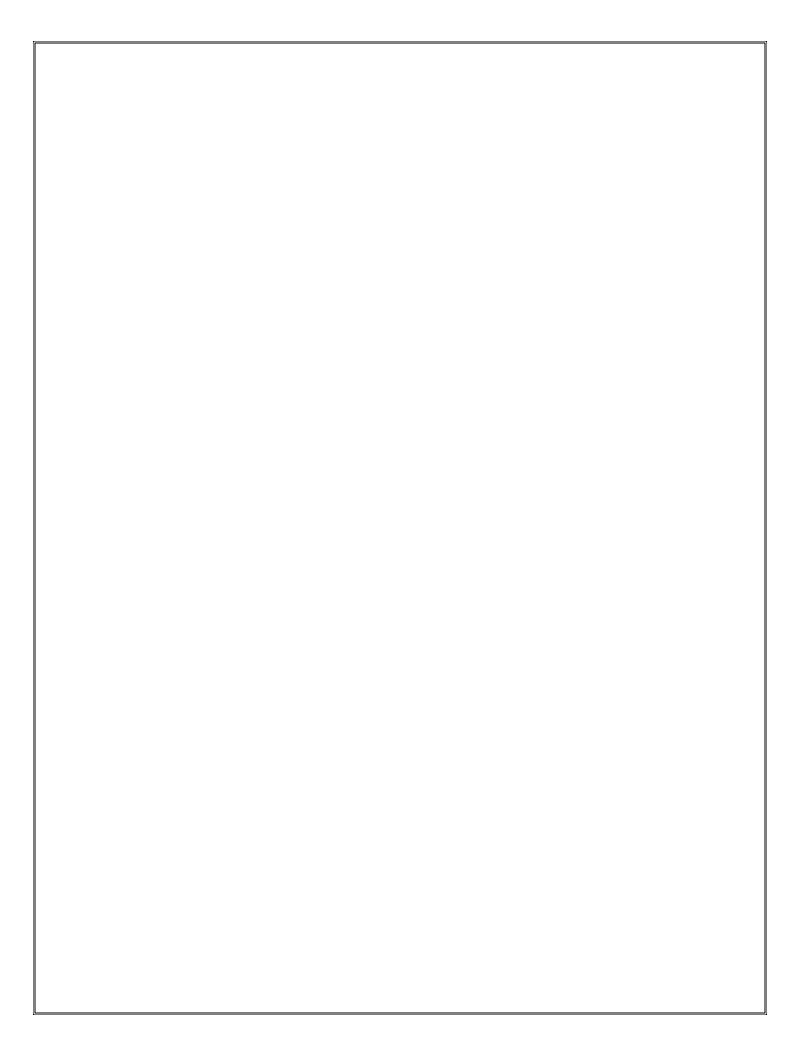
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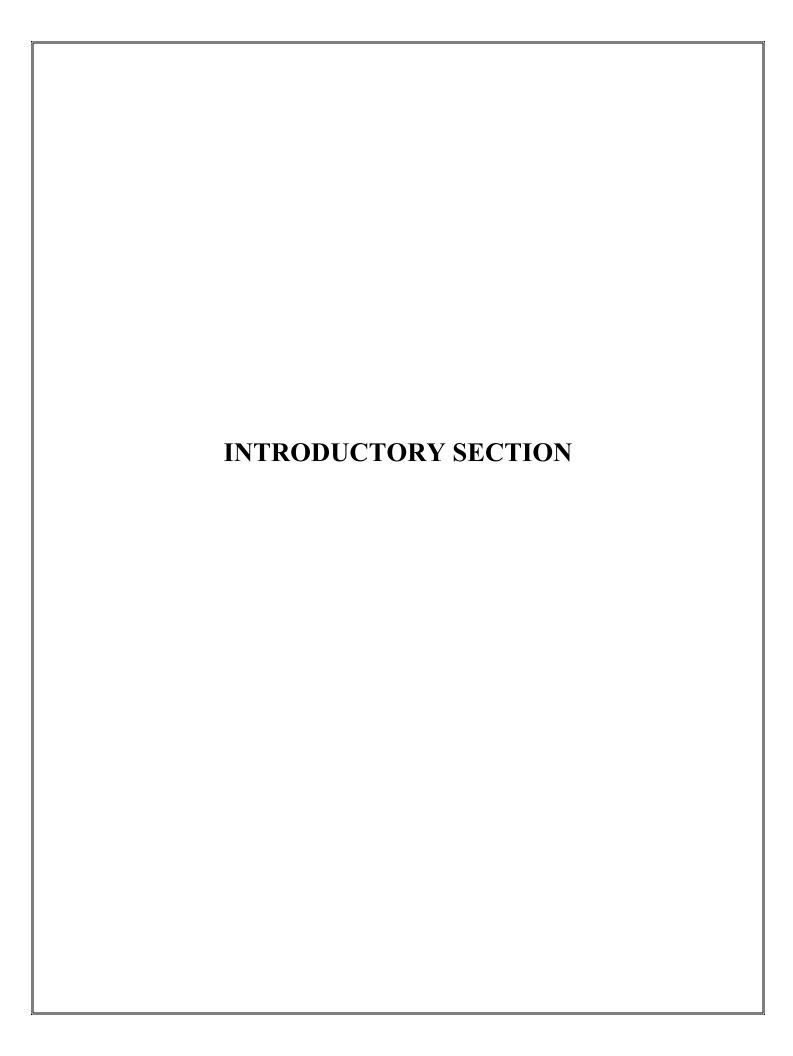
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

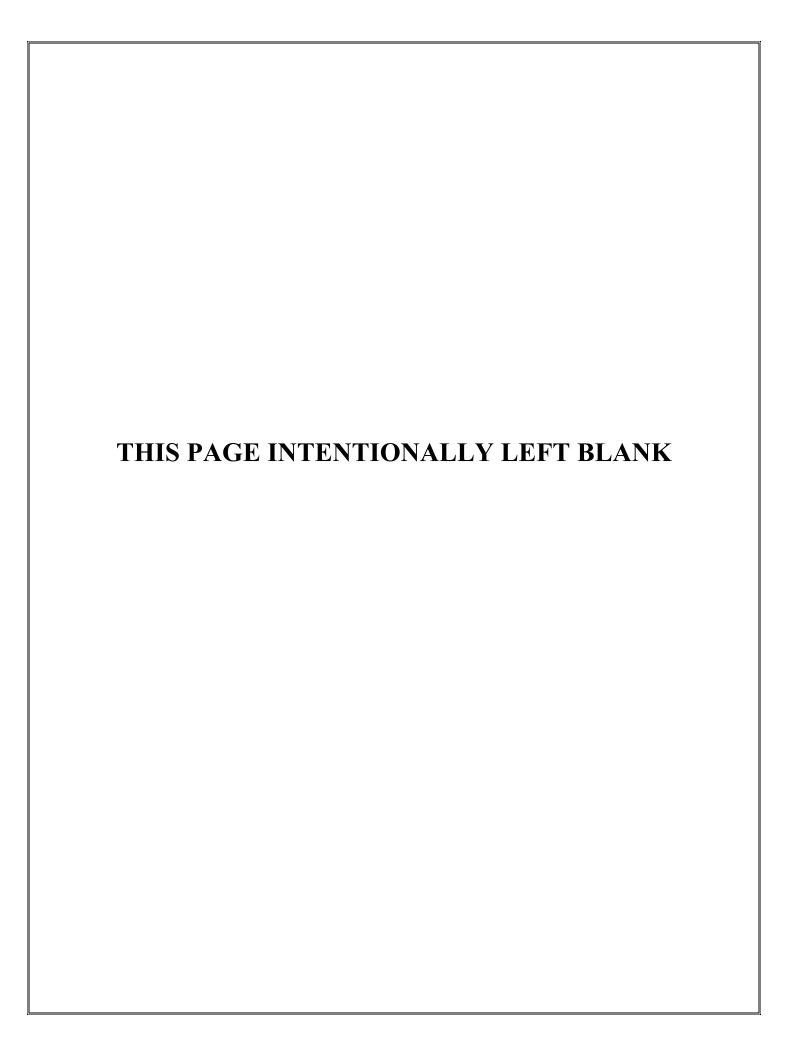
FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PREPARED BY
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT
MR. CRAIG A. JONES, TREASURER/CFO







JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

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

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	School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio
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December 20, 2018

To the Board of Education and Citizens of the Jefferson Township Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Jefferson Township School District (the "District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. This report is prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. We believe the enclosed data is fairly presented in all material aspects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the District. We further believe all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included. This report has been prepared by the Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer's Office and includes an opinion from the Ohio Auditor of State.

A comprehensive framework of internal control has been established to govern the processing and reporting of the District's financial data. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The Ohio Auditor of State has issued an unmodified opinion on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The report of the independent auditors' is located in the front of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management 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 District's MD&A provides an assessment of key financial highlights and performance taken as a whole. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

This report will be made available via the World Wide Web at https://www.jeffersontwp.k12.oh.us.

DISTRICT OVERVIEW

The District and Its Facilities

The District is located in Montgomery County (County) approximately 80 miles west of the City of Columbus and 54 miles north of the City of Cincinnati. The District's total area is approximately 25.5 square miles. The District provides educational services, as mandated by state and/or federal laws, to children located within its boundaries. For the 2017-2018 school year, the District had 343 enrolled students, and is projecting that enrollment will remain stable for the near future. Jefferson Township is home to 7,000 residents and over 400 jobs.

District Facilities

Name of Building	Grades	Enrollment (2017-2018)	Square Feet	Year Building Completed
Blairwood Elementary Jefferson Jr./Sr. High School	PK-6 7-12	185 128	38,500 71,400	1962 1966
Total	n/a	343	109,900	n/a

Organization of the District

The Board of Education (Board) of the Jefferson Township Local School District is a political and corporate body charged with the responsibility of managing and controlling affairs of the District. The District is also governed by the general laws of the State of Ohio as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code. The Board is comprised of five members who are elected for overlapping four-year terms.

Official	Office	Expiration of Current Term	Beginning of Tenure
C. V. Mitchell, III	President	12/31/2019	01/01/2010
Emmett Orr	Vice President	12/31/2021	01/01/2010
Rev. Cuttino Dargan	Member	12/31/2021	01/01/2010
Rochester Dixon	Member	12/31/2021	02/12/2018
Dr. Vilma Helms	Member	12/31/2019	01/01/2004

C. V. Mitchell, III was elected 11/03/2009 to fill the unexpired term ending 12/31/2011 of Robin J. Mobley. Rochester Dixon was appointed 02/12/2018 to fill the expired term ending 12/31/2017 of Johnnie Kimberlin. Dr. Vilma Helms was elected 11/07/2017 to fill the unexpired term ending 12/31/2017.

Duties and responsibilities of the Board of Education are found in the laws governing public education in Ohio. The Board of Education directly employs the Superintendent and Treasurer/CFO and serves as the legislative body of the District. Board duties include:

- > Informing the public concerning the progress and needs of the schools, and to solicit and weigh public opinion as it affects the schools.
- Considering and passing upon the recommendations of the Superintendent and Treasurer/CFO in all matters of policy, appointment or dismissal of employees, salary schedules or other personnel regulations, course of study, selection of textbooks, or other matters pertaining to the welfare of schools.
- Exercising its taxing power to provide funds for the operation of the District.
- Adopting an annual tax budget and appropriation measure.
- Approval of a five-year financial forecast as a tool in long-range planning.

The Superintendent of Schools is the chief executive officer of the District. The Superintendent has the responsibility for managing and placing teachers and other employees, assigning the pupils to the proper schools and grades, and performing such other duties as determined by the Board. Richard Gates, PhD. was appointed Superintendent in August, 2008 after serving as Principal at Jefferson High School. Dr. Gates was the Superintendent of record for this reporting period.

The Treasurer/CFO is the chief financial officer of the District and is appointed by and reports directly to the Board. Craig A. Jones became Treasurer/CFO of the District on April 2, 2018. He previously served as Treasurer/CFO for Dayton City Schools, Troy City Schools, Lakota Local Schools (Butler County), and Jefferson Township Local Schools. Mr. Jones holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration, with a dual major in accounting and finance, from Ohio Northern University. He is a Certified Public Finance Officer as well as a Certified Government Financial Manager. He was the Treasurer/CFO of record for this reporting period.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The 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 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 District. In addition, the Board adopts the annual operating budget and approves all expenditures of District monies. The Board appoints the Superintendent and Treasurer/CFO. 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 District. As the chief financial officer, the Treasurer/CFO is responsible for maintaining financial records, acting as the custodian of all District funds, and investing idle funds as specified by law.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the District are not misleading.

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Miami Valley Career Technology Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. Financial information is available from the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Matt Huffman, who serves as Treasurer/CFO at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 100 school districts in Montgomery and surrounding counties. The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for supplies and materials commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year of 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 District's general fund. Financial information is available from SOEPC by contacting Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The 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 District paid META Solutions \$35,542 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

The District participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation. The Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan is a program where the District will continue to pay their individual bureau of workers' compensation premiums for the program year as required. The Bureau of Workers Compensation will evaluate the group's claim losses (compensation and medical costs, as well as claim reserves), at 12, 24 and 36 months following the end of the group retro policy year. If the Bureau of Workers Compensation findings result in a group retrospective premium calculation lower than the group's standard premium, participating employers may be entitled to a refund. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley to cover the costs of administering the program.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Dayton Area Economy

The School District is located in the Dayton Metropolitan Statistical Area (the "MSA"), which consists of Montgomery, Greene, and Miami Counties, and is located west of the City of Dayton. The MSA has a population of 800,683 with a median age of 39.5 with a median household income of \$51,427. The economy of the Dayton, OH MSA employs 369,917 people and the poverty rate is 16.1% while the median property value is \$129,700. The strength of the region's economy is derived from the importance of its aviation and aerospace industries, coupled with its diverse economic base and its geographic location, with ready access to some of the largest markets in North America. While the area's traditional manufacturing base, in automobile parts and assembly, has seen dramatic changes and economic dislocations in recent years, the manufacturing sector in medical, aerospace and high-tech sectors remains vibrant and strong. Development efforts continue to further diversify the economic base, leveraging technology sectors and the research and development activities at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

Wright Patterson Air Force Base (WPAFB) has a historically significant tie to this community and to aviation as a whole. Currently, this facility is the largest single site employer within the State of Ohio and has over 27,500 military and civilian employees. This translates into an economic impact over \$5 billion. The Base is headquarters for the Aeronautical Systems Center (ASC) – the foremost aeronautical acquisition center in the U.S. Air Force.

New construction and business expansions continue the optimism and reinforce broader-based business and consumer confidence. The Hollywood Gaming at Dayton Raceway, also known as the Racino, opened in late August 2014. Penn National Gaming invested \$250 million in the facility which features over 1,000 video lottery terminals, and a 5/8 mile race track for harness racing. The Racino employees about 500 people. In 2017, Dayton Children's Hospital completed a \$141 million 260,000 square foot, eight-story patient tower. The hospital currently employees approximately 1,500 people. CareSource, Ohio's largest Medicaid managed care provider, is in the process of expanding its footprint downtown with construction of a new seven-story office building, scheduled for completion in 2019.

Further, the Dayton International Airport has weathered the departure of Southwest Airlines by continuing to develop its surrounding real estate. In addition to the 77,000 square foot maintenance hangar built by PSA airlines in 2016, Spectrum Brands finished construction on its 570,000 square foot \$11 million distribution center, adding about 325 jobs.

Some of the largest for-profit employers in the MSA include: Premier Health Partners, Kettering Health Network, the Kroger Company and LexisNexis. The MSA currently has the highest concentration per capita of scientific and technical personnel in the State.

Twenty-six institutions of higher education located within a 90-mile radius of the MSA provide a ready resource of highly qualified professional employees as well as educational programs and interdisciplinary research programs to support area businesses.

School Foundation

The State's School Foundation Program is the major source of revenue for the District's general fund. The State assists public districts under a statutory program, which includes direct payments to districts based upon a statutory formula. Such payments are made through the School Foundation Program established by the Ohio Revised Code (the "Code"). School Foundation Program funds distributed to a district are required to be used for current operating expenses, unless specifically allocated by the State for some other purposes. Basic eligibility for School Foundation Program payments is based on a district's compliance with State-mandated minimum standards. The District is in compliance with those standards and believes it will remain in good standing for the foreseeable future.

On December 3, 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State of Ohio's funding plan. It had been argued that the dependence on property taxes puts districts with low property values at a disadvantage, because tax rates must be higher than in districts with higher property values to raise a similar amount of money. The Supreme Court ruled once again that the State's school funding plan is unconstitutional, but ended its control without prescribing a solution or ordering state officials back to the court. The Court did direct the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding plan that is thorough and efficient. This was the fourth time the Ohio Supreme Court majority has found the school funding unconstitutional. The Court did not indicate any enforcement measures to ensure that the state administration overhauls the current system.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

College Credit Plus

Ohio's new dual enrollment program, College Credit Plus (CCP), replaced Ohio's Post-Secondary Enrollment Options (PSEO) program and all alternative dual enrollment programs previously governed by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3365. CCP is a statewide program that provides an opportunity for qualified students to take college courses for both high school and college credit, at no cost to the student. CCP is designed to promote rigorous academic pursuits and provide a wide variety of options to students in grades 7-12. Our CCP partnership with Sinclair Community College offers college-level courses taught on our high school campus.

CCP benefits Jefferson Township students in the following ways:

- Qualified students may earn college credit at no cost to students or families in courses taught by adjunct credentialed professors.
- ❖ All CCP students are assigned an adviser to assist them with scheduling and topics related to student success.
- Students may select courses in the Ohio Transfer Module (OTM) which guarantees these credits transfer to other public Ohio colleges and universities.
- * Example Academic Pathways at Jefferson Township Local Schools have been identified for CCP students seeking to take courses that meet bachelor degree program requirements.

For six consecutive school years, students have been able to earn both high school and college credit concurrently. One hundred percent of the graduates in CCP have attended college upon high school graduation. The success of the program continues to grow. In the 2013-2014 school year, two of our graduates received both a high school diploma from the District and an Associate degree from Sinclair Community College. In the 2014-2015 school year, three of our graduates received both a high school diploma from the District and earned an Industry Credential Certification from Sinclair Community College.

Because of the success of this program, the number of students participating has increased significantly. Our goal is to improve student achievement every year, and to continue the trend of students graduating from high school with credits towards a college degree or obtaining a college degree. During the 2015-2016 school year, four seniors graduated with an Associate's Degree. During the 2016-2017 school year, five students, three seniors and two juniors, graduated with an Associate's Degree. In the 2017-18 school year, the following students earned their Associate's degree: Rory Tigler (Liberal Arts Degree), Kennami Stewart (Science Degree), Maur'yana Woodruff (Liberal Arts Degree), Kristopher Benson (Liberal Arts Degree), D'Arrionna Calahan (Liberal Arts Degree), Alexis Banks (Liberal Arts Degree), and Chanelle Works (Liberal Arts Degree). Also during 2017-2018, seniors Victoria Fogel, Class of 2018 valedictorian and Aliah Barker, Class of 2018 salutatorian, earned credits towards a Bachelor's Degree at Wright State University. In addition, Aric Richardson (8th grade) is on track to graduate from high school with a Bachelor's Degree in his senior year. During the 2017-2018 school year, 57% of Jefferson Township seniors graduated with college credits.

As Superintendent of the Jefferson Township Local School District, I wholeheartedly support the College Credit Plus Program. The beauty and benefit of the program is that there is no cost to our students and their families. All students are required to do is be prepared to learn, be prepared to be challenged, and embrace the life changing opportunity that College Credit Plus can offer. The rigorous coursework is challenging as well as fulfilling. Our students are charting an impressive course for their academic, professional, and personal future. Our outstanding students have shown tenacity and worked hard while achieving their goals. Our CCP Program is setting a trend of advanced learning and commendable accomplishments; and we plan for this trend to be a common occurrence. Parents, teachers, staff, and upcoming students are supportive and proud of the wonderful opportunity the College Credit Program has to offer. The success of our program in the past is the springboard for this year and beyond. When our students succeed, we all succeed....and their families are the real winners!

The College Credit Plus program default funding structure is established by Ohio Revised Code 3365.07. The CCP default amounts are based on the Per Pupil Foundation amount determined by Ohio's General Assembly during the biennial budget process. These rates may change on an annual basis. Public schools pay for the cost of the program.

		Default Per-Credit Rates Based on Semesters		
Academic Year	Per Pupil Foundation Amount	Ceiling Rate Course delivered on the college campus (83% of Foundation divided by 30 credits)	Mid-Level Rate Course delivered at the high school with faculty instruction (50% of ceiling rate)	Floor Rate Course delivered at the high school, with credentialed teacher (25% of ceiling rate)
2018-19	\$6,020	\$166.55	\$83.28	\$41.64
2017-18	\$6,010	\$166.28	\$83.14	\$41.57

Other Initiatives

Blairwood Elementary School is our Preschool-6th grade building. We are implementing a new building-wide instructional model for our students. This allows for instruction to take place in a uniform manner which provides greater opportunity for differentiated learning. Each classroom will use a minimum of three stations for a 60-minute block dedicated to independent and/or collaborative learning, and 30 minutes of working with the teacher. This allows each teacher the opportunity to move through the classroom and pull out individuals or small groups of students who need intensive intervention. Blended learning with rotations also promotes intentional instruction and learning where students take ownership of their own learning.

Significant Events for 2017-2018

In 2017, Jefferson Township and the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (MVRPC) received the American Planning Association's (APA) "Excellence in Small Town and Rural Planning (STaR) Award" for the *Jefferson Township Future Land Use Strategic Plan*, a comprehensive strategic planning initiative for Jefferson Township in Montgomery County, Ohio. The project designed to bring residents, businesses, and community leaders together to develop the Township's future direction and to draft a course of action.

The project resulted in three major outcomes:

- ✓ Establishment of four community goals;
- ✓ Development of a future land use vision a place-based strategic framework illustrating the location and types of development opportunity within the Township; and
- ✓ Compilation of a list of implementation strategies for each of the four community goals.

The one overarching guiding principle and the final four goals are as follows:

Guiding Principle: Striving for a positive perception of Jefferson Township

- > Goal A: Designating specific areas within the Township for positive business development
- Goal B: Establishing/Expanding infrastructure to support modern technologies throughout the Township
- ➤ Goal C: Maintaining the rural nature of the Township
- Goal D: Identifying locations for, and establishing, a larger variety of recreational amenities for citizens, especially children

School Board President C. V. Mitchell, III and Vice President Emmett C. Orr participated as community leadership team members. The Board of Education will incorporate lessons learned in its future policy and planning activities.

In the summer of 2018, the 166th Montgomery County Fair was held in Jefferson Township after 165 years in Dayton. The new fairgrounds moved to 645 Infirmary Road from their previous location at 1043 South Main Street. Located in the 72 acre Arthur O. Fisher Park, the new fairgrounds attracted nearly 27,000 people, an increase of about 13,000 from 2017. A main event center with 26,000 square feet and an exhibit hall with 16,000 square feet were constructed. Both are climate-controlled.

Ohio School Report Cards

Ohio School Report Cards give the community a clear picture of the progress of the district and schools in raising achievement and preparing students for the future. The information measures district and school performance in the areas most critical to success in learning. Ohio School Report Cards data shows educators, school administrators and families where their schools are succeeding as well as areas where they need to improve. Remember, though, that report cards are not the only measure of the success or accomplishments of a school or district.

Schools and districts report information for the Ohio School Report Card on specific measures within six broader components. Schools and districts earn letter grades on each of the six components, most of the individual measures and an overall summative rating. Finally, the component grades will be combined into an overall letter grade for the school and district.

The six components are:

- 1. **Achievement (20%):** This component measures the number of students who passed the state tests and how well they performed on them. The chronic absenteeism indicator and end-of-course improvement indicators are new in 2018.
- 2. **Progress (20%):** This component measures the growth that all students are making based on their past performances.
- 3. **Gap Closing (15%):** This component measures how well a school or district is meeting the performance expectations for all students, especially our most vulnerable populations of students, in English language arts, math and graduation, and how they are doing in teaching English learners to become proficient in English.
- 4. **Graduation Rate (15%):** This component measures the percentage of students who are successfully finishing high school with a diploma in four or five years.
- 5. **Improving At-Risk K-3 Readers (15%):** This component measures how successful the school is at getting struggling readers on track to proficiency in third grade and beyond. Third Grade Reading Guarantee Promotion rate information is also is found here.
- 6. **Prepared for Success (15%):** This component measures how well prepared students are for all future opportunities, whether training in a technical field or preparing for work or college.

The grade ranges for the various components are indicated below:

1. Achievement Component

- ➤ Performance Index (75%)
- ➤ Indicators Met (25%)

Score	Letter Grade	
90 - 100%	A	
80 - 89.9%	В	
70 - 79.9%	C	
50 - 69.9%	D	
Below 50%	F	

2. Progress Component

- ➤ All Students (55%);
- ➤ Gifted Students (15%);
- > Students with Disabilities (15%);
- > Students whose academic performance is in the lowest 20 percent of students statewide (15%)

Score	Letter Grade	
+2 and higher	A	
>= to +1 but < +2	В	
>= to -1 but $<$ +1	C	
>= to -2 but < -1	D	
Less than -2	F	

3. Gap Closing Component

Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO) measure the academic performance of specific groups of students, such as racial and demographic groups.

Score	Letter Grade
90% - 100%	A
80% - 89.9%	В
70% - 79.9%	C
60% - 69.9%	D
Less Than 60%	F

4. Graduation Rate Component

- Four-year Graduation Rate (60%)
- Five-year Graduation Rate (40%)

Four-Year Graduation Rate		Five-Year Graduation Rate			
Score Letter Grade		Score	Letter Grade		
93% - 100%	A	95% - 100%	A		
89% - 92.9%	В	90% - 94.9%	В		
84% - 88.9%	C	85% - 89.9%	C		
79% - 83.9%	D	80% - 84.9%	D		
Less than 79%	F	Less than 80%	F		

5. Improving At-Risk K-3 Readers Component

➤ Improving At-Risk K-3 Readers

Score	Letter Grade
78.3% - 100%	A
56.6% - 78.2%	В
34.9% - 56.5%	C
13.2% - 34.8%	D
Less Than 13.1%	F

6. Prepared for Success Component

- College Entrance Exam (ACT/SAT)
- College Credit Plus
- ➤ Industry-Recognized Credentials
- > Honors Diploma
- Advanced Placement
- > International Baccalaureate Tests

Score	Letter Grade		
93% - 100%	A		
75% - 92.9%	В		
60% - 74.9%	C		
40% - 59.9%	D		
Less Than 39.9%	F		

District Support

Ohio developed a continuum of supports based on federal and state laws and regulations. The continuum is aligned to the Ohio School Report Card measures and used by the regional support system to prioritize supports.

The continuum includes the following:

- 1. Districts under an Academic Distress Commission;
- 2. Intensive support districts;
- 3. Moderate support districts;
- 4. Independent districts;

Continuum of Support					
Academic	Intensive	Moderate	Independent		
Distress	Support	Support	Support		
Commission	Status	Status	Status		
Districts under the supervision of an Academic Distress Commission	Overall of F on the district's Ohio School Report Card; or At least two Priority schools; or A four-year ESSA graduation rate at or below 67 percent; or An F on the Gap Closing component for two consecutive years	Overall D on the Ohio School Report Card; or D or F on the Gap Closing component for the two most recent years; or At least one Priority, Focus, Warning or Watch School	All others		

DISTRICTS UNDER AN ACADEMIC DISTRESS COMMISSION

Districts are subject to an Academic Distress Commission after receiving an overall "F" on the Ohio School Report Cards for three consecutive years. Before the implementation of the overall grade in 2018, having a grade of "F" on the Performance Index measure and a grade of "F" on the Value-Added overall measure for three consecutive years served as the criteria.

INTENSIVE SUPPORT DISTRICTS

Districts are identified as Intensive support districts if they meet any one of the four criteria listed below:

- 1. Overall "F" on the district's Ohio School Report Card;
- 2. A four-year graduation rate of 67 percent or lower;
- 3. An "F" on the Gap Closing component for the two most recent years; or
- 4. At least two schools identified as Priority schools.

MODERATE SUPPORT DISTRICTS

There are two categories of Moderate support: Moderate 'D/F' and Moderate 'C.' Districts are identified as Moderate support districts if they meet any one of the three criteria listed below.

Moderate "D/F"

- 1. Overall "D" on the Ohio School Report Card;
- 2. "D" or "F" on the Gap Closing component for the two most recent years.

Moderate "C"

1. At least one school identified as a Priority, Focus, Warning or Watch school.

WATCH DISTRICTS

Watch districts are identified as districts that received state funding designated to serve one of four specific subgroups of students (students with disabilities, English learners, economically disadvantaged or gifted students) and had one or more of those funded subgroups not show satisfactory progress and achievement.

INDEPENDENT SUPPORT DISTRICTS

All other districts that do not meet the criteria for an Academic Distress Commission, Intensive or Moderate support are identified as Independent support districts.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The 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).

Assistance

As a recipient of Federal and State assistance, the 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 District.

Financial Condition

The 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:

Government-wide financial statements - 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 District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The 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 District</u> - This discussion is located in the financial section of this report following the audit opinion and provides an assessment of the District finances and the outlook for the future.

Financial policies which had a significant impact of the current period's financial statements include internal controls and budgetary controls as discussed below.

Long-term Financial Planning

As required by Ohio law, the District approved a five-year financial forecast of operational revenues and expenditures along with assumptions in October 2018. A surplus of revenues over expenditures is projected for each of the five forecasted fiscal years. Given the uncertainty of future state budgets, local, state and national economic factors, fiscal year 2020 and beyond may deviate significantly from the forecast.

Internal Controls

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. In developing and revising the District's accounting and internal control system, management has considered the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding:

- the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
- the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- > the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The 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. During the 2017-2018 school year, the District relied on State software through META Solutions for financial accounting software.

Management believes that the internal controls adequately meet the above objectives.

Budgetary Controls

In addition, the District maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriations resolution approved by the Board of Education. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriations resolution. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is by fund. The District has chosen to present budgetary information at the function level in the basic financial statements and in the individual fund statements.

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

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

An audit team from the Ohio Auditor of State has performed this year's audit. The results of the audit are presented in the Independent Auditor's Report.

Awards

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 will be the first year the District submits a CAFR for an award. The District hopes that the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) will award a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 District believes the current report continues to conform to the high standards required by the Certificate of Achievement program.

ASBO Certificate of Excellence

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 will be the first year the District submits a CAFR for an award. The District hopes that the Association of School Business Officials International, a professional organization founded in 1910, will award the District with a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award for the preparation and issuance of the fiscal year 2018 school system comprehensive annual financial report. This award is granted only after an intensive review of the financial report by an expert ASBO Panel of Review consisting of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials. Receiving this award is recognition that a school system meets the highest standards of excellence in school finance reporting.

A certificate of excellence is valid for one year only. We believe our current report conforms to the standards set by the ASBO Panel of Review, and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for the award.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Treasurer's Office. We want to express our appreciation to all that assisted and contributed to its preparation. A special note of appreciation is extended to the staff of the firm Julian and Grube, Inc. for their consultant services. We would like to acknowledge all members of the Board who have expressed their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a fiscally responsible, professional and progressive manner as well as realizing the importance of attaining and maintaining the public trust and confidence of the community.

Craig A. Jones Treasurer/CFO Richard Gates, PhD Superintendent

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

ELECTED OFFICIALS

C. V. Mitchell, III, President, Board of Education Emmett Orr, Vice President, Board of Education Rev. Cuttino Dargan, Board of Education Member Rochester Dixon, Board of Education Member Dr. Vilma Helms, Board of Education Member

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

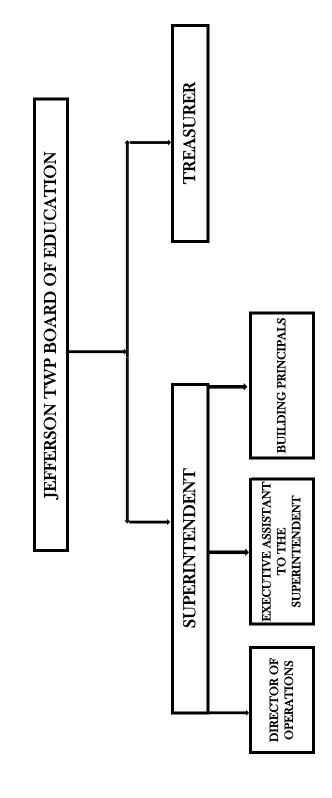
Dr. Richard Gates, Superintendent Bobby Bogan, Director of Operations Walter Sledge, Jr., Principal, Jefferson Jr./Sr. High School Semone Epps, Principal, Blairwood Elementary

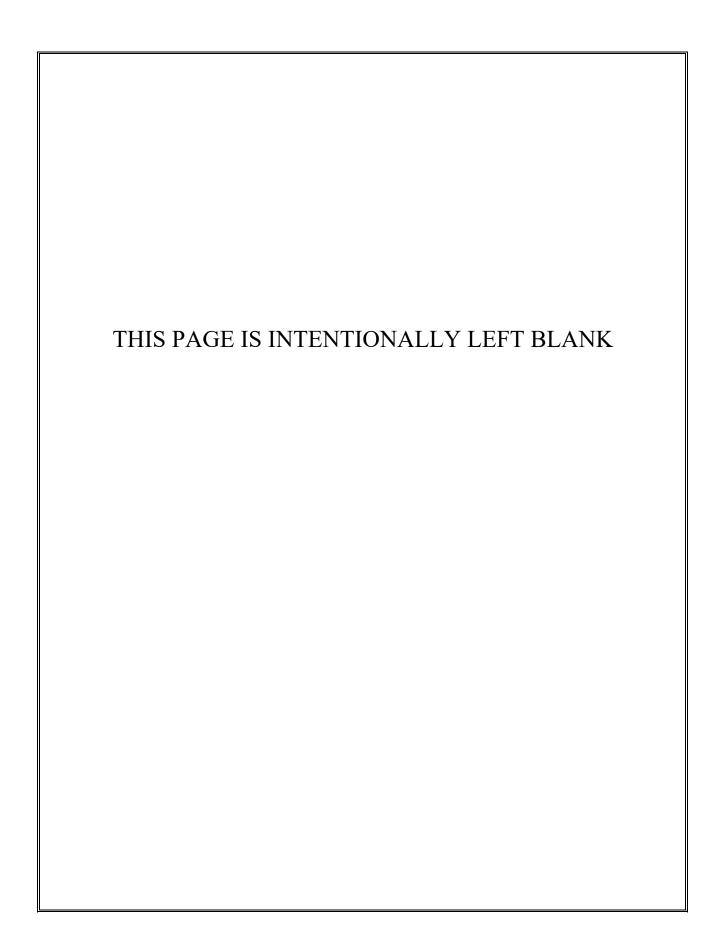
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

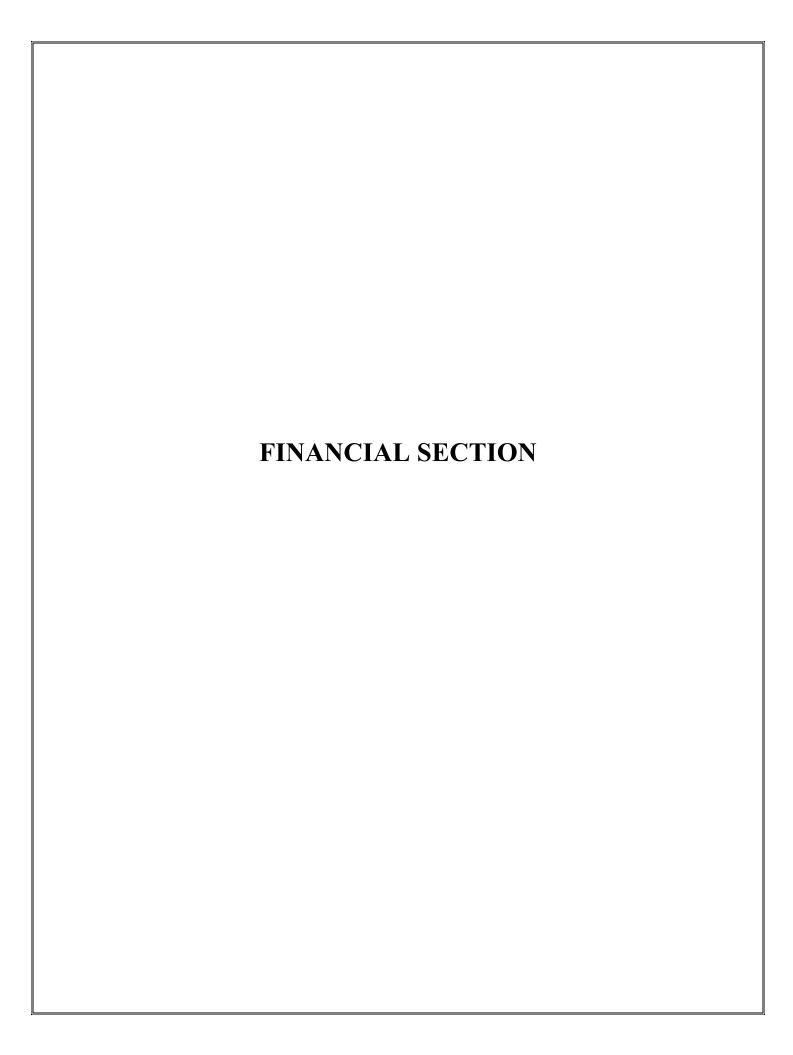
Craig A. Jones, Treasurer/CFO

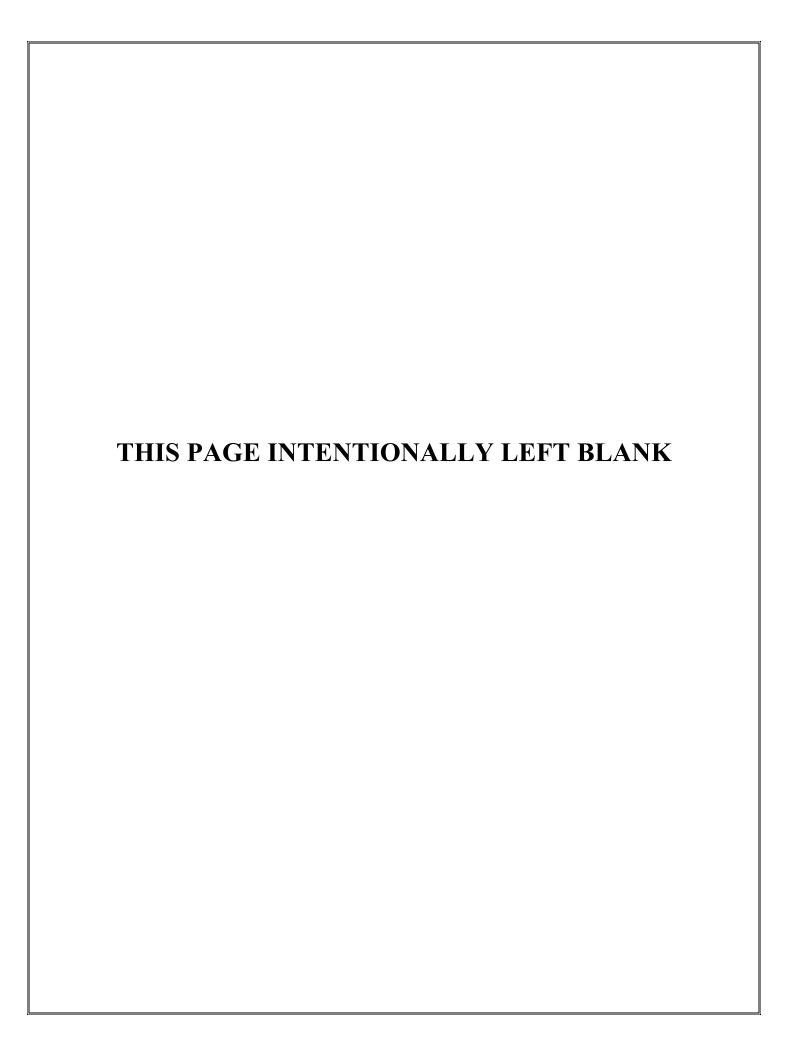
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson Township Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position 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 District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension* and restated beginning Capital Assets. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Jefferson Township Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

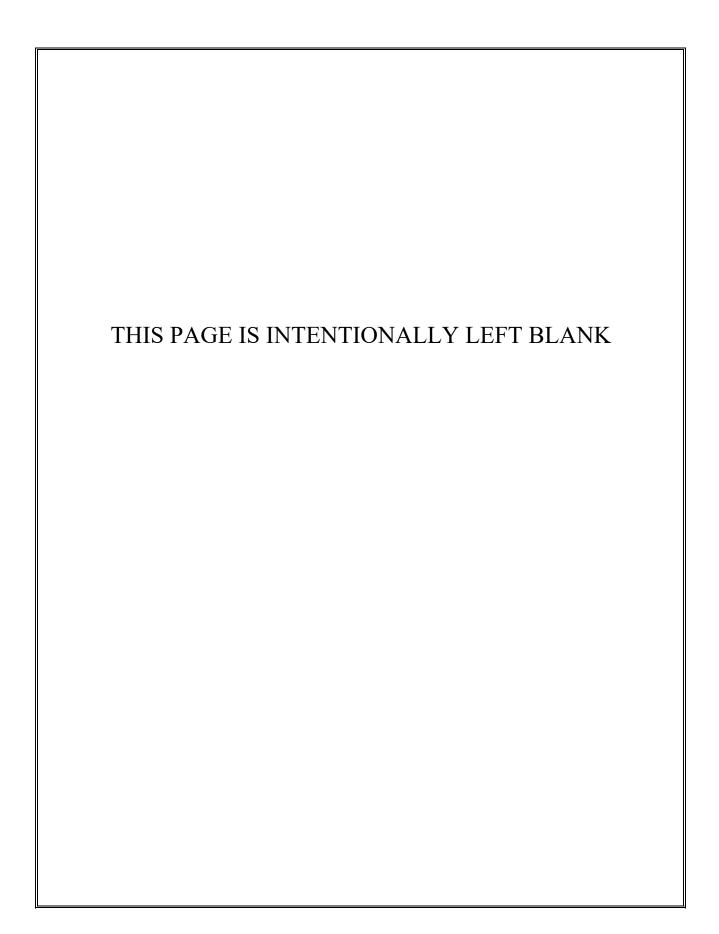
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2018



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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,999,108 which represents a 300.40% increase from June 30, 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,705,979 in revenue or 80.93% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,580,599 or 19.07% of total revenues of \$8,286,578.
- The District had \$5,287,470 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,580,599 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,705,979 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,178,582 in revenues and \$6,477,895 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's balance increased \$700,687 from a balance of \$6,094,664 to \$6,795,351.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, 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 District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-60 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) for the general fund are provided on pages 62-65 of this report. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 66 through 79 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Po	sition
	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 11,163,093	\$ 10,167,250
Capital assets, net	2,023,630	2,192,347
Total assets	13,186,723	12,359,597
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	1,781,387	1,344,683
OPEB	105,359	14,723
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,886,746	1,359,406
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	411,082	402,091
Due within one year	31,044	63,121
Due in more than one year:	- ,-	,
Net pension liability	5,402,351	6,975,794
Net OPEB liability	1,351,638	1,566,085
Other amounts	534,757	580,170
Total liabilities	7,730,872	9,587,261
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	2,526,975	2,398,566
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for next year	6,217	- 724.701
Pension OPEB	663,963 147,949	734,791
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,345,104	2 122 257
	3,343,104	3,133,357
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	1,546,630	1,693,347
Restricted	523,796	439,625
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,927,067	(1,134,587)
Total net position	\$ 3,997,493	\$ 998,385

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation of GASB 75 and the reevaluation of capital assets also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$2,356,766 to \$998,385.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,997,493. The increase in net position is due to the reduction of staff, a reduction in the cost of living adjustment in the pension and OPEB calculations, and fewer students served during fiscal year 2018.

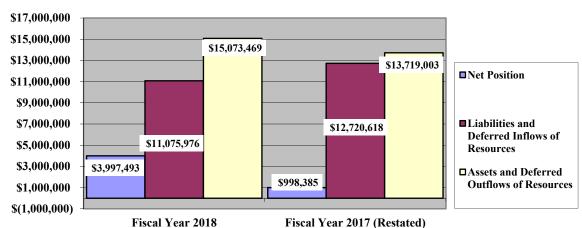
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

At year end, capital assets represented 15.35% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets net of related debt at June 30, 2018, were \$1,546,630. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$523,796, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$1,927,067.

The table below presents the District's governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows, net position and assets as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The amounts at June 30, 2017 have restated as described in Note 3.A.

Governmental Activities



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.

		Change in Net Position Restated			
	55	Governmental Activities 2018		Governmental Activities 2017	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	425,643	\$	327,931	
Operating grants and contributions		1,154,956		1,256,323	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		2,814,630		2,653,603	
Payments in lieu of taxes		6,217		6,217	
Grants and entitlements		3,763,489		3,880,576	
Investment earnings		101,754		37,470	
Other		19,889		5,791	
Total revenues		8,286,578		8,167,911	

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

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	624,677	1,405,058
Special	1,199,701	1,617,008
Other	1,100,113	1,000,494
Support services:		
Pupil	413,094	489,973
Instructional staff	59,648	156,885
Board of education	48,117	67,107
Administration	316,615	761,580
Fiscal	205,765	213,764
Operations and maintenance	474,512	608,408
Pupil transportation	542,279	676,532
Central	7,000	3,973
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	9,538	20,085
Food service operations	200,175	299,016
Extracurricular activities	57,244	106,956
Interest and fiscal charges	28,992	30,322
Total expenses	5,287,470	7,457,161
Change in net position	2,999,108	710,750
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	998,385	N/A
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,997,493	\$ 998,385

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 \$14,723 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 \$138,071. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 5,287,470
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	 138,071 19,063
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	5,444,604
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	 7,457,161
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (2,012,557)

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,999,108. Total governmental expenses of \$5,287,470 were offset by program revenues of \$1,580,599 and general revenues of \$6,705,979. Program revenues supported 29.89% of the total governmental expenses.

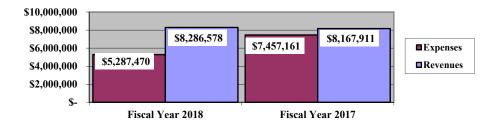
Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$2,169,691 or 29.10%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$1,691,911) in pension expense and (\$138,071) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.38% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$2,924,491 or 55.31% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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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.

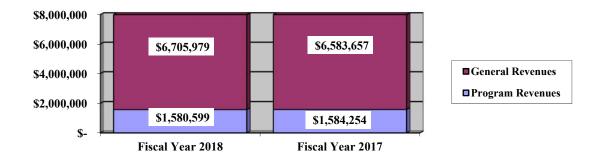
Governmental Activities

	T	otal Cost of Services 2018	N	let Cost of Services 2018	To	otal Cost of Services 2017	N	let Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	624,677	\$	142,855	\$	1,405,058	\$	1,072,236
Special		1,199,701		424,828		1,617,008		758,330
Other		1,100,113		1,094,641		1,000,494		998,792
Support services:								
Pupil		413,094		410,797		489,973		487,887
Instructional staff		59,648		55,724		156,885		153,285
Board of education		48,117		48,117		67,107		67,107
Administration		316,615		316,615		761,580		761,580
Fiscal		205,765		205,765		213,764		213,764
Operations and maintenance		474,512		474,005		608,408		608,095
Pupil transportation		542,279		542,279		676,532		676,532
Central		7,000		7,000		3,973		3,973
Operation of non-instructional services:		,		,		,		,
Other non-instructional services		9,538		438		20,085		2,327
Food service operations		200,175		(86,092)		299,016		(54,189)
Extracurricular activities		57,244		40,907		106,956		92,866
Interest and fiscal charges		28,992		28,992		30,322		30,322
Total expenses	\$	5,287,470	\$	3,706,871	\$	7,457,161	\$	5,872,907

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 56.84% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues for fiscal year 2018. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 70.11% for fiscal year 2018.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue 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 District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,251,428, which is higher than last year's balance of \$6,379,116. 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 Other Governmental	\$ 6,795,351 456,077	\$ 6,094,664 284,452	\$ 700,687 171,625	11.50 % 60.34 %
Total	\$ 7,251,428	\$ 6,379,116	\$ 872,312	13.67 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$700,687 overall due to services provided to fewer students during the fiscal year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2018	2017		Percentage
	Amount Amount Change		<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,703,831	\$ 2,592,149	\$ 111,682	4.31 %
Tuition	356,131	254,726	101,405	39.81 %
Earnings on investments	101,754	37,470	64,284	171.56 %
Intergovernmental	3,990,760	4,164,525	(173,765)	(4.17) %
Other revenues	26,106	12,008	14,098	117.41 %
Total	\$ 7,178,582	\$ 7,060,878	\$ 117,704	1.67 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,506,233	\$ 3,353,181	\$ 153,052	4.56 %
Support services	2,824,352	2,908,775	(84,423)	(2.90) %
Extracurricular activities	97,310	87,562	9,748	11.13 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	5,336	(5,336)	(100.00) %
Debt service		10,200	(10,200)	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 6,427,895	\$ 6,365,054	\$ 62,841	0.99 %

Earning on investment increased 171.56% from 2017 due to increased amounts in investment accounts. Tuition revenues increased by 39.81% from 2017 which can primarily be attributed to regular instructional tuition increasing throughout the District. Taxes increased \$111,682 or 4.31% primarily due to increased property tax collections in fiscal year 2018. Instruction expenditures increased 4.56% due to an increase in special and other instruction related expenditures. Support expenditures decreased 2.90% due to less instructional staff, board of education, operations and maintenance, and pupil transportation expenditures in fiscal year 2018. Facilities acquisitions and construction expense decreased due to fewer costs of repair and maintenance throughout the District in fiscal year 2018. Debt service expenditures decreased to \$0 since the District's only capital lease matured in fiscal year 2017. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior year.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For fiscal year 2018, the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,030,950. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,415,969. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$7,363,325. This represents an \$52,644 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) totaled \$7,591,318. Final appropriations totaled \$7,711,318. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$6,999,239, which was \$712,079 less than the final budget appropriations. This decrease is due to the District's conservative budgeting approach.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$2,023,630 (net of accumulated depreciation) 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)

	Governmental Activities				
		Restated			
	2018	2017			
Land	\$ 151,690	\$ 151,690			
Land improvements	53,391	60,645			
Building and improvements	1,481,256	1,556,780			
Furniture and equipment	337,293	423,232			
Vehicles	_				
Total	\$ 2,023,630	\$ 2,192,347			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$168,717 is due to the District having depreciation expense of \$168,717 and no capital asset additions in fiscal year 2018.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the 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 District had \$477,000 in lease purchase agreements. Of this total, \$23,000 is due within one year and \$454,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
Lease purchase agreement	\$ 477,000	\$ 499,000
Total	\$ 477,000	\$ 499,000

At June 30, 2018, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,763,889, and an unvoted debt margin of \$97,377.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is located in an area of Montgomery County that is mainly rural in nature with relatively small assessed value for the generation of property taxes. The District also relies heavily on State funding as nearly fifty percent of the general fund's revenue is derived from State sources. The District needs to control expenditures and use its five-year forecast as a strong fiscal management tool to help increase the overall balances of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at Jefferson Township Local School District, 2625 S. Union Road, Dayton, Ohio 45417 or call (937) 835-5682.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,385,447
Receivables:	2.555.200
Property taxes	3,577,200
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,217
Accounts.	4,509
Intergovernmental	161,758
Prepayments	4,124
Materials and supplies inventory	22,844
Inventory held for resale	994
Capital assets:	151 (00
Nondepreciable capital assets	151,690
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,871,940
Capital assets, net	2,023,630
Total assets	13,186,723
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	1,781,387
OPEB	105,359
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,886,746
Liabilities:	60.045
Accounts payable	60,845
Accrued wages and benefits payable	252,070
Intergovernmental payable	27,897
Pension and postemployment benefits payable. Long-term liabilities:	70,270
Due within one year	31,044
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	5,402,351
Net OPEB liability	1,351,638
Other amounts due in more than one year .	534,757
Total liabilities	7,730,872
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,526,975
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,217
Pension	663,963
OPEB	147,949
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,345,104
AT	
Net position:	1.546.620
Net investment in capital assets	1,546,630
Restricted for:	204.050
Capital projects	284,950
State funded programs	3,600
Federally funded programs	30,393
Student activities	38,038
Food service operations	166,815
Unrestricted	1,927,067
Total net position	\$ 3,997,493

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

Net (Expense)

				Program	Davanu	Q.S.	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Ch	arges for		rating Grants	 Governmental
	Expenses			es and Sales		Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	-	zapenses		es una sures			11001/1000
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	624,677	\$	356,131	\$	125,691	\$ (142,855)
Special		1,199,701		-		774,873	(424,828)
Other		1,100,113		-		5,472	(1,094,641)
Support services:							
Pupil		413,094		-		2,297	(410,797)
Instructional staff		59,648		-		3,924	(55,724)
Board of education		48,117		-		-	(48,117)
Administration		316,615		-		-	(316,615)
Fiscal		205,765		-		-	(205,765)
Operations and maintenance		474,512		94		413	(474,005)
Pupil transportation		542,279		-		-	(542,279)
Central		7,000		-		-	(7,000)
Other non-instructional services		9,538		-		9,100	(438)
Food service operations		200,175		53,081		233,186	86,092
Extracurricular activities		57,244		16,337		-	(40,907)
Interest and fiscal charges		28,992				-	(28,992)
Total governmental activities	\$	5,287,470	\$	425,643	\$	1,154,956	 (3,706,871)
			Proper	l revenues:			2 722 551
				eral purposes.			2,733,551 81,079
				ital projects ents in lieu of to			6,217
				and entitlemen			0,217
				ecific programs			3,763,489
				ment earnings			101,754
				llaneous			 19,889
			Total ge	neral revenues			6,705,979
			Change	in net position			2,999,108
			Net pos	ition at beginn	ing of ye	ear (restated) .	 998,385
			Net pos	ition at end of	year		\$ 3,997,493

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	6,871,216	\$	514,231	\$	7,385,447	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		3,474,406		102,794		3,577,200	
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,217		-		6,217	
Accounts		4,431		78		4,509	
Interfund loans		81,215		=		81,215	
Intergovernmental		39,130		122,628		161,758	
Prepayments		4,124		-		4,124	
Materials and supplies inventory		21,317		1,527		22,844	
Inventory held for resale		-		994		994	
Total assets	\$	10,502,056	\$	742,252	\$	11,244,308	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	59,645	\$	1,200	\$	60,845	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	200,367	Ψ	51,703	Ψ	252,070	
Intergovernmental payable		27,124		773		27,897	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		57,777		12,493		70,270	
Interfund loans payable		31,111		81,215		81,215	
Total liabilities		344,913		147,384		492,297	
Total habilities		344,913		147,304		772,271	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,453,966		73,009		2,526,975	
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		6,217		=		6,217	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		886,019		25,856		911,875	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		15,590		39,926		55,516	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,361,792		138,791		3,500,583	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		21,317		1,527		22,844	
Prepaids		4,124		-		4,124	
Restricted:							
Capital improvements		-		259,094		259,094	
Food service operations		-		169,264		169,264	
Other purposes		-		3,600		3,600	
Extracurricular		-		38,038		38,038	
Committed:							
Underground storage tank		11,000		-		11,000	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		89,918		-		89,918	
Student and staff support		251,136		-		251,136	
Extracurricular activities		900		-		900	
Subsequent year's appropriations		555,613		-		555,613	
Other purposes		3,053		-		3,053	
Unassigned (deficit)		5,858,290	-	(15,446)		5,842,844	
Total fund balances		6,795,351		456,077		7,251,428	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	10,502,056	\$	742,252	\$	11,244,308	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,251,428
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.		2,023,630
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 911,875 55,516	967,391
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 Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	1,781,387 (663,963) (5,402,351)	(4,284,927)
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 Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total	105,359 (147,949) (1,351,638)	(1,394,228)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Lease purchase agreement Compensated absences Total	(477,000) (88,801)	(565,801)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,997,493

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

	General			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:				_		-
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,703,831	\$	80,180	\$	2,784,011
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,217		_		6,217
Tuition		356,131		_		356,131
Earnings on investments		101,754		2,071		103,825
Charges for services		-		53,175		53,175
Extracurricular		_		16,337		16,337
Contributions and donations		11				11
Other local revenues		19,878		_		19,878
Intergovernmental - state		3,988,494		131,621		4,120,115
Intergovernmental - federal		2,266		832,729		834,995
Total revenues		7,178,582		1,116,113		8,294,695
1000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		7,170,002	-	1,110,110		0,25 1,050
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		1.040.700		100.002		1 2 60 022
Regular		1,260,730		100,092		1,360,822
Special		1,145,390		557,342		1,702,732
Other		1,100,113		-		1,100,113
Support services:		574.745				574745
Pupil		574,745		2.45		574,745
Instructional staff		127,277		345		127,622
Board of education		26,332		-		26,332
Administration		790,270		-		790,270
Fiscal		225,648		1,243		226,891
Operations and maintenance		511,900		427		512,327
Pupil transportation		561,180		-		561,180
Central		7,000		-		7,000
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other operation of non-instructional		-		9,538		9,538
Food service operations		-		241,542		241,542
Extracurricular activities		97,310		32,967		130,277
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-		22,000		22,000
Interest and fiscal charges				28,992		28,992
Total expenditures		6,427,895		994,488		7,422,383
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		750,687		121,625		872,312
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		_		50,000		50,000
Transfers (out)		(50,000)		50,000		(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)		50,000	_	(30,000)
Net change in fund balances		700,687		171,625		872,312
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,094,664		284,452		6,379,116
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,795,351	\$	456,077	\$	7,251,428

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	\$ 872,312
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. Current year depreciation	(168,717)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes 30,619 Intergovernmental (39,745) Total	(9,126)
Repayment of lease purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	22,000
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	389,064
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	1,691,911
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	19,063
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	138,071
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.	44,530
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,999,108

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	A	gency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,807
Total assets	\$	4,807
Liabilities: Due to students	\$	4,807
Total liabilities	\$	4,807

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jefferson Township Local School District (the "District") is located in Montgomery County and encompasses all of Jefferson Township. The District serves an area of approximately 35 square miles.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 16 non-certified, 32 certified employees and 5 administrators to provide services to 343 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Miami Valley Career Technology Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. Financial information is available from the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Matt Huffman, who serves as Treasurer at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 100 school districts in Montgomery and surrounding counties. The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for supplies and materials commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year of 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 District's general fund. Financial information is available from SOEPC by contacting Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The 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 District paid META Solutions \$35,542 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

The District participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation. The Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan is a program where the District will continue to pay their individual bureau of workers' compensation premiums for the program year as required. The Bureau of Workers Compensation will evaluate the group's claim losses (compensation and medical costs, as well as claim reserves), at 12, 24 and 36 months following the end of the group retro policy year. If the Bureau of Workers Compensation findings result in a group retrospective premium calculation lower than the group's standard premium, participating employers may be entitled to a refund. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

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

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

<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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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 District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, See Notes 12 and 13 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/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2018, the 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 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.

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

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

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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$101,754, which includes \$4,658 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

F. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the 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.

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

G. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets generally related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets generally 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 acquisitions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. 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. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of three-thousand-dollars. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

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

H. Interfund Balances

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2018, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2018 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Lease purchase agreements and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund statements when due.

J. 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, compensated absences and pension obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

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

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

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. 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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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

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

M. 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, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statement.

N. Estimates

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had neither for fiscal year 2018.

R. Fair Market Value

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

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

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

S. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District's boundaries one nonpublic school is operated as a private school. Current state legislation provides funding to the nonpublic school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the nonpublic school by the Treasurer/CFO of the District, as directed by the nonpublic school. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the 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, "<u>Certain Debt Extinguishments</u>".

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 District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 62-79.

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 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 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 District.

NOTES TO 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 District's capital assets. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmenta Activities	
Net position as previously reported	\$	2,356,766
Deferred outflows - payments		
subsequent to measurement date		14,723
Net OPEB liability		(1,566,085)
Restatement of capital assets		192,981
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	998,385

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the 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	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part-B	\$ 1,452
Title I	13,993
Improving teacher quality	1

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO 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 and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,547,056 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$2,613,291. The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		<u>Investment Maturity</u>
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	<u>Value</u>	less
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,843,198	\$ 4,843,198

The District's investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the daily redemption value as reported by the underlying fund (Level 1 Inputs).

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2018:

STAR Ohio	\$	4,843,198	100.00
Amortized Cost:			
Measurement/Investment type	<u>Mea</u>	surement Value	% of Total

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,547,056
Investments	_	4,843,198
Total	\$	7,390,254
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>1</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	7,385,447
Agency fund		4,807
Total	\$	7,390,254

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>

Amount

Nonmajor governmental fund

\$ 50,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loan receivable and payable:

Receivable fundPayable fundsAmountGeneral fundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 81,215

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$134,421 in the general fund and \$3,929 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$148,305 in the general fund and \$4,308 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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 of resources.

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 Second Half Collections		2018 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	91,080,310 5,577,180	94.23 5.77	\$ 91,486,100 5,890,440	93.95 6.05
Total	\$	96,657,490	100.00	\$ 97,376,540	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$61.40		\$61.40	

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of taxes, current payments in lieu of taxes, 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	\$	3,577,200
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,217
Intergovernmental:		
General		
Medicaid school program		1,601
SERS refund		593
State foundation		8,909
BWC refund		12,355
Other		15,672
Nonmajor governmental funds		
Title I - disadvantaged children		74,106
Title VI - IDEA Part-B		20,534
IDEA Part-B Preschool stimulus		2,297
Improving teacher quality		25,691
Total intergovernmental	_	161,758
Total	\$	3,745,175

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

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 06/30/17	<u>A</u>	djustments		Restated Balance 06/30/17
Land	\$ 192,660	\$	(40,970)	\$	151,690
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 192,660		(40,970)		151,690
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	498,235		255,927		754,162
Buildings and improvements	3,634,245		85,284		3,719,529
Furniture and equipment	502,328		459,652		961,980
Vehicles	413,356		(27,000)		386,356
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 5,048,164		773,863		5,822,027
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(440,023)		(253,494)		(693,517)
Buildings and improvements	(1,936,279)		(226,470)		(2,162,749)
Furniture and equipment	(463,136)		(75,612)		(538,748)
Vehicles	 (402,020)		15,664	_	(386,356)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (3,241,458)		(539,912)	_	(3,781,370)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,999,366	\$	192,981	\$	2,192,347

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	06/30/17	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/18
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 151,690	\$	\$ -	\$ 151,690
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	151,690			151,690
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	754,162	-	-	754,162
Buildings and improvements	3,719,529	-	-	3,719,529
Furniture and equipment	961,980	-	-	961,980
Vehicles	386,356			386,356
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,822,027			5,822,027
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(693,517)	(7,254)	-	(700,771)
Buildings and improvements	(2,162,749)	(75,524)	-	(2,238,273)
Furniture and equipment	(538,748)	(85,939)	-	(624,687)
Vehicles	(386,356)			(386,356)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,781,370)	(168,717)		(3,950,087)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,192,347	\$ (168,717)	\$ -	\$ 2,023,630

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	69,297
Special		17,296
Support services:		
Board of education		26,051
Operation and maintenance		46,241
Extracurricular		878
Food service operations		8,954
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	168,717

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 2002, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Rickenbacker Port Authority (through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program) for the construction of an administration building. US Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is general operating revenues of the District. Capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$708,000, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$377,679 leaving a current book value of \$330,321. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid \$22,000 in principal and \$28,992 in interest and fiscal charges on the lease-purchase agreement. Principal and interest payments are recorded as debt service expenditures in the nonmajor permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future minimum annual payments to retire the lease-purchase obligation:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 23,000	\$ 27,046	\$ 50,046
2020	24,000	25,680	49,680
2021	26,000	24,228	50,228
2022	27,000	22,688	49,688
2023	29,000	21,061	50,061
2024 - 2028	170,000	77,563	247,563
2029 - 2032	178,000	21,381	199,381
Total	\$ 477,000	\$ 219,647	\$ 696,647

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Restated				Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	06/30/17	Additions	Reductions	06/30/18	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Lease purchase agreement	\$ 499,000	\$ -	\$ (22,000)	\$ 477,000	\$ 23,000
Net pension liability	6,975,794	-	(1,573,443)	5,402,351	-
Net OPEB liability	1,566,085	-	(214,447)	1,351,638	-
Compensated absences	144,291	8,044	(63,534)	88,801	8,044
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 9,185,170	\$ 8,044	\$ (1,873,424)	\$ 7,319,790	\$ 31,044

The lease purchase agreement will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund (nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 9 for detail on lease purchase agreement.

See Note 12 for detail on the net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund.

See Note 13 for detail on the net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which employees are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$8,763,889 and an unvoted debt margin of \$97,377.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The 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. The District carries general liability insurance coverage through a commercial carrier. Absent the deductible, the risk of loss transfers entirely to the commercial carrier.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2018.

B. Employee Medical and Dental Insurance

The District purchases medical and dental insurance through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The intent of the Trust is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Trust. The Trust is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial coverage for claims in excess of the pooling level per year.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$122,540 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$4,786 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.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$266,524 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$49,212 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.02638090%	0.01507171%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.02666140%	0.01603602%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00028050%	0.00096431%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 1,592,960	\$ 3,809,391	\$ 5,402,351
Pension expense	\$ (90,058)	\$ (1,601,853)	\$ (1,691,911)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources	 				_
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 68,554	\$	147,099	\$	215,653
Changes of assumptions	82,374		833,156		915,530
Difference between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	30,310		230,830		261,140
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	122,540		266,524		389,064
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 303,778	\$]	,477,609	\$ 1	1,781,387

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 30,702	\$ 30,702
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,561	125,714	133,275
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	52,120	447,866	499,986
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 59,681	\$ 604,282	\$ 663,963

\$389,064 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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	ERS ST		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$ 31,166	\$	40,475	\$	71,641	
2020	100,998		211,486		312,484	
2021	26,527		230,584		257,111	
2022	 (37,134)		124,258		87,124	
Total	\$ 121,557	\$	606,803	\$	728,360	

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 2,210,614	\$ 1,592,960	\$ 1,075,548				

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. Preretirement 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,460,632	\$ 3,809,391	\$ 2,418,468			

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

NOTE 13 - 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 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 District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. 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 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$14,524.

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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,063 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$14,701 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	02666480%	0.	01507171%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0.0	02705080%	0.	<u>01603602</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	00038600%	0.	00096431%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	725,972	\$	625,666	\$ 1,351,638
OPEB expense	\$	45,483	\$	(183,554)	\$ (138,071)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	36,117	\$ 36,117
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		5,974		44,205	50,179
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		19,063		<u>-</u>	 19,063
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	25,037	\$	80,322	\$ 105,359
	:	SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,917	\$	26,742	\$ 28,659
Changes of assumptions		68,891		50,399	 119,290
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	70,808	\$	77,141	\$ 147,949

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$19,063 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability 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:

E'1 V E 1' L 20.	SERS STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2019	\$	(23,275)	\$ (1,699)	\$	(24,974)
2020		(23,275)	(1,699)		(24,974)
2021		(17,804)	(1,699)		(19,503)
2022		(480)	(1,697)		(2,177)
2023		-	4,987		4,987
Thereafter			 4,988		4,988
Total	\$	(64,834)	\$ 3,181	\$	(61,653)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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:

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of 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 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.

		Decrease (2.63%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	3 liability \$ 876,704 1% Decrease		\$	725,972	\$	606,554
			(7.5 °	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	589,072	\$	725,972	\$	907,162

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 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.

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 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.

		Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (3.13%) (4.13%)				1% Increase (5.13%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	839,947	\$	625,666	\$	456,315		
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	434,686	\$	625,666	\$	877,019		

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The 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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 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 District.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital covements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	69,302
Current year offsets	 (69,302)
Total	\$ _
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$ _
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ _

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

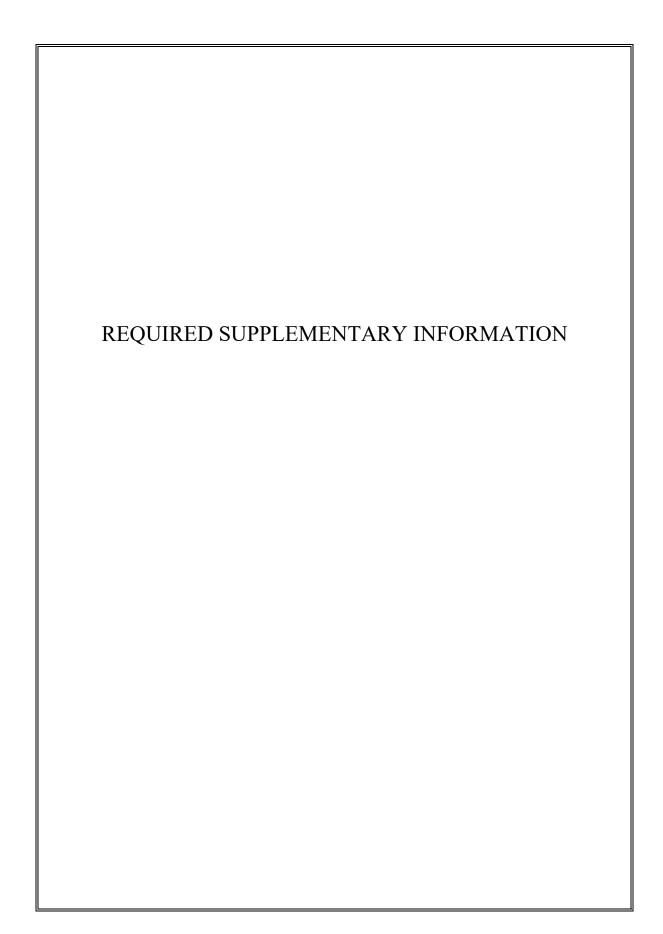
	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General	\$	340,865
Other governmental		61,768
Total	\$	402,633

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

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Moraine entered into a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). Under this agreement, the School District's and City of Moraine's property taxes were reduced by a combined total of \$139,216.

The City of West Carrollton entered into a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). Under this agreement, the School District's and City of West Carrollton's property taxes were reduced by a combined total of \$13,707.



SCHEDULE 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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		rositive Jegative)
Revenues:							- 0 /
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,614,283	\$ 2,650,000	\$	2,717,715	\$	67,715
Payment in lieu of taxes		-	-		6,217		6,217
Tuition		256,496	485,000		356,131		(128,869)
Earnings on investments		39,461	100,000		101,754		1,754
Contributions and donations		-	-		11		11
Other local revenues		247	6,467		18,874		12,407
Intergovernmental - state		3,955,461	 4,009,500		3,968,143		(41,357)
Total revenues		6,865,948	 7,250,967		7,168,845		(82,122)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		1,493,286	1,450,930		1,423,815		27,115
Special		1,224,892	1,190,150		1,136,254		53,896
Other		1,206,212	1,172,000		1,100,113		71,887
Support services:							
Pupil		546,732	531,225		591,282		(60,057)
Instructional staff		176,712	171,700		169,640		2,060
Board of education		32,471	31,550		37,120		(5,570)
Administration		884,642	859,550		835,145		24,405
Fiscal		280,866	272,900		260,106		12,794
Operations and maintenance		653,475	634,940		578,655		56,285
Pupil transportation		708,866	688,760		635,722		53,038
Central		3,602	3,500		3,500		-
Extracurricular activities		113,417	110,200		96,672		13,528
Facilities acquisition and construction		146,145	 473,913		-		473,913
Total expenditures		7,471,318	 7,591,318		6,868,024		723,294
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(605,370)	 (340,351)		300,821		641,172
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		65,000	65,000		94,478		29,478
Transfers (out)		(18,000)	(18,000)		(50,000)		(32,000)
Advances in		100,002	100,002		100,002		(52,000)
Advances (out)		(102,000)	(102,000)		(81,215)		20,785
Total other financing sources (uses)		45,002	45,002		63,265		18,263
Net change in fund balance		(560,368)	(295,349)		364,086		659,435
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,038,844	6,038,844		6,038,844		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		91,318	91,318		91,318		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,569,794	\$ 5,834,813	\$	6,494,248	\$	659,435
·			 				

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2018 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Montgomery County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2018.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation for all funds must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original and final appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary schedules present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS - (Continued)

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

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

NOTE 2 - 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 schedule 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); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general and major special revenue fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 2 - 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 and major special revenue fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ger	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	364,086
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		8,737
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		78,509
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(113,265)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		793
Adjustment for encumbrances		361,827
GAAP basis	\$	700,687

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 special trust fund, the public-school support fund and the underground storage tank fund.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02666140%		0.02638090%		0.02558310%		0.02934700%		(0.02934700%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,592,960	\$	1,930,838	\$	1,459,796	\$	1,485,235	\$	1,745,172	
District's covered payroll	\$	859,014	\$	812,479	\$	770,182	\$	852,756	\$	796,040	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		185.44%		237.65%		189.54%		174.17%		219.23%	
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 District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01603602%		0.01507171%		0.01629975%		0.01836561%		C	0.01836561%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,809,391	\$	5,044,956	\$	4,504,774	\$	4,467,152	\$	5,321,242	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,816,821	\$	1,556,064	\$	1,698,443	\$	1,876,454	\$	1,854,446	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		209.67%		324.21%		265.23%		238.06%		286.95%	
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 District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	122,540	\$	120,262	\$ 113,747	\$	101,510
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(122,540)		(120,262)	 (113,747)		(101,510)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	907,704	\$	859,014	\$ 812,479	\$	770,182
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%		14.00%	14.00%		13.18%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011		2010	2009		
\$ 118,192	\$ 110,172	\$ 128,237	\$ 113,849	\$	116,531	\$	94,619	
 (118,192)	 (110,172)	 (128,237)	 (113,849)		(116,531)		(94,619)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 852,756	\$ 796,040	\$ 953,435	\$ 905,720	\$	860,643	\$	961,575	
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%		13.54%		9.84%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017			2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	266,524	\$	254,355	\$	217,849	\$	237,782
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(266,524)		(254,355)		(217,849)		(237,782)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,903,743	\$	1,816,821	\$	1,556,064	\$	1,698,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2011 201		 2009	
\$ 243,939	\$ 241,078	\$ 265,243	\$ 283,305	\$	306,469	\$ 313,249	
 (243,939)	 (241,078)	 (265,243)	 (283,305)		(306,469)	 (313,249)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	
\$ 1,876,454	\$ 1,854,446	\$ 2,040,331	\$ 2,179,269	\$	2,357,454	\$ 2,409,608	
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018	2017			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	02705080%	0.	02666480%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	725,972	\$	760,046		
District's covered payroll	\$	859,014	\$	812,479		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		84.51%		93.55%		
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 District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.01603602%	(0.01507171%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	625,666	\$	806,039
District's covered payroll	\$	1,816,821	\$	1,556,064
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.44%		51.80%
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 District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	19,063	\$	14,723	\$ 13,195	\$	19,395
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(19,063)		(14,723)	(13,195)		(19,395)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	907,704	\$	859,014	\$ 812,479	\$	770,182
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.10%		1.71%	1.62%		2.52%

2014	 2013	 2012	2011		2010	2009		
\$ 14,699	\$ 14,485	\$ 17,684	\$ 25,763	\$	18,159	\$	66,446	
 (14,699)	 (14,485)	 (17,684)	 (25,763)		(18,159)		(66,446)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 852,756	\$ 796,040	\$ 953,435	\$ 905,720	\$	860,643	\$	961,575	
1.72%	1.82%	1.85%	2.84%		2.11%		6.91%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF 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	 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,903,743	\$ 1,816,821	\$ 1,556,064	\$	1,698,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 18,166	\$ 18,544	\$ 20,403	\$ 21,793	\$ 23,575	\$ 24,096
 (18,166)	 (18,544)	 (20,403)	 (21,793)	 (23,575)	 (24,096)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,876,454	\$ 1,854,446	\$ 2,040,331	\$ 2,179,269	\$ 2,357,454	\$ 2,409,608
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

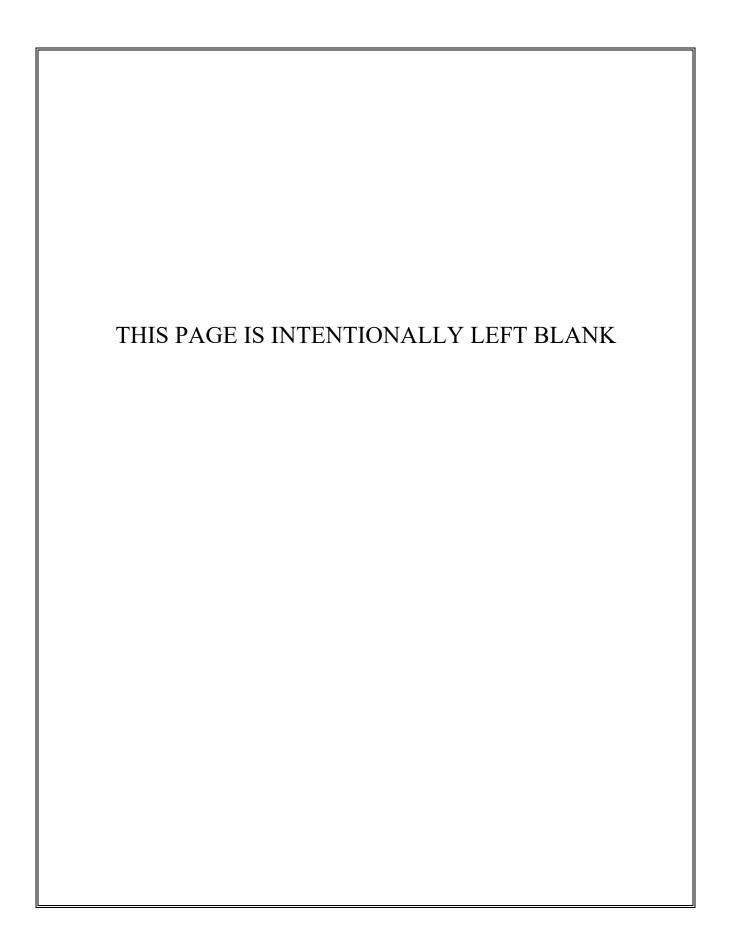
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

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 cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.





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 schedule for the general fund is presented as part of the required supplementary information. The level of detail presented in that schedule 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).

Special Trust Fund

The special trust fund may be classified as a special revenue, permanent, or a private purpose trust fund. A special revenue fund should be used if the original contributions can be expended for school district programs. A permanent fund should be used if the only the earnings on the original proceeds can be expended and not the principal. If the original contribution, whether required to be kept intact or not, and the earnings do not support the school district's programs, then the fund will be classified as a private purpose trust fund.

Underground Storage Tanks Fund

A fund used to account for activity related to underground storage tanks held by the District.

Public School Support

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.

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

	idgeted mounts		Variance with Final Budget- Over	
	 Final	 Actual		Under)
Special Trust Fund				
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 3,053	\$ 	\$	3,053
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,053)	-		3,053
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 3,053	 3,053		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$ 3,053	\$	3,053
Underground Storage Tanks Fund				
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 11,000	\$ 	\$	11,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,000)	-		11,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 11,000	 11,000		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ _	\$ 11,000	\$	11,000
Public School Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$	(1,000)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 207	 207		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,793	793		(1,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 295	 295		
Fund Balanc at End of Year	\$ 2,088	\$ 1,088	\$	(1,000)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	Capi Po	onmajor ital Projects Fund - ermanent provement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 259,066	\$	255,165	\$	514,231
Property taxes	-		102,794		102,794
Accounts	78		-		78
Intergovernmental	122,628		-		122,628
Materials and supplies inventory	1,527		-		1,527
Inventory held for resale	 994				994
Total assets	\$ 384,293	\$	357,959	\$	742,252
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,200	\$	-	\$	1,200
Accrued wages and benefits payable	51,703		-		51,703
Intergovernmental payable	773		-		773
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	12,493		-		12,493
Interfund loan payable	 81,215		_		81,215
Total liabilities	 147,384				147,384
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	_		73,009		73,009
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-		25,856		25,856
Intergovernmental revenue not available	39,926		-		39,926
Total deferred inflows of resources	39,926		98,865		138,791
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	1,527		_		1,527
Restricted:	ŕ				•
Capital improvements	-		259,094		259,094
Food service operations	169,264		-		169,264
Other purposes	3,600		-		3,600
Extracurricular activities	38,038		-		38,038
Unassigned (deficit)	 (15,446)				(15,446)
Total fund balances	 196,983		259,094		456,077
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 384,293	\$	357,959	\$	742,252

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 - Permanent Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 80,180	\$ 80,180		
Earnings on investments	2,071	-	2,071		
Charges for services	53,175	-	53,175		
Extracurricular	16,337	-	16,337		
Intergovernmental - state	117,887	13,734	131,621		
Intergovernmental - federal	832,729		832,729		
Total revenues	1,022,199	93,914	1,116,113		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	100,092	-	100,092		
Special	557,342	-	557,342		
Support services:					
Instructional staff	345	-	345		
Fiscal	-	1,243	1,243		
Operations and maintenance	427	-	427		
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	9,538	-	9,538		
Food service operations	241,542	-	241,542		
Extracurricular activities	32,967	-	32,967		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement.	-	22,000	22,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		28,992	28,992		
Total expenditures	942,253	52,235	994,488		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	79,946	41,679	121,625		
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	50,000	-	50,000		
Total other financing sources	50,000	-	50,000		
Net change in fund balances	129,946	41,679	171,625		
Fund balances at beginning of year	67,037	217,415	284,452		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 196,983	\$ 259,094	\$ 456,077		

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 District.

District Managed Student Activities 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 District.

Public School Preschool Fund

A fund to account for grants that are restricted to paying the cost of preschool for three and four year olds.

Data Communications Fund

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

IDEA, Part B Fund

Grants to assist in providing an appropriate public education to all children.

Title I Fund

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

IDEA Preschool Stimulus 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.

Improving Teacher Quality Fund

A fund used to account 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 used to account for various monies received through state agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classifed elsewhere. A special cost center must be used for each grant.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	 Food Service		District Managed Student Activities	Com	Data munication	IDEA Part B
Assets:	_		_		_	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 176,677	\$	38,038	\$	3,600	\$ 443
Receivables:	70					
Accounts.	78		-		-	20.524
Intergovernmental	1,527		-		-	20,534
Inventory held for resale	994		-		_	-
Total assets.	\$ 179,276	\$	38,038	\$	3,600	\$ 20,977
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits	4,232		-		-	11,834
Intergovernmental payable	56		-		-	157
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	2,997		-		-	2,364
Interfund loans payable	 - 0.405					 5,878
Total liabilities	 8,485					 20,233
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Intergovernmental revenue not available	_		_		_	2,196
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-		-	2,196
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:	1 507					
Materials and supplies inventory	1,527		-		-	-
Food service operations	169,264					
Other purposes	109,204		_		3,600	-
Extracurricular activities	_		38,038		5,000	-
Unassigned (deficit)	_		-		_	(1,452)
Total fund balances (deficits)	 170,791	-	38,038		3,600	 (1,452)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 179,276	\$	38,038	\$	3,600	\$ 20,977

	Title I	IDEA - Preschool Stimulus		7	nproving Feacher Quality		cellaneous ral Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	2,321	\$	2,297	\$	25,690	\$	10,000	\$	259,066	
	_		_		_		_		78	
	74,106		2,297		25,691		_		122,628	
	-				· -		-		1,527	
	-		-		-		-		994	
\$	76,427	\$	4,594	\$	51,381	\$	10,000	\$	384,293	
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,200	
Ф	35,637	Ф	-	Þ	-	Э	-	Þ	51,703	
	560		-		-		-		773	
	7,132		_		_		-		12,493	
	37,349		2,297		25,691		10,000		81,215	
	80,678		2,297		25,691		10,000		147,384	
	9,742		2,297		25,691		_		39,926	
	9,742		2,297		25,691		-		39,926	
	-		-		-		-		1,527	
	-		-		-		-		169,264	
	-		-		-		-		3,600	
	-		-		-		-		38,038	
	(13,993)				(1)				(15,446)	
	(13,993)				(1)				196,983	
\$	76,427	\$	4,594	\$	51,381	\$	10,000	\$	384,293	

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

		Food Service		District Managed Student Activities		Auxillary Services		Public School Preschool	
Revenues:									
From local sources:	¢.	2.071	d.		¢.		¢.		
Earnings on investments	\$	2,071 53,175	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Extracurricular		-		16,337		_			
Intergovernmental - state		11,936		-		2,351		100,000	
Intergovernmental - federal		219,592		-		· -		_	
Total revenues		286,774		16,337		2,351		100,000	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		-		-		-		100,000	
Special		-		-		-		-	
Instructional staff		-		-		-		-	
Operations and maintenance		427		-		-		-	
Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services						2,351			
		241,542		-		2,331		-	
Food service operations		241,342		32,967		-		-	
Total expenditures		241,969		32,967		2,351		100,000	
•		2.1,505		52,507		2,501		100,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		44.005		(1.6.620)					
over (under) expenditures		44,805		(16,630)					
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		-		50,000					
Total other financing sources		-		50,000				-	
Net change in fund balances		44,805		33,370		-		-	
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year .		125,986		4,668		<u> </u>			
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	170,791	\$	38,038	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	

Data Communication		IDEA Part B		 Title I		proving eacher Quality	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,071	
	-		-	-		-		53,175	
	-		-	-		-		16,337	
	3,600		-	-		-		117,887	
	3,600		128,157 128,157	 479,064 479,064		5,916 5,916		832,729 1,022,199	
				.,,,,,,					
	-		-	-		92		100,092	
	-		115,078	442,264		-		557,342	
	-		-	345		-		345	
	-		-	-		-		427	
	-		-	7,187		-		9,538	
	-		-	-		-		241,542	
	-			 		-		32,967	
	-		115,078	 449,796		92		942,253	
	3,600	-	13,079	 29,268		5,824	-	79,946	
	_		_	-		_		50,000	
			_	_		_		50,000	
	3,600		13,079	29,268		5,824		129,946	
			(14,531)	 (43,261)		(5,825)		67,037	
\$	3,600	\$	(1,452)	\$ (13,993)	\$	(1)	\$	196,983	

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)
Food Services Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 316,236	\$ 286,325	\$	(29,911)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 277,310	 267,350		9,960
Net Change in Fund Balances	38,926	18,975		(19,951)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 127,647 2,310	 127,647 2,310		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 168,883	\$ 148,932	\$	(19,951)
District Managed Student Activity Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 72,500	\$ 66,337	\$	(6,163)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 67,395	 67,306		89
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,105	(969)		(6,074)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 3,273 1,395	 3,273 1,395		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9,773	\$ 3,699	\$	(6,074)
Auxillary Services Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 2,351	\$ 2,351	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 2,351	 2,351		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 	 		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$ 	\$	

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				Variance with Final Budget- Over		
		Final		Actual	(Under)	
Public School Preschool Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	100,000	\$	200,000	\$	100,000	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		200,000		200,000			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(100,000)		-		100,000	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year							
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	(100,000)	\$		\$	100,000	
Data Communication Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	3,600	\$	3,600	\$	-	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		3,600				3,600	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		3,600		3,600	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year							
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,600	\$	3,600	
IDEA Part B Fund							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	139,333	\$	115,697	\$	(23,636)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		115,737		115,294		443	
Net Change in Fund Balances		23,596		403		(23,193)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		40		40	-		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	23,636	\$	443	\$	(23,193)	

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 Amounts			riance with al Budget- Over
	 Final	 Actual	(Under)	
Title I, Disadvantaged Children Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 552,409	\$ 452,049	\$	(100,360)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 452,110	 450,760		1,350
Net Change in Fund Balances	100,299	1,289		(99,010)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 60	 60		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 100,359	\$ 1,349	\$	(99,010)
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 4,593	\$ 2,297	\$	(2,296)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 2,297	 		2,297
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,296	2,297		1
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 <u> </u>	 		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,296	\$ 2,297	\$	1

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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 Final					iance with al Budget- Over
			Actual		(Under)	
Improving Teacher Quality Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	57,299	\$	31,607	\$	(25,692)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		31,607		5,916		25,691
Net Change in Fund Balances		25,692		25,691		(1)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(1)		(1)		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	25,691	\$	25,690	\$	(1)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	20,000	\$	10,000	\$	(10,000)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		10,000				10,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,000		10,000		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	_

COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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 District's nonmajor capital projects fund follows:

Permanent Improvement Fund

A fund provided to account for a property tax levy that is restricted to all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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					iance with al Budget-
	Final		Actual		Over (Under)	
Permanent Improvement Fund						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	92,000	\$	94,293	\$	2,293
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		290,000		52,235		237,765
Net Change in Fund Balances		(198,000)		42,058		240,058
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		213,107		213,107		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,107	\$	255,165	\$	240,058

COMBINING STATEMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds

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

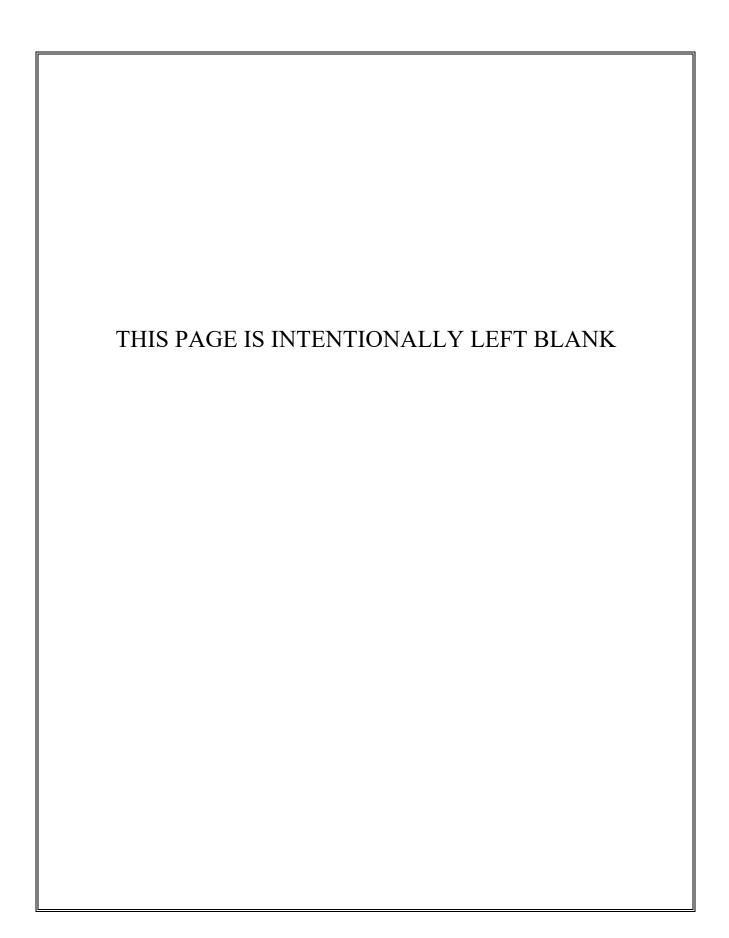
Agency Fund

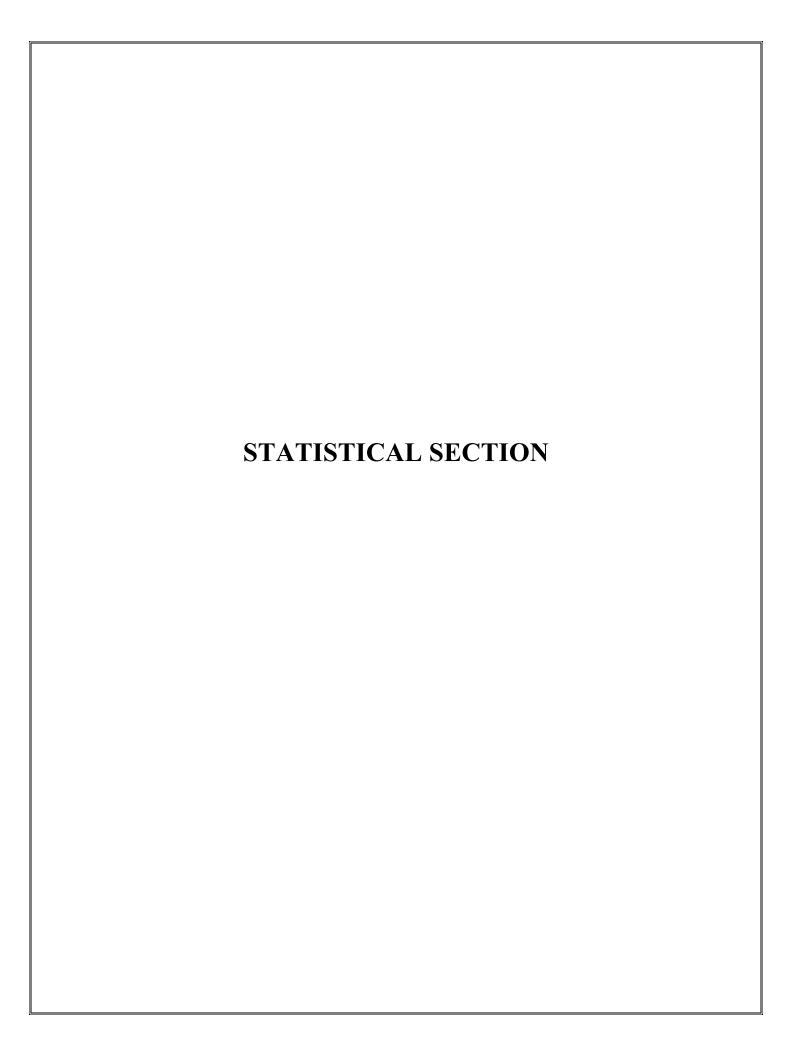
Student Managed Activities Fund

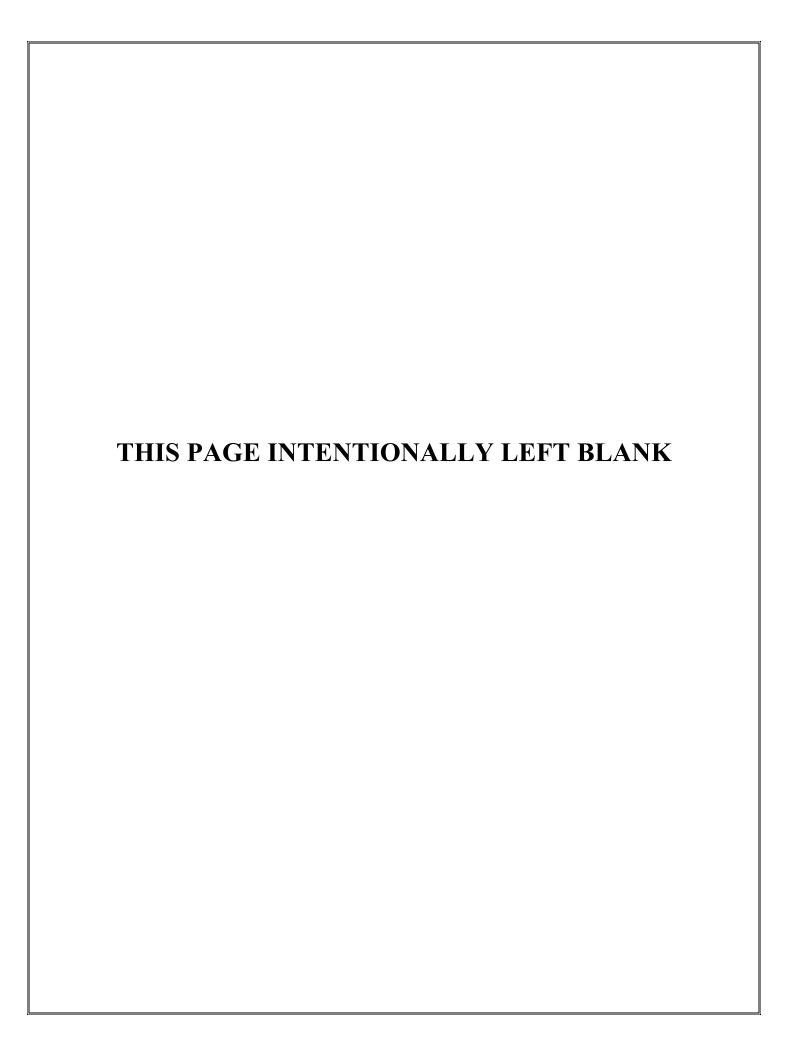
This fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES $A \mathsf{GENCY} \ \mathsf{FUNDS}$ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	В	ginning alance					В	nding alance
Student Managed Activity	July	y 1, 2017	A(lditions	D	eletions	June	230, 2018
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,653	\$	5,573	\$	4,419	\$	4,807
Total assets	\$	3,653	\$	5,573	\$	4,419	\$	4,807
Liabilities: Due to students	\$	3,653	\$	5,573	\$	4,419	\$	4,807
Total liabilities	\$	3,653	\$	5,573	\$	4,419	\$	4,807







STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Jefferson Township Local 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	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	102-113
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	114-120
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	121-124
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	125-126
Operating Information These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	127-129

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 District's first year implementation of GASB 54. Fiscal year 2015 was the District's first year implementation of GASB 68/71. Fiscal year 2018 was the District's first year implementation of GASB 75.

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

	2009			2010	2011 (1)	2012	
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	682,412	\$	792,179	\$ 884,116	\$	826,388
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		30,121		47,202	77,335		32,011
Other purposes		343,595		487,877	388,338		19,814
Unrestricted (deficit)		(234,538)		1,119,151	 2,333,687		3,287,485
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	821,590	\$	2,446,409	\$ 3,683,476	\$	4,165,698

Source: District financial records.

⁽¹⁾ The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54.

⁽²⁾ Amounts have been restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68/71.

⁽³⁾ Amounts have been restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 and a restatement of capital assets.

2013	2014 (2)	 2015	2016	 2017 (3)	2018
\$ 743,621	\$ 794,069	\$ 1,005,207	\$ 1,591,788	\$ 1,693,347	\$ 1,546,630
68,708	112,827	160,433	203,860	242,372	284,950
14,711 4,231,507	167,292 4,935,199	111,050 (1,146,006)	214,703 (364,335)	197,253 (1,134,587)	238,846 1,927,067
\$ 5,058,547	\$ 6,009,387	\$ 130,684	\$ 1,646,016	\$ 998,385	\$ 3,997,493

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

		2009		2010	2011 (1)	2012
Expenses	-					
Governmental activities:						
Instruction						
Regular	\$	1,971,034	\$	1,908,828	\$ 1,664,598	\$ 2,017,546
Special		1,807,792		2,002,929	1,734,393	1,100,212
Vocational		-		-	-	-
Other		1,800,922		1,835,957	1,806,735	1,431,424
Support services:						
Pupil		159,277		190,052	258,111	246,968
Instructional staff		213,254		445,583	425,026	311,685
Board of education		45,172		41,857	41,810	54,931
Administration		783,086		577,768	545,104	690,496
Fiscal		217,136		242,597	244,639	263,948
Business		297		518	586	573
Operations and maintenance		693,636		685,421	649,312	1,034,798
Pupil transportation		501,776		405,396	392,080	454,025
Central		28,083		53,698	60,134	53,805
Operation of non-instructional services		407,645		338,687	323,263	339,065
Extracurricular activities		154,672		105,551	105,738	124,615
Interest and fiscal charges		91,637		37,000	35,906	37,713
Total governmental activities expenses		8,875,419		8,871,842	8,287,435	8,161,804
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Instruction:						
Regular		432,841		409,491	249,124	214,008
Special		125,271		141,737	208,189	224,278
Other instructional		1,676		863	22	-
Support services:						
Pupil		_		-	-	-
Administration		3,901		1,125	157	93
Operations and maintenance		24,425		9,180	2,784	2,966
Pupil transportation		4,498		-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services		37,533		35,481	17,875	10,711
Extracurricular activities		26,935		26,818	18,998	30,932
Total governmental activities charges for services		657,080	_	624,695	 497,149	 482,988

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	1,849,646	\$	1,992,580	\$	1,757,858	\$	1,556,731	\$	1,405,058	\$	624,677
Ψ	1,121,923	Ψ.	1,310,403	Ψ	1,334,024	Ψ	1,196,511	Ψ	1,617,008	Ψ	1,199,701
	-		-		3,709		-		-		-,,, , , ,
	1,439,916		1,394,708		1,337,548		1,167,294		1,000,494		1,100,11
	182,663		248,567		230,274		352,188		489,973		413,094
	293,573		141,016		149,623		114,043		156,885		59,648
	59,738		53,695		53,093		54,872		67,107		48,117
	773,178		706,921		644,039		692,537		761,580		316,61
	250,796		283,868		266,785		260,377		213,764		205,765
	484		562		562		483		-		
	805,464		583,007		892,220		316,957		608,408		474,512
	398,649		454,746		394,057		551,357		676,532		542,279
	59,574		1,389		3,973		3,973		3,973		7,000
	271,402		228,811		246,672		268,403		319,101		209,713
	125,454		93,403		110,474		114,002		106,956		57,244
	37,471		35,815		34,062		32,211		30,322		28,992
	7,669,931		7,529,491		7,458,973		6,681,939		7,457,161		5,287,470
	370,190		449,995		150,582		279,328		180,576		356,131
	83,124		51,253		182,403		115,245		74,150		
	-		-		-		=		=		
	369		1,003		430		1,367		-		
	1,963		799		1,025		1,188		_		
	106		-		165		85		53		94
	-		-		-		-		-		
	4,983		43,188		42,947		47,588		59,812		53,08
	19,549		15,853		11,488		14,966		13,340		16,33
	480,284		562,091		389,040		459,767		327,931		425,643

(Continued)

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

	2009		2010	2011 (1)		2012
Operating grants and contributions:	 					
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 693,250	\$	380,977	\$	320,265	\$ 150,326
Special	1,008,881		568,247		939,226	687,445
Vocational	11,391		11,925		12,014	12,014
Other instructional	3,289		105,689		78,049	-
Support services:						
Pupil	8,225		107,158		260,921	2,510
Instructional staff	183,252		390,772		22,827	185,729
Administration	6,246		31,084		-	765
Fiscal	-		-		27,473	-
Operations and maintenance	8,290		1,987		444	567
Pupil transportation	28,504		157,149		31,018	21,611
Central	18,737		25,291		9,805	3,600
Operation of non-instructional services	400,821		314,556		240,850	228,512
Extracurricular activities	4,821		7,716		3,414	6,076
Total operating grants and contributions	2,375,707		2,102,551		1,946,306	1,299,155

 2013 2014		2015		2016		2017		 2018	
\$ 160,486 836,394	\$	178,221 737,898	\$	178,132 666,789	\$	157,018 640,284	\$	152,246 784,528	\$ 125,691 774,873
12,014		5,155		6,519		-		1,702	5,472
107,482		1,979 60,985		15 56,860		3,970		2,086 3,600	2,297 3,924
107,482		-		-		3,600		3,000	3,924
4,555		-		839		433		260	413
21,767 3,600		303		787 -		-		-	-
229,744 1,183		225,348 700		228,330 3,400		257,152 750		311,151 750	242,286
1,377,225		1,210,589		1,141,671		1,063,207		1,256,323	1,154,956

(Continued)

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

	2009		2010	2011 (1)	2012
General Revenues			 		
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes	\$	2,779,258	\$ 2,881,978	\$ 3,050,323	\$ 2,710,549
Capital outlay		82,586	75,945	80,086	71,916
Payment in lieu of taxes		-	-	6,462	6,779
Grants and entitlements not restricted					
to specific programs		3,848,094	4,612,345	3,828,979	4,059,717
Investment earnings		12,241	2,750	2,589	1,305
Gain on lease termination		30,739	-	-	-
Special item - gain on the sale of capital assets		-	83,058	-	-
Miscellaneous		14,013	113,339	112,608	11,617
Total governmental activities		6,766,931	 7,769,415	 7,081,047	 6,861,883
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$	924,299	\$ 1,624,819	\$ 1,237,067	\$ 482,222

Source: District financial records.

 2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$ 2,745,908 72,850 6,929	\$	2,564,940 75,011 6,514	\$	2,660,898 78,408 6,155	\$	2,602,116 76,891 6,250	\$	2,577,301 76,302 6,217	\$	2,733,551 81,079 6,217
3,873,639 2,541		4,050,831 2,895		3,990,161 9,564		3,971,969 14,946		3,880,576 37,470		3,763,489 101,754
 3,404 6,705,271		7,460 6,707,651		8,656 6,753,842		2,125 6,674,297		5,791 6,583,657		19,889 6,705,979
\$ 892,849	\$	950,840	\$	825,580	\$	1,515,332	\$	710,750	\$	2,999,108

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

	 2009	 2010	 2011 (1)	2012		
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,455	\$	40,143	
Restricted	-	-	5,450		-	
Committed	-	-	12,605		11,000	
Assigned	-	-	86,227		130,101	
Unassigned	-	-	1,574,824		2,539,792	
Reserved	383,949	478,845	-		-	
Unreserved	 797,404	 1,098,512	 			
Total general fund	\$ 1,181,353	\$ 1,577,357	\$ 1,726,561	\$	2,721,036	
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,627	\$	5,908	
Restricted	-	-	174,233		32,137	
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	(799)		(3,644)	
Reserved	62,833	83,425	-		-	
Unreserved (deficit), undesignated						
Reported in:						
Special revenue funds	180,031	157,523	-		-	
Capital projects funds	 14,743	 8,589	 			
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 257,607	\$ 249,537	\$ 179,061	\$	34,401	
Total governmental funds	\$ 1,438,960	\$ 1,826,894	\$ 1,905,622	\$	2,755,437	

Source: District financial records.

⁽¹⁾ The District implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011.

 2013	 2014	2015		 2016	2017		2018	
\$ 37,651	\$ 36,677	\$	23,981	\$ 26,580	\$	30,139	\$	25,441
11,000 76,352 3,435,916	430,349 70,221 3,822,165		657,155 49,738 4,041,355	112,899 632,631 4,639,619		11,000 222,222 5,831,303		11,000 900,620 5,858,290
\$ 3,560,919	\$ 4,359,412	\$	4,772,229	\$ 5,411,729	\$	6,094,664	\$	6,795,351
\$ 6,203 60,977 (52,559)	\$ 6,513 105,331 (142,765)	\$	175,159 (118,672)	\$ 251,759 (117,640)	\$	1,916 346,153 (63,617)	\$	1,527 469,996 (15,446)
-	- -		- -	-		-		-
\$ 14,621	\$ (30,921)	\$	56,487	\$ 134,119	\$	284,452	\$	456,077
\$ 3,575,540	\$ 4,328,491	\$	4,828,716	\$ 5,545,848	\$	6,379,116	\$	7,251,428

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

	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
Revenues		 		
Property taxes	\$ 2,780,536	\$ 2,776,743	\$ 2,892,067	\$ 2,800,839
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	6,462	6,779
Tuition	558,112	551,228	457,313	437,793
Transportation fees	4,498	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	12,241	2,991	2,750	1,324
Charges for services	37,838	35,659	17,941	10,739
Extracurricular activities	32,512	28,806	19,145	31,518
Rental income	-	-	2,750	2,938
Contributions and donations	-	-	19,090	4,733
Other	47,849	145,316	96,932	12,960
Intergovernmental	 6,097,957	 6,522,407	 5,766,132	 5,620,378
Total revenues	 9,571,543	 10,063,150	 9,280,582	 8,930,001
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instructional:				
Regular	1,931,991	1,913,844	1,619,565	1,960,081
Special	1,797,823	2,006,579	1,747,581	1,096,978
Other	1,800,922	1,835,957	1,806,735	1,431,424
Support services:	207.002	107.007	261.076	246.060
Pupil	207,002	187,087	261,076	246,968
Instructional staff	214,605	442,113	429,907	310,869
Board of education	19,230	15,009	16,596	29,717
Administration Fiscal	679,577	580,973	559,688	683,188
Business	223,962 297	229,355 518	242,140 586	270,698 573
Operations and maintenance	687,729			
Pupil transportation	419,434	643,919 547,366	627,521 345,770	626,779 404,404
Central	38,857	53,698	60,134	57,352
Operation of non-instructional services	405,807	345,410	343,595	336,816
Extracurricular activities	153,357	106,461	105,738	124,615
Facilities acquisition and construction	155,557	88,610	235,584	438,256
Capital outlay	_	-	255,564	80,527
Debt service:				00,527
Principal retirement	69,087	764,000	764,000	24,036
Interest and fiscal charges	91,637	 37,000	35,906	 37,713
Total expenditures	 8,741,317	 9,797,899	 9,202,122	 8,160,994
Excess of revenues over expenditures	830,226	265,251	78,460	769,007
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Special item - gain on sale of building	-	122,683	-	-
Proceeds from loans	1,500,000	-	-	-
Capital lease transaction	-	-	=	80,527
Transfers in	32,092	35,000	47,354	7,000
Transfers (out)	 (32,092)	 (35,000)	 (47,354)	 (7,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,500,000	 122,683	 =	 80,527
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,330,226	\$ 387,934	\$ 78,460	\$ 849,534
Capital expenditures	\$ -	\$ 253,952	\$ 210,838	\$ 118,426
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.84%	8.39%	8.90%	0.77%
Source: School District financial records.				

 2013	 2014	2015	 2016	 2017		2018
\$ 2,726,414	\$ 2,667,815	\$ 2,715,144	\$ 2,659,855	\$ 2,668,816	\$	2,784,011
6,929	6,514	6,155	6,250	6,217		6,217
453,314	501,248	332,985	394,573	254,726		356,131
2,543	2,897	9,579	15,066	38,005		103,825
5,089	43,188	43,112	47,673	59,865		53,175
21,881	17,655	12,943	17,521	13,340		16,337
2,702	6,956	8,184	1,228	532		11
1,885	1,204	3,872	1,647	6,246		19,878
5,237,554	 5,106,405	 5,192,106	 4,958,465	 5,245,560		4,955,110
8,458,311	8,353,882	8,324,080	8,102,278	8,293,307	_	8,294,695
1,826,736	1,957,635	1,746,569	1,610,696	1,414,661		1,360,822
1,126,128	1,309,762	1,381,448	1,217,340	1,634,489		1,702,732
1,439,916	1,394,708	1,337,548	1,167,294	1,000,494		1,100,113
182,663	248,567	233,021	358,621	488,281		574,745
288,908	142,566	152,897	115,044	160,819		127,622
30,481	28,441	28,099	29,213	42,071		26,332
778,334	706,211	659,191	707,823	785,796		790,270
254,619	276,640	276,476	261,293	223,950		226,891
484	562	562	483	-		-
581,658	618,527	586,345	427,642	557,363		512,327
370,102	419,776	387,003	534,105	654,466		561,180
59,101	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500		7,000
271,196	234,446	250,799	269,440	317,975		251,080
124,670	93,865	113,101	118,285	110,484		130,277
235,801	98,257 -	599,832	496,623	5,336		-
20.225	21.062	22 729	25 522	20.022		22,000
30,235 37,471	31,963 35,815	33,728 34,062	35,533 32,211	30,032 30,322		28,992
7,638,503	7,601,241	7,824,181	7,385,146	7,460,039		7,422,383
 819,808	752,641	 499,899	717,132	 833,268		872,312
_	_	_	_	_		_
-	-	-	-	-		-
-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-		-
20,000 (20,000)	17,000 (17,000)	10,000 (10,000)	10,000 (10,000)	12,889 (12,889)		50,000 (50,000)
 (20,000)	 (17,000)	 (10,000)	 (10,000)	 (12,009)		(50,000)
\$ 819,808	\$ 752,641	\$ 499,899	\$ 717,132	\$ 833,268	\$	872,312
\$ 6,200	\$ 131,656	\$ 285,814	\$ 671,856	\$ 5,336	\$	-
0.89%	0.91%	0.90%	1.01%	0.81%		0.69%

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

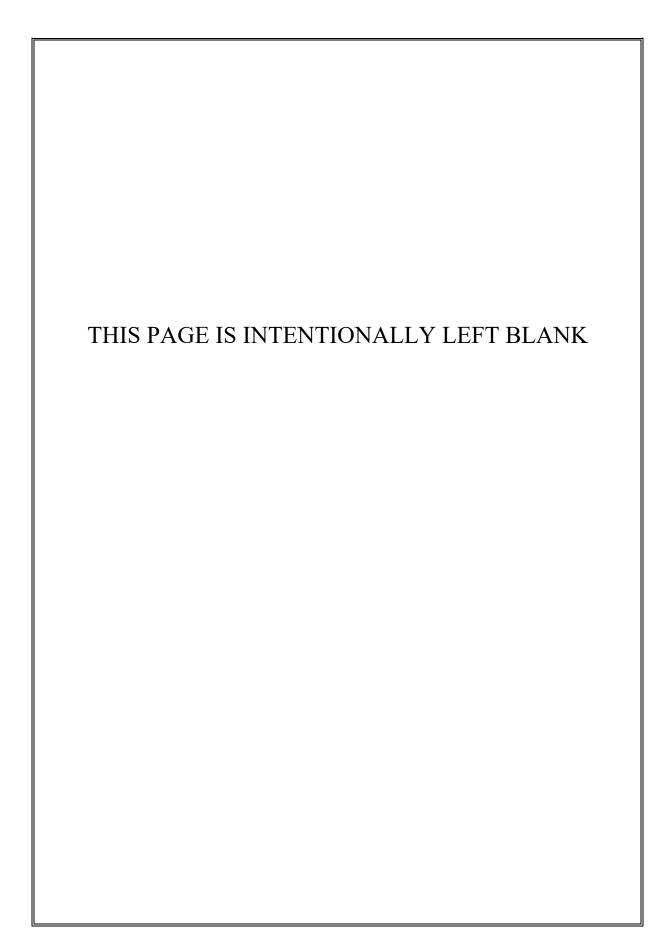
		Real Property		Tangible Personal Property Public Utility					
	Assesse	ed Value	Estimated		Estimated				
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/	Actual	Assessed	Actual				
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value				
2009	\$ 89,020,810	\$ 7,522,370	\$ 275,837,657	\$ 6,305,112	\$ 25,220,448				
2010	88,110,250	7,496,200	273,161,286	4,496,310	17,985,240				
2011	87,855,010	7,583,910	272,682,629	4,813,330	19,253,320				
2012	84,058,940	7,530,020	261,682,743	4,143,100	16,572,400				
2013	83,605,890	7,270,580	259,647,057	4,416,310	17,665,240				
2014	83,256,270	6,723,710	257,085,657	4,883,920	19,535,680				
2015	84,785,350	6,787,540	261,636,829	5,197,370	20,789,480				
2016	84,142,790	6,833,470	259,932,171	5,381,690	21,526,760				
2017	84,098,910	6,981,400	260,229,457	5,577,180	22,308,720				
2018	81,674,690	9,811,410	261,388,857	5,890,440	23,561,760				

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.

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%, $2\ 1/2\%$ 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

	Total			
	Estimated		-	Total
Assessed	Actual		Ι	Direct
Value	Value	Ratio		Rate
\$ 102,848,292	\$ 301,058,105	34.16%	\$	66.90
100,102,760	291,146,526	34.38%		66.90
100,252,250	291,935,949	34.34%		66.90
95,732,060	278,255,143	34.40%		66.90
95,292,780	277,312,297	34.36%		66.90
94,863,900	276,621,337	34.29%		61.40
96,770,260	282,426,309	34.26%		61.40
96,357,950	281,458,931	34.24%		61.40
96,657,490	282,538,177	34.21%		61.40
97,376,540	284,950,617	34.17%		61.40



PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		201	18
		Assessed	Percent of Real Property
Name of Taxpayer	_	Value	Assessed Value
Dayton Power And Light Co.	1	\$ 3,132,200	3.22%
Anr Pipeline Company	2	1,974,610	2.03%
Buckeye Community Seventeen LP	3	817,420	0.84%
Bearcreek Farms Inc.	4	766,430	0.79%
Vectren Energy Delivery Of Ohio	5	731,010	0.75%
Rauch, Steve R.	6	476,040	0.49%
B F Hill Investments LLC	7	209,540	0.22%
Foundation Capital Resources Inc.	8	192,340	0.20%
Octagon Holdings LLC	9	85,770	0.09%
Gilbert Chad M Trust	10	80,320	0.08%
Totals		\$ 8,465,680	8.69%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 97,376,540	
		200	
			Percent of
		Assessed	Percent of Real Property
Name of Taxpayer	_		Percent of Real Property
Name of Taxpayer Dayton Power And Light Co.	<u> </u>	Assessed	Percent of Real Property
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company	2	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company Cwm/Viv LLC	2 3	Assessed Value \$ 2,334,420 1,579,240 628,170	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value 2.27% 1.54% 0.61%
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company Cwm/Viv LLC Buckeye Community Seventeen LP	2 3 4	Assessed Value \$ 2,334,420 1,579,240	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value 2.27% 1.54% 0.61% 0.58%
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company Cwm/Viv LLC Buckeye Community Seventeen LP Westwood Housing Assoc.	2 3 4 5	Assessed Value \$ 2,334,420 1,579,240 628,170 598,560 449,180	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value 2.27% 1.54% 0.61% 0.58% 0.44%
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company Cwm/Viv LLC Buckeye Community Seventeen LP Westwood Housing Assoc. Three Bond International	2 3 4 5 6	Assessed Value \$ 2,334,420 1,579,240 628,170 598,560 449,180 418,740	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value 2.27% 1.54% 0.61% 0.58% 0.44% 0.41%
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company Cwm/Viv LLC Buckeye Community Seventeen LP Westwood Housing Assoc. Three Bond International Love Harry F and Elizabeth K	2 3 4 5 6 7	Assessed Value \$ 2,334,420 1,579,240 628,170 598,560 449,180 418,740 317,980	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value 2.27% 1.54% 0.61% 0.58% 0.44% 0.41% 0.31%
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company Cwm/Viv LLC Buckeye Community Seventeen LP Westwood Housing Assoc. Three Bond International Love Harry F and Elizabeth K Dayton Telecasting Inc.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Assessed Value \$ 2,334,420 1,579,240 628,170 598,560 449,180 418,740 317,980 309,660	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value 2.27% 1.54% 0.61% 0.58% 0.44% 0.41% 0.31% 0.30%
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company Cwm/Viv LLC Buckeye Community Seventeen LP Westwood Housing Assoc. Three Bond International Love Harry F and Elizabeth K Dayton Telecasting Inc. Vectren Energy Delivery Of Ohio	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Assessed Value \$ 2,334,420 1,579,240 628,170 598,560 449,180 418,740 317,980 309,660 268,460	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value 2.27% 1.54% 0.61% 0.58% 0.44% 0.41% 0.31% 0.30% 0.26%
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company Cwm/Viv LLC Buckeye Community Seventeen LP Westwood Housing Assoc. Three Bond International Love Harry F and Elizabeth K Dayton Telecasting Inc.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Assessed Value \$ 2,334,420 1,579,240 628,170 598,560 449,180 418,740 317,980 309,660	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value 2.27% 1.54% 0.61% 0.58% 0.44% 0.41% 0.31% 0.30%
Dayton Power And Light Co. Anr Pipeline Company Cwm/Viv LLC Buckeye Community Seventeen LP Westwood Housing Assoc. Three Bond International Love Harry F and Elizabeth K Dayton Telecasting Inc. Vectren Energy Delivery Of Ohio	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Assessed Value \$ 2,334,420 1,579,240 628,170 598,560 449,180 418,740 317,980 309,660 268,460	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value 2.27% 1.54% 0.61% 0.58% 0.44% 0.41% 0.31% 0.30% 0.26%

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

		Overlapping Governments										
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Montgomery County	City of Dayton	Montgomery County Career Center	Jefferson Township	Montgomery County Library	Total						
2008/2009	\$ 20.94	\$ 10.00	\$ 2.58	\$ 18.59	\$ 1.25	\$ 53.36						
2009/2010	20.94	10.00	2.58	18.59	1.75	53.86						
2010/2011	20.94	10.00	2.58	18.59	1.75	53.86						
2011/2012	20.94	10.00	2.58	18.59	1.75	53.86						
2012/2013	20.94	10.00	2.58	18.59	3.31	55.42						
2013/2014	20.94	10.00	2.58	18.59	3.31	55.42						
2014/2015	21.94	10.00	2.58	18.59	3.31	56.42						
2015/2016	22.94	10.00	2.58	18.59	3.31	57.42						
2016/2017	22.94	10.00	2.58	26.19	3.31	65.02						
2017/2018	22.94	10.00	4.01	26.19	3.31	66.45						

Source: Montgomery County Auditor.

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

Jefferson Township Local School District

neral - nside	eneral - /oted	manent rovements	Total	
\$ 6.60	\$ 58.30	\$ 2.00	\$	66.90
6.60	58.30	2.00		66.90
6.60	58.30	2.00		66.90
6.60	58.30	2.00		66.90
6.60	58.30	2.00		66.90
6.60	52.80	2.00		61.40
6.60	52.80	2.00		61.40
6.60	52.80	2.00		61.40
6.60	52.80	2.00		61.40
6.60	52.80	2.00		61.40

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - REAL, PERSONAL, AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY LAST FOUR COLLECTION (CALENDAR) YEARS 2014-2017

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Current Levy (1)	Co	Current ollection (2)	Curre	cent of ent Levy llected	elinquent lection (4)	Co	Total bllection (2)	To Coll	rcent of otal Tax ections to nt Levy (4)	D	utstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	As a F	Collection Percent of ent Levy
2014/2015	\$ 3,170,134	\$	2,893,473		91.27%	\$ 327,138	\$	3,220,611		101.59%	\$	877,317		27.67%
2015/2016	3,184,976		2,921,140		91.72%	248,612		3,169,752		99.52%		896,470		28.15%
2016/2017	3,202,907		2,937,021		91.70%	204,252		3,141,273		98.08%		881,257		27.51%
2017/2018	3,320,131		3,043,382		91.66%	216,181		3,259,563		98.18%		911,875		27.47%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor.

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable.

- (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 District will continue to work to get this information in the future.

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year	School Solvency Assistance Loan		Lea	se Purchase/ Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Per oita (1)	Ratio of Total Debt Outstanding to Personal Income (1)
2009	\$	1,500,000	\$	632,000	\$ 2,132,000	\$ 342	2.15%
2010		750,000		618,000	1,368,000	201	1.39%
2011		-		604,000	604,000	82	0.62%
2012		-		660,491	660,491	87	0.68%
2013		-		630,256	630,256	82	0.63%
2014		-		598,293	598,293	91	0.60%
2015		-		564,565	564,565	87	0.57%
2016		-		529,032	529,032	78	0.51%
2017		-		499,000	499,000	N/A	N/A
2018		-		477,000	477,000	N/A	N/A

Source: District Records

⁽¹⁾ Population and Personal Income is reported on the Demographic Statistical table found later in the Statistical Section.

N/A - Information not available.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	 2010	2011		2012
Tax Valuation	\$ 102,848,292	\$ 100,102,760	\$ 100,252,250	\$	95,732,060
Debt Limit - 9% of Taxable Valuation	 9,256,346	 9,009,248	 9,022,703	_	8,615,885
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit General obligation bonds Less: amount available in debt service	 - -	 - -	 - -		- -
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 		
Legal debt margin	\$ 9,256,346	\$ 9,009,248	\$ 9,022,703	\$	8,615,885
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%
Unvoted debt limit - 0.10% of taxable vaulation (1)	102,848	100,103	100,252		95,732
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	<u>-</u>	 			
Unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 102,848	\$ 100,103	\$ 100,252	\$	95,732
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor and District Financial Records

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

 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
\$ 95,292,780	\$ 94,863,900	\$ 96,770,260	\$ 96,357,950	\$ 96,657,490	\$ 97,376,540
 8,576,350	 8,537,751	 8,709,323	 8,672,216	 8,699,174	 8,763,889
- -	 - -	 - -	 - -	 - -	- -
\$ 8,576,350	\$ 8,537,751	\$ 8,709,323	\$ 8,672,216	\$ 8,699,174	\$ 8,763,889
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
95,293	94,864	96,770	96,358	96,657	97,377
 -	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	
\$ 95,293	\$ 94,864	\$ 96,770	\$ 96,358	\$ 96,657	\$ 97,377
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2018

Governmental Unit	Gross General Obligation	Percent Applicable to District (1)	Amount Applicable to District
Direct: Jefferson Township Local School District	\$ 477,000	100.00%	\$ 477,000
Overlapping:			
Montgomery County	30,723,402	1.02%	313,791
City of Dayton	20,441,542	0.51%	104,175
Jefferson Township	754,957	88.72%	669,791
Montgomery County Careeer Center	5,197,994	1.39%	72,027
Total overlapping	\$ 57,117,895		\$ 1,159,784
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 57,594,895		\$ 1,636,784

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

^{(1) -} Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the District by the total assessed valuation of the government

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS 2009-2018

Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Personal Income (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate Montgomery County (3)
2009	6,237	\$15,897	\$99,148,751	502	11.4%
2010	6,793	14,504	98,527,363	479	11.1%
2011	7,373	13,111	96,664,998	419	9.5%
2012	7,625	12,707	96,892,253	462	7.8%
2013	7,656	13,164	100,780,948	391	8.0%
2014	6,588	15,124	99,638,825	377	6.0%
2015	6,499	15,355	99,794,246	586	5.0%
2016	6,792	15,228	103,430,296	359	4.8%
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	353	4.9%
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	343	4.1%

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)
- (2) District Financial Records.
- (3) Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services.
- N/A Information not available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2017 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
Wright-Patterson AFB	Government	27,585	1	11.44%	22,204	1	9.06%
Premier Health	Health Care	13,858	2	5.75%	12,000	2	4.90%
Kettering Health Network	Health Care	8,415	3	3.49%	7,000	3	2.86%
Kroger Co	Grocery	5,151	4	2.14%	3,000	8	1.22%
Montgomery County	Government	4,383	5	1.82%	4,501	4	1.84%
Sinclair Community College	Education	3,094	6	1.28%			
LexisNexis	Other Services	3,000	7	1.24%			
Univesity of Dayton	Education	2,964	8	1.23%			
Dayton Children's Hospital	Health Care	2,467	9	1.02%			
Wright State University	Education	2,383	10	0.99%			
Community Mercy Health Partners	Health Care				3,750	5	1.53%
Miami University	Education				3,500	6	1.43%
AK Steel Corp	Other Services				3,415	7	1.39%
Honda of America Manufacturing	Food Services				2,750	9	1.12%
Dayton Public Schools	Education				2,722	10	1.11%
Total		73,300		30.40%	64,842		26.46%

Source: Montgomery County CAFR as of December 31, 2017. Information specific to Jefferson Township was unavailable due to to small size of the District.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Official/Administrative										
Principal	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00
Superintendent	1.00	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00
Treasurer	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00
Other	1.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00
Totals	5.00	7.90	7.90	6.00	9.00	7.00	-	-	-	5.00
Professional-Educational/Other										
Suppl. Service Teacher (Special Ed.)	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00
General Education	33.00	30.20	26.20	31.70	28.20	28.80	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.00
Special Education	8.20	6.53	5.89	5.03	2.71	2.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.00
Other Educational/Professional	14.40	14.14	12.05	7.34	6.25	5.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.00
Totals	57.60	52.87	46.14	45.07	39.16	38.16	-	-	-	34.00
Technical/Office/Clerical										
Educational/Media Aides	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00
Instructional Paraprofessional	-	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.00
Clerical/Other	5.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.00
Totals	10.00	8.00	7.00	11.00	10.00	13.00	-	-	-	10.00
Craft and Trades/Operative										
Vehicle Operator (buses)	10.00	9.00	9.00	7.00	6.00	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Other	4.00	1.00	-	1.00	1.00	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Totals	14.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	4.00	-	-	-	-
Service Work/Laborer										
Custodian	5.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00
Food Service	9.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00
Other	1.00	2.00	6.00	3.00	1.00	_	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Totals	15.00	13.00	18.00	13.00	10.00	7.00	-	-	-	4.00
Total Employees	101.60	91.77	88.04	83.07	75.16	69.16	-	-	-	53.00

Note: Information for fiscal years 2015-2017 was unavailable.

Source: Fiscal Year October EMIS Reports.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental .	Activities
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	 2018		2017 (1)		2016		2015	 2014
Land Construction in Progress Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures Vehicles	\$ 151,690 - 53,391 1,481,256 337,293	\$	151,690 - 60,645 1,556,780 423,232	\$	192,660 320,004 65,984 1,453,670 54,497 34,005	\$	192,660 147,766 73,756 1,049,447 49,468 56,675	\$ 192,660 131,656 81,528 837,062 68,861 80,595
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 2,023,630	\$	2,192,347	\$	2,120,820	\$	1,569,772	\$ 1,392,362
	 G		overnmental Activities					
	 2013		2012		2011		2010	 2009
Land Construction in Progress Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures Vehicles	\$ 192,660 89,300 889,393 89,259 113,265	\$	192,660 - 97,072 942,131 105,707 149,309	\$	192,660 - 104,844 960,071 35,313 195,228	\$	192,660 57,596 112,616 744,052 54,081 249,174	\$ 220,390 - 119,064 797,185 65,818 111,955
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,373,877	\$	1,486,879	\$	1,488,116	\$	1,410,179	\$ 1,314,412

Source: District financial records.

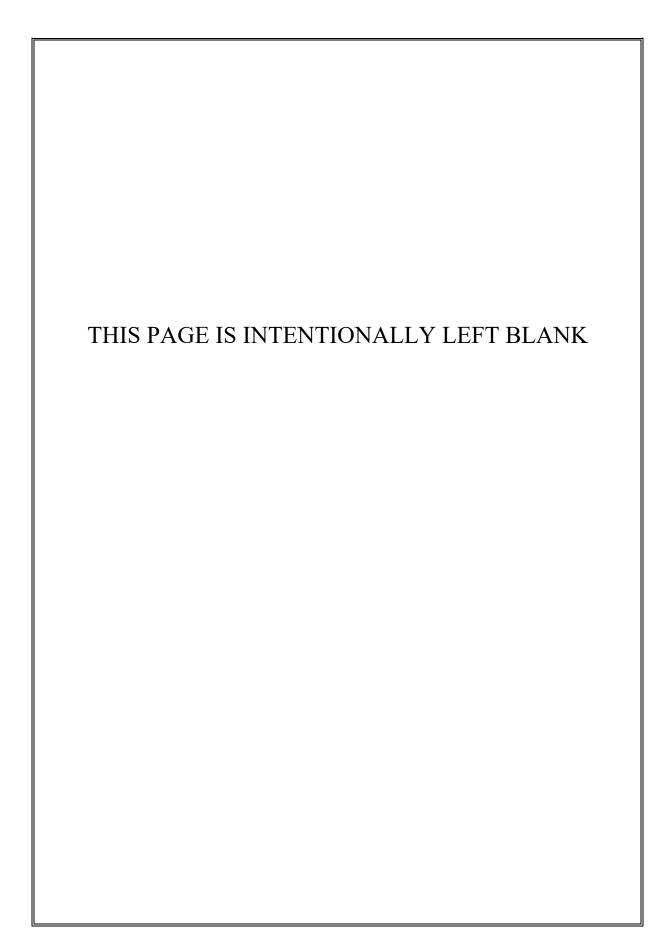
Note: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

(1) Information has been restated due to a reappraisal of District capital assets.

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Expenses	Enrollment	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
2009	\$ 8,875,419	502	\$ 17,680	64.72%	50	10.0
2010	8,871,842	479	18,522	4.76%	50	9.6
2011	8,287,435	419	19,779	6.79%	39	10.7
2012	8,161,804	462	17,666	-10.68%	38	12.2
2013	7,669,931	391	19,616	11.04%	33	11.8
2014	7,529,491	377	19,972	1.81%	38	9.9
2015	7,458,973	586	12,729	-36.27%	38	15.4
2016	6,681,939	359	18,613	46.23%	31	11.6
2017	7,457,161	353	21,125	13.50%	31	11.4
2018	5,287,470	343	15,415	-27.03%	32	10.7

Source: District Records.





CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 24, 2019