SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Education Jefferson Township Local School District 2625 South Union Road Dayton, Ohio 45417

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Jefferson Township Local School District, Montgomery County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 3, 2020



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jefferson Township Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

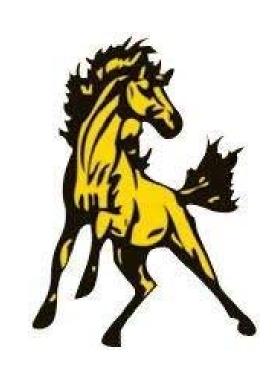
Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2019

Julian & Sube, the.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

Finding <u>Number</u>	Year Initially <u>Occurred</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	<u>Status</u>	Additional Information
2018-001	2017	Federal Schedule Errors - 2 CFR 200.508(b)/.510(b) requires the District to prepare its own schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements. The District's schedule contained multiple errors.	Fully Corrected	N/A
2018-002	2018	EMIS Period H Reports- The District was unable to provide the proper EMIS Period H Reports for testing under CFDA #84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies.	Fully Corrected	N/A





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

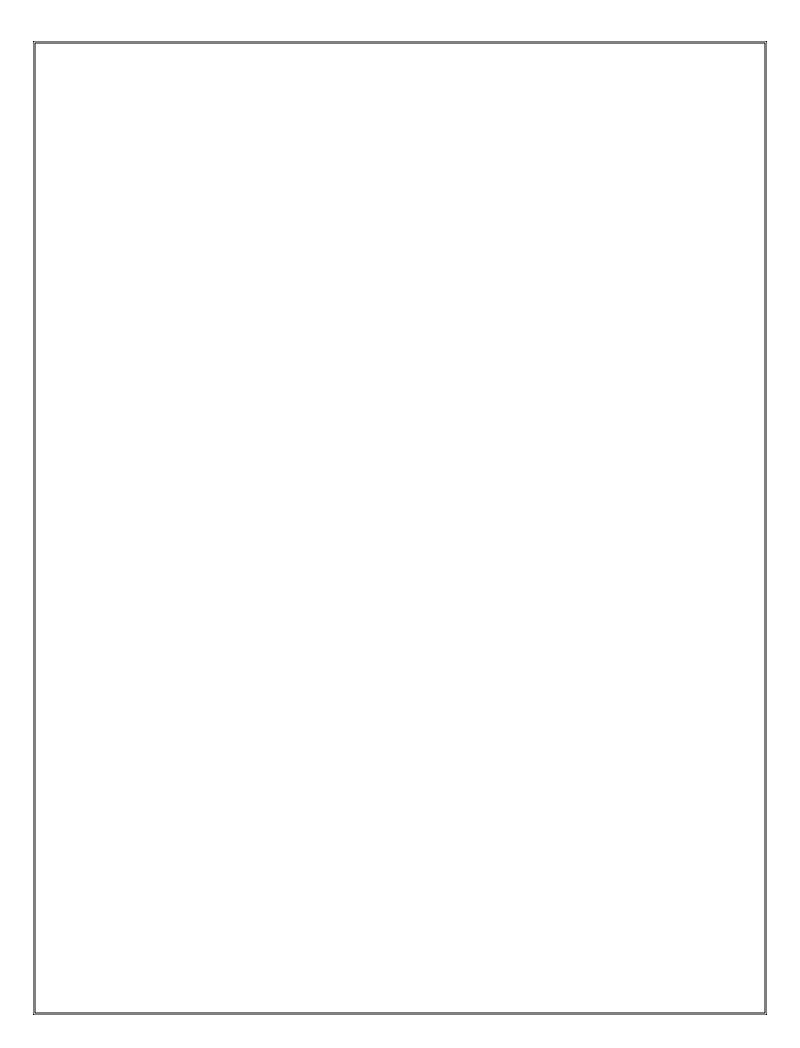
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

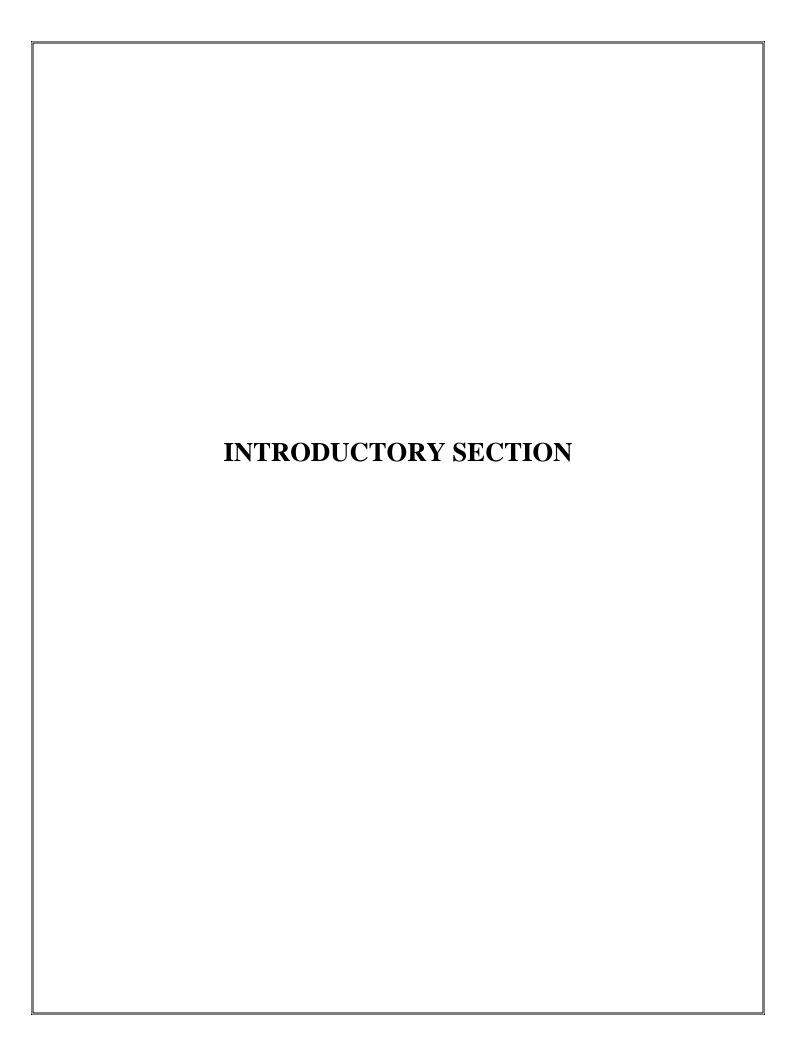
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

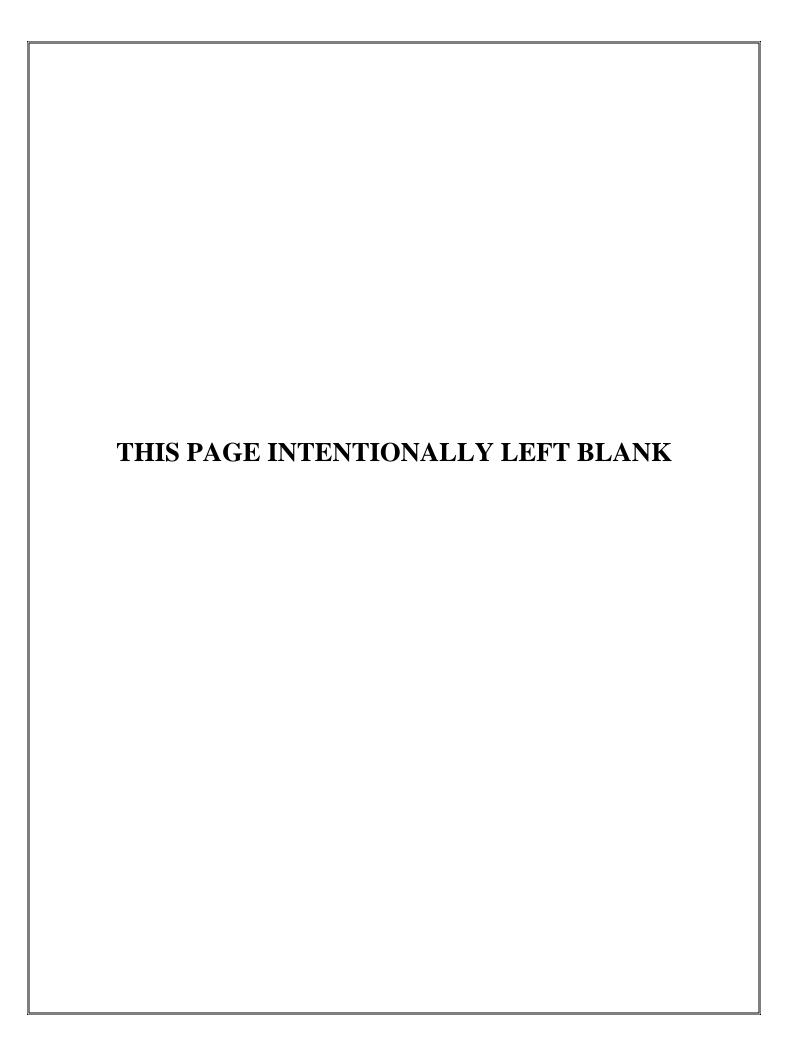
FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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







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

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Jefferson Township Local Schools

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

TREASURER/CFO

Craig A. Jones

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Rev. Cuttino Dargan Mr. Robert Hamilton Dr. Vilma Helms Mr. C. V. Mitchell, Ill Mr. Emmett C. Orr

December 18, 2019

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, 2019. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 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 Independent Auditor, Julian & Grube, Inc.

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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. have issued an unmodified opinion on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 2018-2019 school year, the District had 332 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 (2018-2019)	Square Feet	Year Building Completed
Blairwood Elementary Jefferson Jr./Sr. High School	PK-6 7-12	182 150	38,500 71,400	1962 1966
Total		332	109,900	_

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
Robert Hamilton	Member	12/31/2021	03/11/2019
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 12/31/2021 vacated by Johnnie Kimberlin. Dr. Vilma Helms was elected 11/07/2017 to fill the unexpired term ending 12/31/2019.

Rochester Dixon resigned 02/15/2019. Robert Hamilton was appointed 03/11/2019 to fill the unexpired term ending 12/31/2021.

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 2019, the District paid META Solutions \$28,003 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Interim 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 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 28,000 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

2019-2020 School Improvement Plan

The District is using the Ohio Improvement Process (OIP) to implement its plan. The OIP helps to facilitate District-wide improvement in instructional practices and student performance by use of collaborative structures and processes necessary to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate the OIP. Communication, engagement, decision-making and resource management are carried out through Teacher-Based Teams (TBT), Building Leadership Teams (BLT) and a District and Community School Leadership Team (DLT/CSLT). The goals and strategies of the plan are as follows:

- ➤ Goal 1: By 2020, the achievement results of Jefferson Township students in grades K-12 scoring proficient or higher will increase by a minimum of 2% in English Language arts/Mathematics or all content areas as measured by District, state and/or national assessments.
 - Strategy 1A: Align District curriculum and instructional resources with Ohio's Learning Standards.
 - Strategy 1B: Implement a variety of approved assessments that measure student learning aligned with Ohio's Learning Standards.
 - Strategy 1C: Make well-informed decisions about teaching and learning that are grounded in data.
- ➤ Goal 2: By 2020, Jefferson Township Local School District will create a welcoming environment for students, families and community as measured by increased participation at school-related events.
 - Strategy 2A: Create a District-wide culture and climate that promotes teaching and learning.

Significant Events for 2018-2019

The District is "Focused on Teaching and Learning" and is committed to fulfilling its mission and complying with Ohio's Pathways for a high school diploma. To that end the Superintendent brought in new leadership to assist him in the implementation of the instructional program. Each school has a new Principal and a new district Academic Instructional Coach.

Students who entered grade 9 between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2016 have multiple pathways to earn a high school diploma to prepare them for their next steps in education or a career. Students must complete and earn a state minimum of 20 credits in specific subjects. In addition, at least two semesters of fine arts and instruction in financial literacy and economics are required. Local districts may have additional graduation requirements.

Ohio law has three pathways.

1. Ohio's State Tests

❖ Earn 18 out of 35 points on seven end-of-course state tests. Up to five points can be earned on each test. Math and English language arts have a minimum of four points each and science and social studies have a combined minimum of six points.

2. Industry-recognized credential and score on workforce readiness test

❖ Earn an industry-recognized credential or a group of credentials totaling 12 points and earn the required score on the WorkKeys test. Ohio pays for a student to take the test one time.

3. College and career readiness tests

❖ Local districts choose either the ACT or SAT. Students may earn remediation-free scores, which are set by Ohio's university presidents, in math and English language arts on the ACT or SAT.

For students who do not meet any of the above three pathways to graduation, Ohio law provides two additional options to earn a high school diploma as follows:

- 1. Students take and pass courses that are their curriculum requirements and take all seven end-of-course exams. Any math or English language arts test must be retaken at least once for a score of "1" or "2". Additionally, students must meet at least two of the below requirements:
 - ❖ Attendance rate of 93 percent during the 12th-grade year;
 - ❖ Earn a GPA of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale in all courses completed during the 12th-grade (must complete at least four full-year, or equivalent, courses);
 - Complete a district or school defined capstone project during 12th-grade;
 - Complete a district or school defined work or community service experience totaling 120 hours during 12th-grade;
 - ❖ Earn three or more College Credit Plus (see below) credits at any time during high school;
 - ❖ Earn credit for an Advanced Placement (AP) or International Baccalaureate (IB) course and earn an AP exam score of 3 or higher or IB exam score of 4 or higher at any time during high school;

- ❖ Earn a WorkKeys exam score of 3 on each of three test sections;
- Earn a State Board-approved industry-recognized credential or credentials that equal at least three points;
- Meet OhioMeansJobs Readiness Seal requirements
- 2. Students take and pass courses that constitute the curriculum requirements and take all seven end-of-course exams. Students must finish a career-technical program that includes at least four courses in a single career pathway and complete at least one of the below options below:
 - Earn a total score of Proficient or better based on all career-technical exams or test modules;
 - Earn an industry-recognized credential or credentials that equal twelve points;
 - Complete a workplace experience totaling 250 hours with evidence of positive evaluations;

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 seven 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. During the 2018-2019 school year, two students, Antwynae Boyd and LeMichael Phipps received their high school diploma and their Associate Degree from Sinclair Community College.

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)
2020-2021	\$6,020	\$166.55	\$83.28	\$41.64
2019-2020	\$6,020	\$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.

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 adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are 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:

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the basis of accounting followed by many businesses. The government-wide statement distinguishes between those activities of the 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 submitted a five-year financial forecast of operational revenues and expenditures along with assumptions in November 2019. A minor deficit of expenditures over revenues 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 2022 and beyond may deviate significantly from the forecast.

Internal Controls

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls 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 2018-2019 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 Julian & Grube, Inc. 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 Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Jefferson Township Local School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the first year the District submitted a CAFR for an award. 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 Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO), a professional organization founded in 1910, awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award to Jefferson Township Local School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the first year the District submitted a CAFR for an award. 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, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

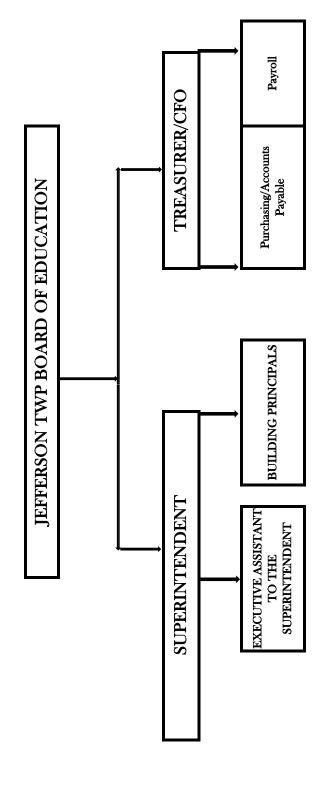
Dr. Richard Gates, Superintendent Dr. Thomas Jennings., Principal, Jefferson Jr./Sr. High School Monica Woods, Principal, Blairwood Elementary

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

Craig A. Jones, Treasurer/CFO

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Jefferson Township Local School District Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Jefferson Township Local School District

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

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



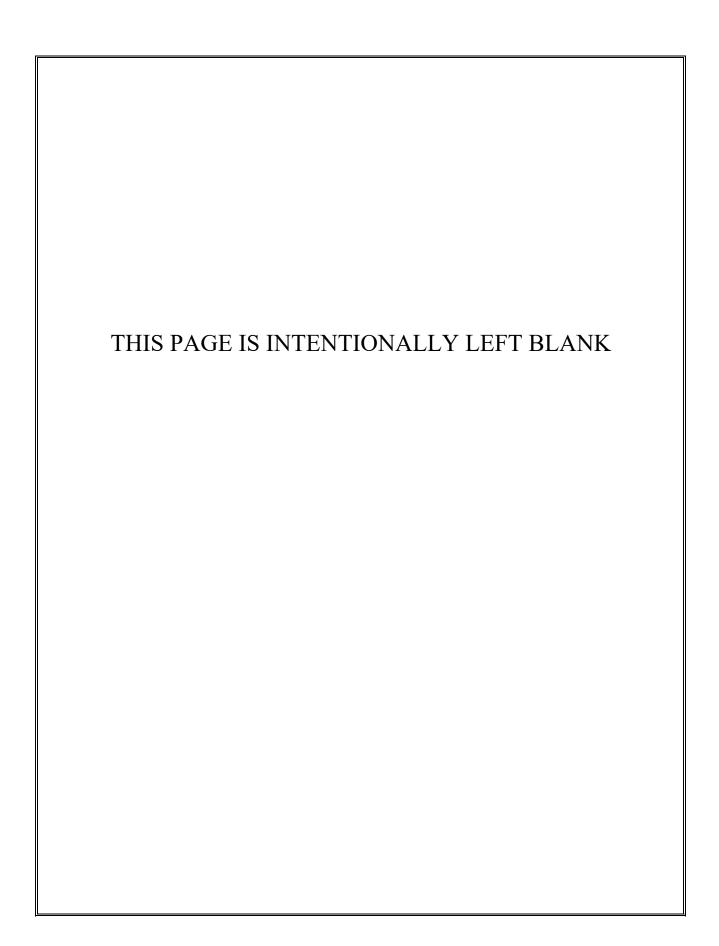
Tom Wohlleber, CSRM

JE Wohlle

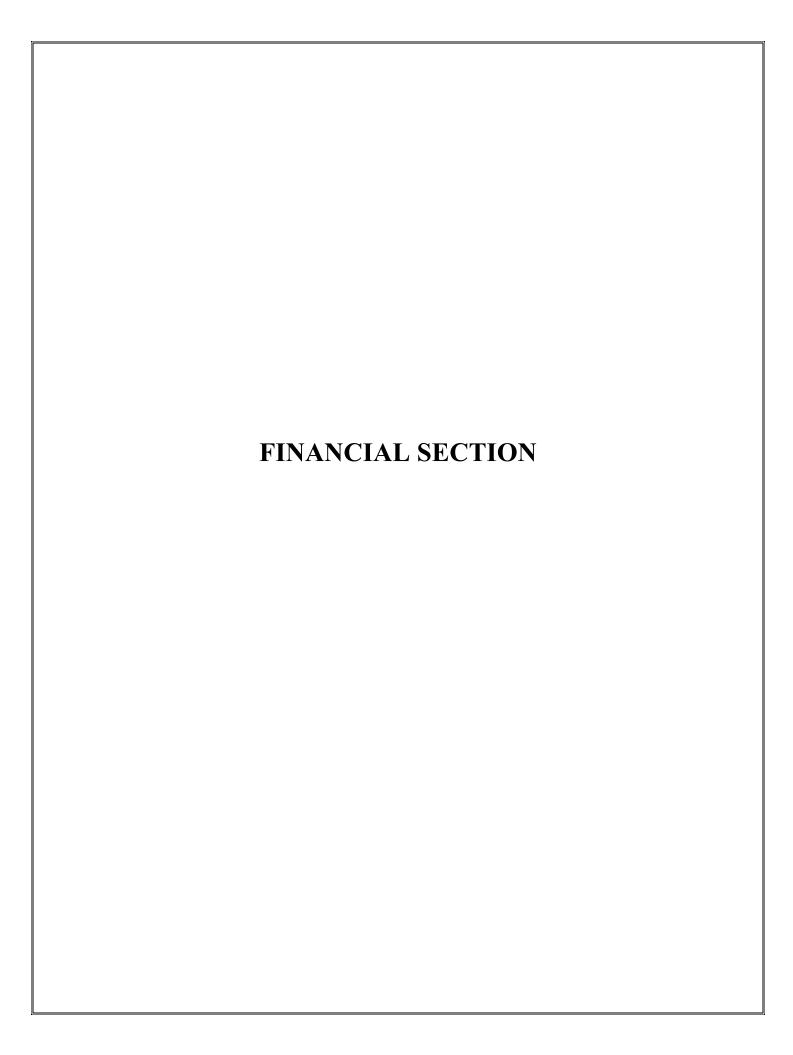
President

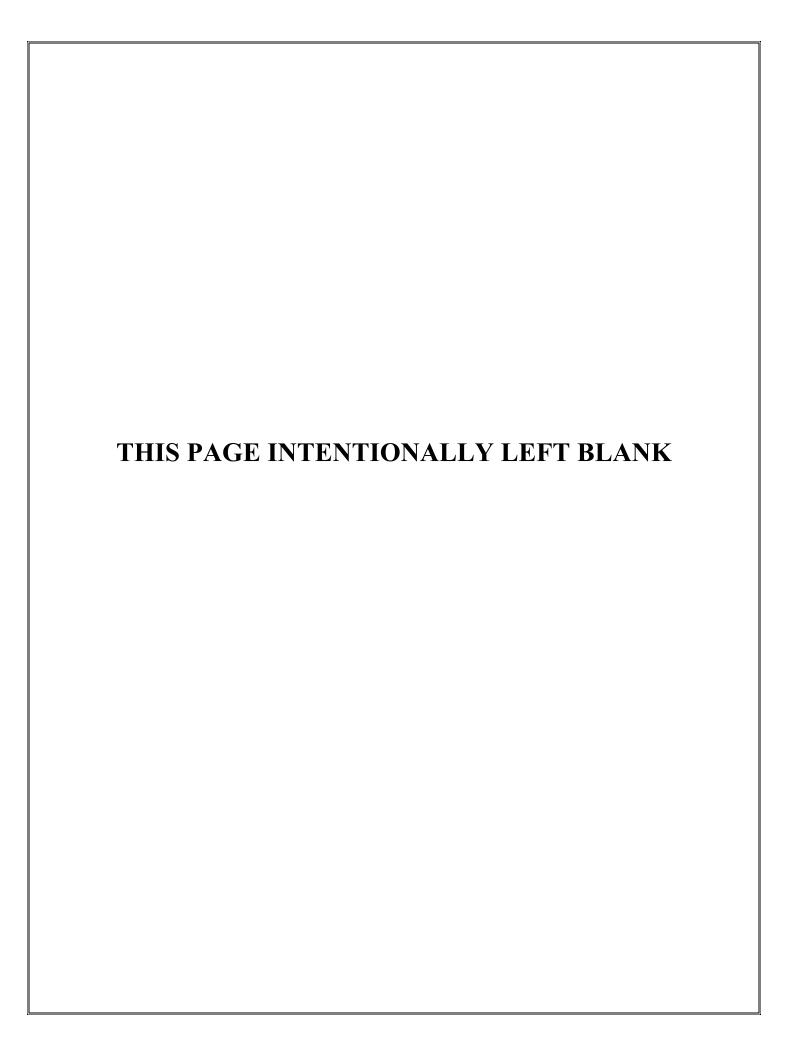
Sirkha MMha

Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operating Officer









Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jefferson Township Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Jefferson Township Local School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Jefferson Township Local School 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.

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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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 schedules, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/assets 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 Jefferson Township Local School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019, on our consideration of the Jefferson Township Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Jefferson Township Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2019

Julian & Sube, the.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (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, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$947,353 which represents a 23.70% increase from June 30, 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,722,348 in revenue or 83.23% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,354,006 or 16.77% of total revenues of \$8,076,354.
- The District had \$7,129,001 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,354,006 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 \$6,722,348 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,204,423 in revenues and \$6,685,651 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund's balance increased \$518,772 from a balance of \$6,795,351 to \$7,314,123.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and 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, 2019 (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 15-16 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 11. 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 17-20 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 21. 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 23-56 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 58-61 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/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 62 through 77 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (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, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Net Position				
	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018			
Assets Current and other assets Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net	\$ 11,707,934 260,582 1,881,144	\$ 11,163,093 - 2,023,630			
Total assets	13,849,660	13,186,723			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	1,409,831 115,654 1,525,485	1,781,387 105,359 1,886,746			
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	461,948 50,193	411,082 31,044			
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other amounts	5,131,306 766,853 519,508	5,402,351 1,351,638 534,757			
Total liabilities	6,929,808	7,730,872			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for next year Payment in lieu of taxes levied for next year Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	2,475,948 6,422 548,059 470,062 3,500,491	2,526,975 6,217 663,963 147,949 3,345,104			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	1,427,144 570,380 2,947,322 \$ 4,944,846	1,546,630 523,796 1,927,067 \$ 3,997,493			

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

GASB 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/asset 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/asset. 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/asset 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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,944,846. 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 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 12 for more detail.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail. STRS did not report a net pension asset in the prior year.

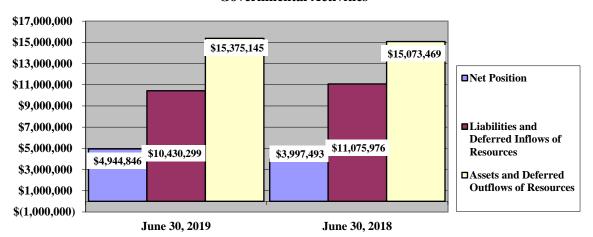
At year end, capital assets represented 13.58% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets net of related debt at June 30, 2019, were \$1,427,144. These capital assets are used to provide services to 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.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$570,380, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$2,947,322.

The table below presents the District's governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows, net position and assets and deferred outflows as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

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

	Change in Net Position			
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
Dovonuos	2019	2018		
Revenues Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 410,293	\$ 425,643		
Operating grants and contributions	943,713	1,154,956		
General revenues:	743,713	1,134,930		
Property taxes	2,788,907	2,814,630		
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,422	6,217		
Grants and entitlements	3,736,884	3,763,489		
Investment earnings	183,210	101,754		
Other	6,925	19,889		
Other	0,723	17,007		
Total revenues	8,076,354	8,286,578		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,184,376	624,677		
Special	1,416,590	1,199,701		
Other	1,023,681	1,100,113		
Support services:				
Pupil	563,089	413,094		
Instructional staff	94,466	59,648		
Board of education	47,992	48,117		
Administration	689,756	316,615		
Fiscal	268,479	205,765		
Operations and maintenance	727,470	474,512		
Pupil transportation	610,080	542,279		
Central	136,709	7,000		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	30,887	9,538		
Food service operations	184,267	200,175		
Extracurricular activities	124,113	57,244		
Interest and fiscal charges	27,046	28,992		
Total expenses	7,129,001	5,287,470		
Change in net position	947,353	2,999,108		
Net position at beginning of year	3,997,493	998,385		
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 4,944,846</u>	\$ 3,997,493		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$947,353. Total governmental expenses of \$7,129,001 were offset by program revenues of \$1,354,006 and general revenues of \$6,722,348. Program revenues supported 18.99% of the total governmental expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,841,531 or 34.83%. This increase is primarily the result of the STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018 when compared to fiscal year 2017.

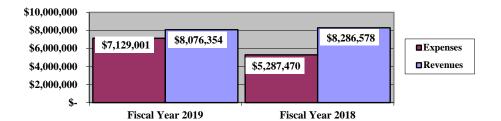
On an accrual basis, the District reported \$318,639 and (\$1,691,911) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$515,363) and (\$138,071) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$1,633,258. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.83% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$3,624,647 or 50.84% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2019.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

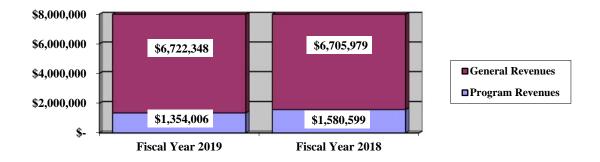
Governmental Activities

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2019	let Cost of Services 2019	otal Cost of Services 2018	N	let Cost of Services 2018
Program expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	1,184,376	\$ 916,058	\$ 624,677	\$	142,855
Special		1,416,590	597,011	1,199,701		424,828
Other		1,023,681	1,020,191	1,100,113		1,094,641
Support services:						
Pupil		563,089	544,612	413,094		410,797
Instructional staff		94,466	70,764	59,648		55,724
Board of education		47,992	47,992	48,117		48,117
Administration		689,756	688,699	316,615		316,615
Fiscal		268,479	268,479	205,765		205,765
Operations and maintenance		727,470	726,674	474,512		474,005
Pupil transportation		610,080	610,080	542,279		542,279
Central		136,709	136,709	7,000		7,000
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services		30,887	(679)	9,538		438
Food service operations		184,267	7,420	200,175		(86,092)
Extracurricular activities		124,113	113,939	57,244		40,907
Interest and fiscal charges		27,046	 27,046	 28,992		28,992
Total expenses	\$	7,129,001	\$ 5,774,995	\$ 5,287,470	\$	3,706,871

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 69.89% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues for fiscal year 2019. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.01% for fiscal year 2019.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,666,388, which is higher than last year's balance of \$7,251,428. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Change	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 7,314,123 352,265	\$ 6,795,351 456,077	\$ 518,772 (103,812)	7.63 % (22.76) %
Total	\$ 7,666,388	\$ 7,251,428	\$ 414,960	5.72 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$518,772 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.

	2019	2018		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,667,703	\$ 2,703,831	\$ (36,128)	(1.34) %
Tuition	370,150	356,131	14,019	3.94 %
Earnings on investments	183,210	101,754	81,456	80.05 %
Intergovernmental	3,969,988	3,990,760	(20,772)	(0.52) %
Other revenues	13,372	26,106	(12,734)	(48.78) %
Total	\$ 7,204,423	\$ 7,178,582	\$ 25,841	0.36 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,395,193	\$ 3,506,233	\$ (111,040)	(3.17) %
Support services	3,162,293	2,824,352	337,941	11.97 %
Extracurricular activities	128,165	97,310	30,855	31.71 %
Total	\$ 6,685,651	\$ 6,427,895	\$ 257,756	4.01 %

Earnings on investments increased 80.05% from 2018 due to increased amounts in investment accounts. All other revenues remained consistent with the prior year. Instruction expenditures decreased 3.17% due to a decrease in regular and other instruction related expenditures. Support expenditures increased 11.97% due to increased fiscal, operations and maintenance, and pupil transportation, and central expenditures in fiscal year 2019. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior year.

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 2019, the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,194,387. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$7,293,715. This represents a \$99,328 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) totaled \$8,111,827. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$7,155,116, which was \$956,711 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 2019, the District had \$1,881,144 (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, 2019 balances compared to June 30, 2018.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018				
Land	\$ 151,690	\$ 151,690				
Land improvements	46,139	53,391				
Building and improvements	1,405,729	1,481,256				
Furniture and equipment	277,586	337,293				
Total	\$ 1,881,144	\$ 2,023,630				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$142,486 is due to the District having depreciation expense and no capital asset additions in fiscal year 2019.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$454,000 in lease purchase agreements. Of this total, \$24,000 is due within one year and \$430,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018		
Lease purchase agreement	\$ 454,000	\$ 477,000		
Total	\$ 454,000	\$ 477,000		

At June 30, 2019, the District's voted legal debt margin was \$8,738,834, and an unvoted debt margin of \$97,098.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,875,791		
Receivables:	2 611 115		
Property taxes	3,611,115		
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,422		
Intergovernmental	175,624		
Prepayments	13,495		
Materials and supplies inventory	24,345		
Inventory held for resale	1,142		
Net OPEB asset	260,582		
Capital assets:	151 600		
Nondepreciable capital assets	151,690		
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,729,454		
Capital assets, net	1,881,144		
Total assets	13,849,660		
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	1,409,831		
OPEB	115,654		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,525,485		
Liabilities:	177 120		
Accounts payable	177,138		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	212,745		
Intergovernmental payable	25,157		
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	46,908		
Long-term liabilities:	50 102		
Due within one year.	50,193		
Due in more than one year:	5 121 206		
Net pension liability	5,131,306		
Net OPEB liability	766,853		
Other amounts due in more than one year .	519,508		
Total liabilities	6,929,808		
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,475,948		
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,422		
Pension	548,059		
OPEB	470,062		
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,500,491		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,427,144		
Restricted for:	1,127,111		
Capital projects	277,097		
State funded programs	33,378		
Federally funded programs	80,492		
Student activities	27,082		
Food service operations	152,331		
Unrestricted	2,947,322		
Total net position.	\$ 4,944,846		
20ml not position	,,,,,,,,		

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

Net (Expense)

				Program	Revenue	ve.	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Ch	arges for		ating Grants	 Governmental
		Expenses		es and Sales		Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	1,184,376	\$	195,872	\$	72,446	\$ (916,058)
Special		1,416,590		174,278		645,301	(597,011)
Other		1,023,681		-		3,490	(1,020,191)
Support services:							
Pupil		563,089		-		18,477	(544,612)
Instructional staff		94,466		-		23,702	(70,764)
Board of education		47,992		-		-	(47,992)
Administration		689,756		-		1,057	(688,699)
Fiscal		268,479		-		-	(268,479)
Operations and maintenance		727,470		139		657	(726,674)
Pupil transportation		610,080		-		-	(610,080)
Central		136,709		-		-	(136,709)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		30,887		-		31,566	679
Food service operations		184,267		30,923		145,924	(7,420)
Extracurricular activities		124,113		9,081		1,093	(113,939)
Interest and fiscal charges		27,046		-		-	 (27,046)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,129,001	\$	410,293	\$	943,713	 (5,774,995)
			Proper Gen	l revenues: rty taxes levied eral purposes .			2,708,548
				ital projects			80,359
				ents in lieu of ta			6,422
				s and entitlemen			
				ecific programs			3,736,884
				ment earnings			183,210
			Misce	llaneous			 6,925
			Total ge	eneral revenues			 6,722,348
			Change	in net position			947,353
			Net pos	ition at beginn	ing of yea	ar	 3,997,493
			Net pos	ition at end of	year		\$ 4,944,846

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General			onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:		<u> </u>				1 1111111	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	7,394,974	\$	480,817	\$	7,875,791	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		3,507,647		103,468		3,611,115	
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,422		_		6,422	
Interfund loans		40,615		-		40,615	
Intergovernmental		45,651		129,973		175,624	
Prepayments		13,275		220		13,495	
Materials and supplies inventory		19,179		5,166		24,345	
Inventory held for resale		-		1,142		1,142	
Total assets	\$	11,027,763	\$	720,786	\$	11,748,549	
T inhilitation.							
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	127,593	\$	49,545	\$	177,138	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	168,205	Ψ	44,540	Ψ	212,745	
Compensated absences payable		5,500		-		5,500	
Intergovernmental payable		20,903		4,254		25,157	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		36,538		10,370		46,908	
Interfund loans payable		-		40,615		40,615	
Total liabilities		358,739		149,324		508,063	
Deferred inflows of resources:			,				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2 404 638		71,310		2 475 048	
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		2,404,638 6,422		71,310		2,475,948 6,422	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		926,864		27,063		953,927	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		16,977		120,824		137,801	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,354,901		219,197		3,574,098	
				<u> </u>			
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		19,179		5,166		24,345	
Prepaids		13,275		220		13,495	
Restricted:				•=====			
Capital improvements		-		250,034		250,034	
Food service operations		-		150,827		150,827	
Other purposes		-		3,600		3,600	
Extracurricular		-		27,082		27,082	
Committed:		11.000				11.000	
Underground storage tank		11,000		-		11,000	
Assigned:		67.205				c7 205	
Student instruction		67,205		-		67,205	
Student and staff support		191,002		-		191,002	
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,686,326		-		1,686,326	
Unassigned (deficit)		5,326,136		(84,664)		5,241,472	
Total fund balances		7,314,123		352,265		7,666,388	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		11.02====	.	500 5 0 5	_	11 546 546	
of resources and fund balances	\$	11,027,763	\$	720,786	\$	11,748,549	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,666,388
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.		1,881,144
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable \$	953,927	
Intergovernmental receivable	137,801	1 001 720
Total		1,091,728
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	1,409,831	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(548,059)	
Net pension liability	(5,131,306)	
Total		(4,269,534)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current		
period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	115,654	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(470,062)	
Net OPEB asset	260,582	
Net OPEB liability	(766,853)	
Total		(860,679)
Long-term liabilities, including lease purchase agreements, are		
not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds.		
Lease purchase agreement	(454,000)	
Compensated absences	(110,201)	
Total		 (564,201)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,944,846

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,667,703	\$	79,152	\$	2,746,855
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,422		-		6,422
Tuition		370,150		-		370,150
Earnings on investments		183,210		3,651		186,861
Charges for services		_		31,062		31,062
Extracurricular		25		9,056		9,081
Contributions and donations		_		643		643
Other local revenues		6,925		450		7,375
Intergovernmental - state		3,968,920		59,982		4,028,902
Intergovernmental - federal		1,068		563,598		564,666
Total revenues		7,204,423		747,594		7,952,017
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular		1,225,709		52,890		1,278,599
Special		1,145,803		385,627		1,531,430
Other		1,023,681		-		1,023,681
Support services:		-,,				-,,
Pupil		582,540		13,102		595,642
Instructional staff		67,020		51,148		118,168
Board of education		22,925		-		22,925
Administration		803,187		3,012		806,199
Fiscal		281,670		1,823		283,493
Operations and maintenance		657,875		50,407		708,282
Pupil transportation		610,244		-		610,244
Central		136,832		-		136,832
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other operation of non-instructional		-		30,887		30,887
Food service operations		_		191,359		191,359
Extracurricular activities		128,165		21,105		149,270
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-		23,000		23,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		27,046		27,046
Total expenditures		6,685,651		851,406		7,537,057
Net change in fund balances		518,772		(103,812)		414,960
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,795,351		456,077		7,251,428
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,314,123	\$	352,265	\$	7,666,388

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 414,960
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	(142,486)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes 42,052 Intergovernmental 82,285 Total	124,337
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.	23,000
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	334,032
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(318,639)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	18,186
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	515,363
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.	(21,400)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 947,353

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	3,310
Total assets	\$	3,310
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	3,310
Total liabilities	\$	3,310

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

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, 28 certified employees and 6 administrators to provide services to 332 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</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the 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, 2019

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 2019, the District paid META Solutions \$28,003 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Interim 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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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/asset, 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, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. 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/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

During fiscal year 2019, 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, 2019

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

For fiscal year 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 2019 amounted to \$183,210, which includes \$9,009 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, inventories of supplies should be reported at cost, whereas inventories held for resale should be presented at the lower of cost or market. 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, fuel, 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
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated 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, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, 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 claims and judgements 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. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

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, 2019

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. The District had no interfund transfers during the current fiscal year.

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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 2019.

R. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_I	Deficit
Public school preschool	\$	10,222
IDEA Part B		13,051
Title I, Disadvantaged Children		50,401
Improving teaching quality		10,990

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. 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 2% 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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptance (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating 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. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,495,808 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$2,601,342. The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturity
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	Value	less
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 5,383,293	\$ 5,383,293

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, 2019:

Measurement/Investment type	Meas	surement Value	% of Total
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	5,383,293	100.00

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 cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,495,808
Investments		5,383,293
Total	\$	7,879,101
Cash and investments per statement of net position	1	
Governmental activities	\$	7,875,791
Agency fund		3,310
Total	\$	7,879,101

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loan receivable and payable:

Receivable fundPayable fundsAmountGeneral fundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 40,615

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

The District receives property taxes from 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, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$176,145 in the general fund and \$5,095 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$134,421 in the general fund and \$3,929 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, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

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

	2018 Second Half Collections			2019 First Half Collections			
	Amount	<u>Percent</u>		Amount	<u>Percent</u>		
Agricultural/residential	\$ 91,486,100	93.95	\$	92,199,520	94.95		
Public utility personal	5,890,440	6.05	Ψ —	4,898,640	5.05		
Total	\$ 97,376,540	100.00	\$	97,098,160	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$61.40			\$61.40			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 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	\$ 3,611,115
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,422
Intergovernmental:	
General	
Medicaid school program	28,674
SERS refund	3,426
BWC refund	13,551
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Food service operations	9,149
Public school preschool	29,778
Title I - disadvantaged children	53,467
Title VI - IDEA Part-B	24,818
Title IV-A professional development	4,970
Improving teacher quality	 7,791
Total intergovernmental	 175,624
Total	\$ 3,793,161

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/18	Additions	Deductions	06/30/19
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	(700,771)	(7,252)	-	(708,023)
Buildings and improvements	(2,238,273)	(75,527)	-	(2,313,800)
Furniture and equipment	(624,687)	(59,707)	-	(684,394)
Vehicles	(386,356)			(386,356)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,950,087)	(142,486)		(4,092,573)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,023,630	\$ (142,486)	\$ -	\$ 1,881,144

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special	\$ 54,323 8,254
Support services:	
Board of education	26,051
Operation and maintenance	46,244
Extracurricular	1,433
Food service operations	6,181
Total depreciation expense	\$ 142,486

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. This lease is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. US Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is property taxes 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, 2019 was \$400,569 leaving a current book value of \$307,431. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid \$23,000 in principal and \$27,046 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, 2019

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,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
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	30,000	19,347	49,347
2025 - 2029	181,000	67,367	248,367
2030 - 2032	137,000	12,230	149,230
Total	\$ 454,000	\$ 192,601	\$ 646,601

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Lease purchase agreement					
- direct borrowing	\$ 477,000	\$ -	\$ (23,000)	\$ 454,000	\$ 24,000
Net pension liability	5,402,351	-	(271,045)	5,131,306	-
Net OPEB liability	1,351,638	40,881	(625,666)	766,853	-
Compensated absences	88,801	34,944	(8,044)	115,701	26,193
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 7,319,790	\$ 75.825	\$ (927,755)	\$ 6,467,860	\$ 50,193
go vernimentar activities	Ψ 7,517,770	Ψ 73,023	Φ $(721,133)$	Ψ 0, +07,000	Ψ 30,173

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/asset. 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, 2019

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, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$8,738,834 and an unvoted debt margin of \$97,098.

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, 2019

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 *	
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$121,801 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$4,204 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% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$212,231 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$27,400 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportion of the net pension							
liability prior measurement date	C	0.02666140%	0	0.01603602%			
Proportion of the net pension							
liability current measurement date	<u>0.02733740</u> % <u>0.01621649</u> %						
Change in proportionate share	0.00067600%		0.00018047%				
Proportionate share of the net							
pension liability	\$	1,565,664	\$	3,565,642	\$	5,131,306	
Pension expense	\$	105,818	\$	212,821	\$	318,639	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

r	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	85,866	\$	82,307	\$	168,173
Changes of assumptions		35,355		631,899		667,254
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		39,136		201,236		240,372
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		121,801		212,231	_	334,032
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	282,158	\$	1,127,673	\$	1,409,831
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	23,286	\$	23,286
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		43,378		216,216		259,594
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		5,996		259,183		265,179
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	49,374	\$	498,685	\$	548,059

\$334,032 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$ 136,983	\$	176,114	\$	313,097	
2021	38,683		194,094		232,777	
2022	(51,378)		85,775		34,397	
2023	(13,305)		(39,226)		(52,531)	
Total	\$ 110,983	\$	416,757	\$	527,740	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

3.00% 3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	•
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,205,355	\$	1,565,664	\$ 1,029,325	5

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

^{**}The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,207,151	\$ 3,565,642	\$ 2,176,328			

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$13,675.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$18,186 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$13,831 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	Total	
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability prior measurement date	0.	02705080%	0	.01603602%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	02764160%	0	.01621649%		
Change in proportionate share	0.	00059080%	0	.00018047%		
Proportionate share of the net			_			
OPEB liability	\$	766,853	\$	-	\$	766,853
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(260,582)	\$	(260,582)
OPEB expense	\$	41,394	\$	(556,757)	\$	(515,363)

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

	 SERS	STRS	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources	_		
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 12,518	\$ 30,437	\$ 42,955
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	11,244	43,269	54,513
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 18,186	 _	 18,186
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 41,948	\$ 73,706	\$ 115,654

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 15,183	\$ 15,183
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,151	29,768	30,919
Changes of assumptions	 68,895	 355,065	 423,960
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 70,046	\$ 400,016	\$ 470,062

\$18,186 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ (24,501)	\$ (57,729)	\$ (82,230)
2021	(18,897)	(57,729)	(76,626)
2022	(1,158)	(57,728)	(58,886)
2023	(671)	(50,966)	(51,637)
2024	(749)	(48,598)	(49,347)
Thereafter	(308)	 (53,560)	(53,868)
Total	\$ (46,284)	\$ (326,310)	\$ (372,594)

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, 2019

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, 2018, are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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 Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)		Disc	Current count Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	930,515	\$	766,853	\$	637,262
			(Current		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.25 % decreasing		(7.25 9	% decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing	
	to	3.75 %)	to	4.75 %)	to	5.75 %)
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	618,709	\$	766,853	\$	963,021

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1	, 2018	July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to		12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investi		7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including	inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation**	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
115500 01455	11110 0401011	1001100001100011
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

	-/-	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.45%) (7.45%)				1% Increase (8.45%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset			\$	\$ 260,582		291,880		
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	290,113	\$	260,582	\$	230,592		

^{**} The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

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.

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. ODE's final FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

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.

	apital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	59,458
Current year offsets	 (59,458)
Total	\$ _
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$ _

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

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

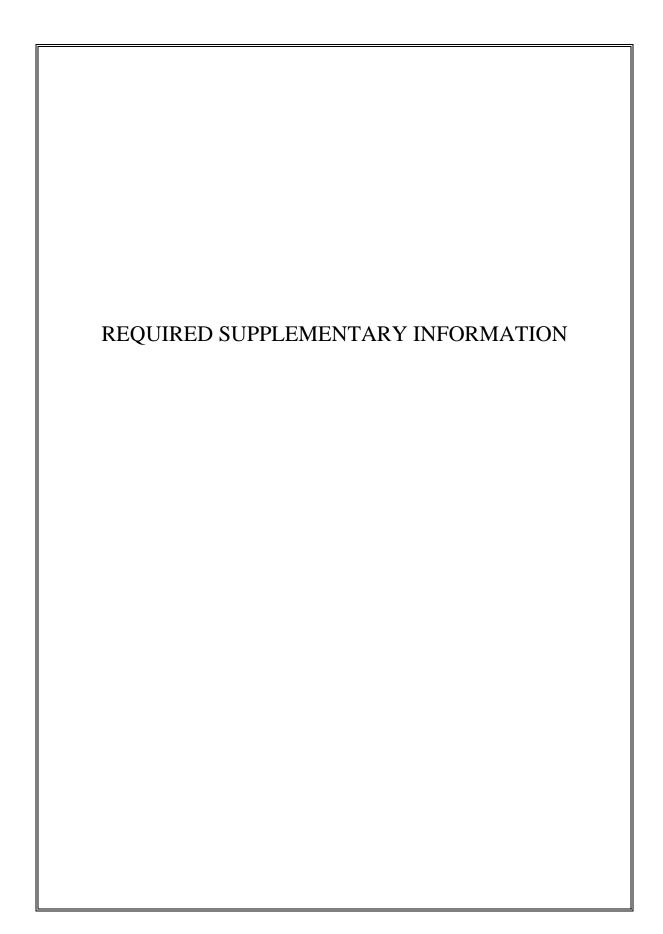
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as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

	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enci	umbrances		
General	\$	256,058		
Other governmental		1,228		
Total	\$	257,286		

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 approximately \$140,000.

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 approximately \$14,000.



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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	 	 		
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,627,010	\$ 2,588,387	\$ 2,625,979	\$	37,592
Payment in lieu of taxes		-	-	6,422		6,422
Tuition		361,833	365,000	370,150		5,150
Earnings on investments		99,132	100,000	183,210		83,210
Other local revenues		6,939	7,000	5,894		(1,106)
Intergovernmental - state		3,939,525	3,974,000	3,978,265		4,265
Intergovernmental - federal		5,948	 6,000	 		(6,000)
Total revenues		7,040,387	 7,040,387	 7,169,920		129,533
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		1,605,021	1,605,021	1,379,838		225,183
Special		1,431,456	1,431,456	1,161,032		270,424
Other		1,130,000	1,130,000	1,023,681		106,319
Support services:		621 650	621 650	504360		27.200
Pupil		621,650	621,650	594,260		27,390
Instructional staff		201,616	201,616	137,736		63,880
Board of education		32,289 944,923	32,289 944,923	22,858 849,215		9,431 95,708
Administration		371,796	371,796	287,892		83,904
Operations and maintenance		692,230	692,230	756,207		(63,977)
Pupil transportation		704,496	704,496	633,445		71,051
Central		3,500	3,500	136,832		(133,332)
Extracurricular activities		114,950	114,950	125,725		(10,775)
Facilities acquisition and construction		140,400	140,400	123,723		140,400
Total expenditures		7,994,327	 7,994,327	 7,108,721		885,606
		·	_	 _		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(0.52, 0.40)	(0.52, 0.40)	61 100		1.015.120
over (under) expenditures	-	(953,940)	 (953,940)	 61,199		1,015,139
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures		54,000	54,000	42,580		(11,420)
Transfers (out)		(17,500)	(17,500)	(5,780)		11,720
Advances in		100,000	100,000	81,215		(18,785)
Advances (out)		(100,000)	 (100,000)	(40,615)		59,385
Total other financing sources (uses)		36,500	 36,500	 77,400		40,900
Net change in fund balance		(917,440)	(917,440)	138,599		1,056,039
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,494,248	6,494,248	6,494,248		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		361,827	361,827	361,827		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,938,635	\$ 5,938,635	\$ 6,994,674	\$	1,056,039

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

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 2019 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 2019.
- 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.
- 7. 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, 2019

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, 2019

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

	Gene	eral Fund
Budget basis	\$	138,599
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		33,442
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		38,972
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(77,400)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		1,061
Adjustment for encumbrances		384,098
GAAP basis	\$	518,772

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018	 2017		2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.02733740%	(0.02666140%	0.02638090%	(0.02558310%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,565,664	\$	1,592,960	\$ 1,930,838	\$	1,459,796
District's covered payroll	\$	907,704	\$	859,014	\$ 812,479	\$	770,182
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		172.49%		185.44%	237.65%		189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%	62.98%		69.16%

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

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

	2015		2014					
(0.02934700%	(0.02934700%					
\$	1,485,235	\$	1,745,172					
\$	852,756	\$	796,040					
	174.17%		219.23%					
	71.70%		65.52%					

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017		2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.01621649%	(0.01603602%	(0.01507171%	(0.01629975%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,565,642	\$	3,809,391	\$	5,044,956	\$	4,504,774
District's covered payroll	\$	1,903,743	\$	1,816,821	\$	1,556,064	\$	1,698,443
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.30%		209.67%		324.21%		265.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%

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

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

	2015		2014
(0.01836561%	().01836561%
\$	4,467,152	\$	5,321,242
\$	1,876,454	\$	1,854,446
	238.06%		286.95%
	74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	121,801	\$	122,540	\$	120,262	\$	113,747
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(121,801)		(122,540)		(120,262)		(113,747)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	902,230	\$	907,704	\$	859,014	\$	812,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 101,510	\$ 118,192	\$ 110,172	\$ 128,237	\$ 113,849	\$ 116,531
 (101,510)	 (118,192)	 (110,172)	 (128,237)	 (113,849)	 (116,531)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 770,182	\$ 852,756	\$ 796,040	\$ 953,435	\$ 905,720	\$ 860,643
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	212,231	\$	266,524	\$	254,355	\$	217,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(212,231)		(266,524)		(254,355)		(217,849)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,515,936	\$	1,903,743	\$	1,816,821	\$	1,556,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 237,782	\$ 243,939	\$ 241,078	\$ 265,243	\$ 283,305	\$ 306,469
 (237,782)	 (243,939)	 (241,078)	 (265,243)	 (283,305)	 (306,469)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,698,443	\$ 1,876,454	\$ 1,854,446	\$ 2,040,331	\$ 2,179,269	\$ 2,357,454
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	02764160%	0.	02705080%	0.	.02666480%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	766,853	\$	725,972	\$	760,046
District's covered payroll	\$	907,704	\$	859,014	\$	812,479
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		84.48%		84.51%		93.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	C	0.01621649%	(0.01603602%	(0.01507171%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(260,582)	\$	625,666	\$	806,039
District's covered payroll	\$	1,903,743	\$	1,816,821	\$	1,556,064
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		13.69%		34.44%		51.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	2018	 2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,186	\$ 19,063	\$ 14,723	\$ 13,195
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (18,186)	 (19,063)	 (14,723)	 (13,195)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 902,230	\$ 907,704	\$ 859,014	\$ 812,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.02%	2.10%	1.71%	1.62%

 2015		2014		2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 19,395 \$ 1		\$ 14,699 \$		14,485	\$ 17,684	\$ 25,763	\$ 18,159
 (19,395)		(14,699)		(14,485)	 (17,684)	 (25,763)	(18,159)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 770,182	\$	852,756	\$	796,040	\$ 953,435	\$ 905,720	\$ 860,643
2.52%		1.72%		1.82%	1.85%	2.84%	2.11%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 -	 <u> </u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,515,936	\$ 1,903,743	\$ 1,816,821	\$ 1,556,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 18,166	\$ 18,544	\$ 20,403	\$ 21,793	\$ 23,575
	 (18,166)	 (18,544)	 (20,403)	 (21,793)	 (23,575)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,698,443	\$ 1,876,454	\$ 1,854,446	\$ 2,040,331	\$ 2,179,269	\$ 2,357,454
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

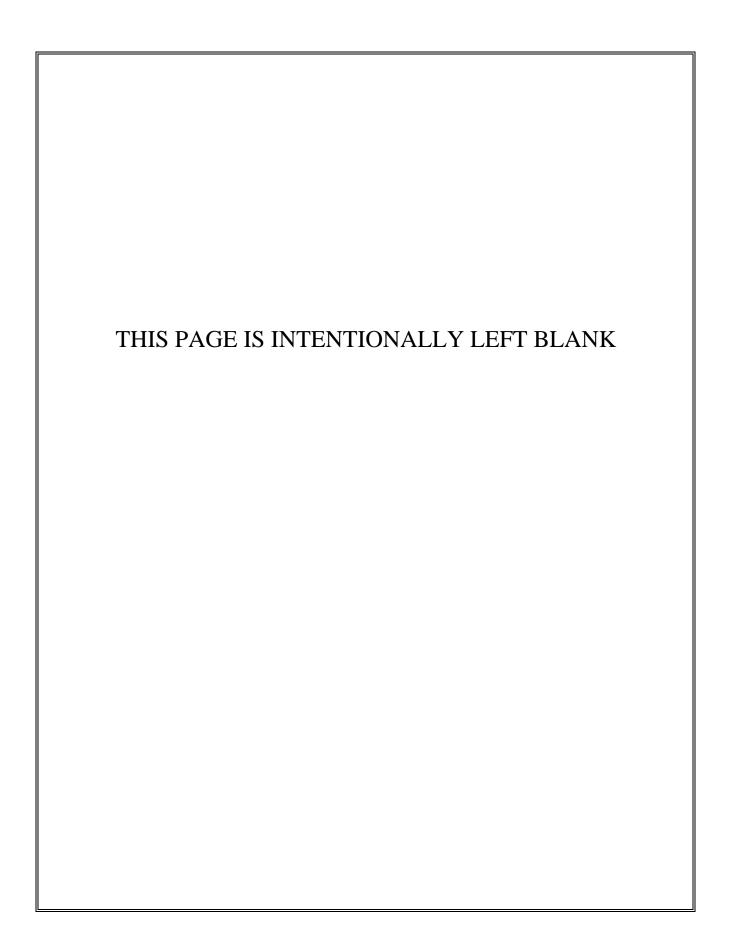
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

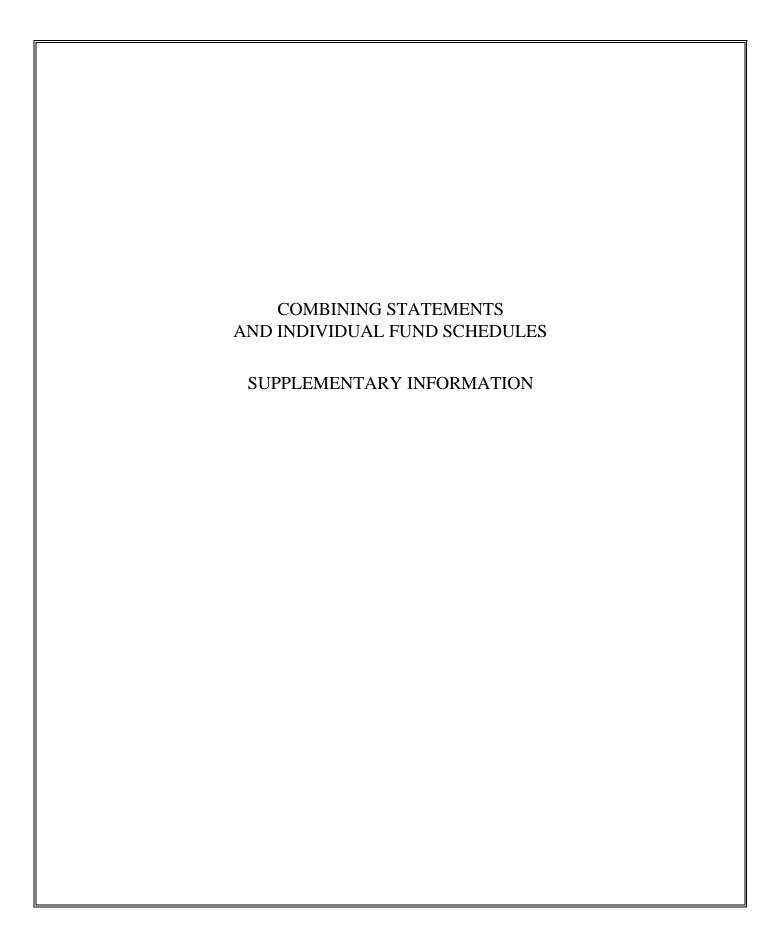
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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





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.

		dgeted nounts			Fina	ance with l Budget- Over
	I	inal	A	ctual		Jnder)
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	\$		\$	1,061	\$	1,061
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		1,061		1,061
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,088		1,088		
Fund Balanc at End of Year	\$	1,088	\$	2,149	\$	1,061

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		onmajor ial Revenue Funds	Cap	Ionmajor ital Projects Fund - ermanent provement		Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	186,333	\$	294,484	\$	480,817
Property taxes		-		103,468		103,468
Intergovernmental		129,973		-		129,973
Prepayments		220 5,166		-		220 5,166
Inventory held for resale		1,142		-		1,142
Total assets.	\$	322,834	\$	397,952	\$	720,786
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	49,545	\$	49,545
Accrued wages and benefits payable	T	44,540	•	-	•	44,540
Intergovernmental payable		4,254		-		4,254
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		10,370		-		10,370
Interfund loan payable		40,615				40,615
Total liabilities		99,779		49,545		149,324
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		71,310		71,310
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		27,063		27,063
Intergovernmental revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources		120,824		98,373		120,824 219,197
Total deferred filliows of resources		120,824		98,373		219,197
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory		5,166		_		5,166
Prepaids		220		_		220
Restricted:						
Capital improvements		-		250,034		250,034
Food service operations		150,827		-		150,827
Other purposes		3,600		-		3,600
Extracurricular activities		27,082		-		27,082
Unassigned (deficit)		(84,664)				(84,664)
Total fund balances		102,231		250,034		352,265
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	322,834	\$	397,952	\$	720,786

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund - Permanent Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 79,152	\$ 79,152
Earnings on investments	3,651	-	3,651
Charges for services	31,062	-	31,062
Extracurricular	9,056	-	9,056
Contributions and donations	643	-	643
Other local revenues	450	-	450
Intergovernmental - state	46,268	13,714	59,982
Intergovernmental - federal	563,598		563,598
Total revenues	654,728	92,866	747,594
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	52,890	-	52,890
Special	385,627	-	385,627
Support services:			
Pupil	13,102	-	13,102
Instructional staff	51,148	-	51,148
Administration	2,500	512	3,012
Fiscal	-	1,823	1,823
Operations and maintenance	862	49,545	50,407
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	30,887	-	30,887
Food service operations	191,359	-	191,359
Extracurricular activities	21,105	-	21,105
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	23,000	23,000
Interest and fiscal charges		27,046	27,046
Total expenditures	749,480	101,926	851,406
Net change in fund balances	(94,752)	(9,060)	(103,812)
Fund balances at beginning of year	196,983	259,094	456,077
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 102,231	\$ 250,034	\$ 352,265

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 - Disadvantaged Children 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 Grant for the Handicapped Fund

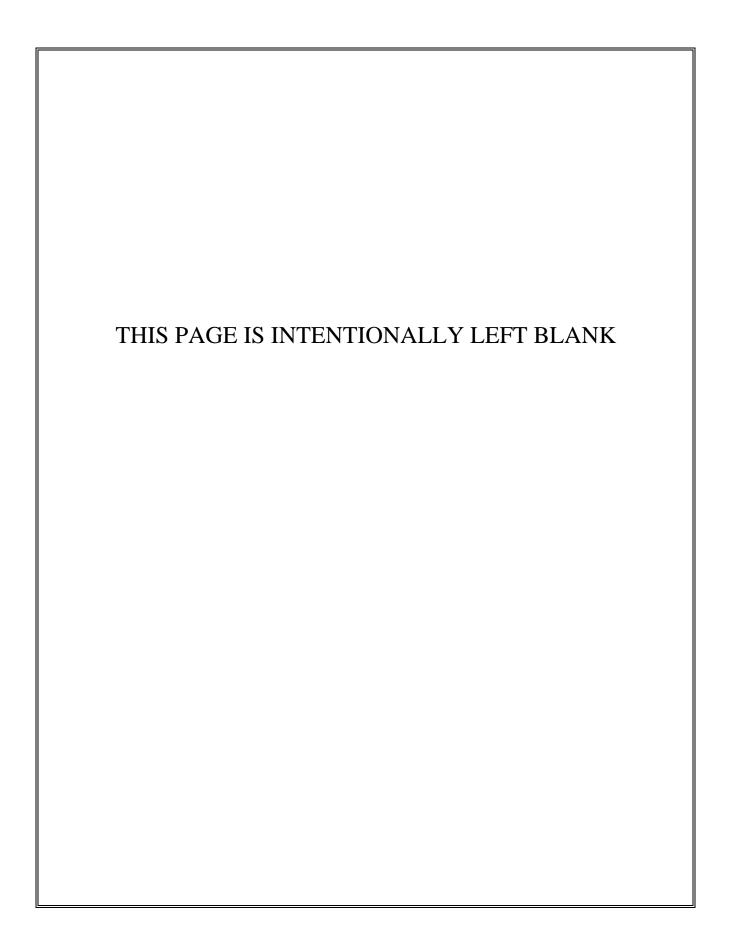
A fund that is restricted to provide for the education of handicapped children ages three through five, and account for the monies received and expended for the purpose of this grant.

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.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Food Service	N S	District Aanaged Student activities		olic School reschool		Data nunication
Assets:	Φ.	1.50.050	Φ.	27.002	Φ.		Φ.	2 (00
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	152,273	\$	27,082	\$	-	\$	3,600
Intergovernmental		9,149				29,778		
Prepayments		220		_		29,776		_
Materials and supplies inventory		5,166		_		_		_
Inventory held for resale		1,142		_		_		_
Total assets.	\$	167,950	\$	27,082	\$	29,778	\$	3,600
		107,500		27,002		22,770		2,000
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages and benefits	\$	6,229	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental payable		1,334		-		-		-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		4,174		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		10,222		-
Total liabilities		11,737		-		10,222		-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		_		29,778		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				29,778		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		5,166		-		-		-
Prepaids		220		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Food service operations		150,827		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		3,600
Extracurricular activities		-		27,082		_		-
Unassigned (deficit)						(10,222)		
Total fund balances (deficits)		156,213		27,082		(10,222)		3,600
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	167,950	\$	27,082	\$	29,778	\$	3,600

	IDEA Part B	t B Children			proving eacher Quality		ellaneous ral Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	-	\$	3,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	186,333	
	24,818		53,467		7,791		4,970		129,973	
			, <u>-</u>		, -		-		220	
	_		-		-		-		5,166	
	-		-		-		-		1,142	
\$	24,818	\$	56,845	\$	7,791	\$	4,970	\$	322,834	
\$	8,452	\$	26,036	\$	3,823	\$		\$	44,540	
Ф	123	Ф	2,753	Ф	3,823 44	Ф	-	Φ	44,340	
	1,264		3,480		1,452		_		10,370	
	3,212		21,510		5,671		_		40,615	
_	13,051		53,779		10,990				99,779	
	24.010		52 467		7.701		4.070		120.824	
	24,818 24,818		53,467 53,467	-	7,791 7,791		4,970 4,970	-	120,824 120,824	
	24,010		33,407		7,771		4,570		120,024	
	-		-		-		-		5,166	
	-		-		-		-		220	
	-		-		-		-		150,827	
	-		-		-		-		3,600	
	(12.051)		(50.401)		- (10.000)		-		27,082	
	(13,051) (13,051)		(50,401) (50,401)		(10,990) (10,990)		- -		(84,664) 102,231	
\$	24,818	\$	56,845	\$	7,791	\$	4,970	\$	322,834	

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

	Food Service	District Managed Student Activities	Public School Preschool	Data Communication	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Earnings on investments	\$ 3,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	31,062	-	-	-	
Extracurricular	-	9,056	-	-	
Contributions and donations	-	643	-	-	
Other local revenues	-	450	-	-	
Intergovernmental - state	-	-	42,668	3,600	
Intergovernmental - federal	142,930				
Total revenues	177,643	10,149	42,668	3,600	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	_	_	52,890	_	
Special	-	_	-	_	
Support services:					
Pupil	-	-	-	-	
Instructional staff	-	-	-	3,600	
Administration	-	-	-	_	
Operations and maintenance	862	-	-	-	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	-	
Food service operations	191,359	-	-	-	
Extracurricular activities	-	21,105	-	-	
Total expenditures	192,221	21,105	52,890	3,600	
Net change in fund balances	(14,578)	(10,956)	(10,222)	-	
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year .	170,791	38,038		3,600	
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 156,213	\$ 27,082	\$ (10,222)	\$ 3,600	

 Title I - IDEA Disadvantaged Part B Children		IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	Improving Teacher Quality	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,651	
-	-	-	-	-	31,062	
-	-	-	-	-	9,056	
-	-	-	-	-	643	
-	-	-	-	-	450 46,268	
72,893	296,419	2,297	39,059	10,000	563,598	
 72,893	296,419	2,297	39,059	10,000	654,728	
- 81,390	301,940	2,297	-	-	52,890 385,627	
3,102	_	_	_	10,000	13,102	
-	-	-	47,548	=	51,148	
-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500	
-	-	-	-	-	862	
-	30,887	-	-	-	30,887	
-	-	-	-	-	191,359	
 					21,105	
 84,492	332,827	2,297	50,048	10,000	749,480	
(11,599)	(36,408)	-	(10,989)	-	(94,752)	
 (1,452)	(13,993)	<u> </u>	(1)		196,983	
\$ (13,051)	\$ (50,401)	\$ -	\$ (10,990)	\$ -	\$ 102,231	

		Sudgeted Amounts			iance with al Budget-
	Amounts Final Actual	(Over Under)		
Food Services Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	214,500	\$ 179,611	\$	(34,889)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		303,681	 204,015		99,666
Net Change in Fund Balances		(89,181)	(24,404)		64,777
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated			 ,		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	87,496	\$ 152,273	\$	64,777
District Managed Student Activity Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	10,149	\$ 10,149	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		48,187	 22,094		26,093
Net Change in Fund Balances		(38,038)	(11,945)		26,093
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated			 ,		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$ 26,093	\$	26,093
Auxillary Services Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	10,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$	(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)

	udgeted amounts				iance with al Budget- Over
	 Final		Actual	(Under)
Public School Preschool Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 110,222	\$	52,890	\$	(57,332)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 52,890		52,890		
Net Change in Fund Balances	57,332		-		(57,332)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 57,332	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(57,332)
Data Communication Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 3,600	\$	3,600	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 7,200		3,600		3,600
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,600)		-		3,600
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 3,600	-	3,600		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$	3,600	\$	3,600
IDEA Part B Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 122,443	\$	94,442	\$	(28,001)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 89,007		94,885		(5,878)
Net Change in Fund Balances	33,436		(443)		(33,879)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 443		443		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 33,879	\$	_	\$	(33,879)

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

	udgeted Amounts				iance with al Budget- Over
	 Final		Actual	(Under)
Title I Disadvantaged Children Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 421,898	\$	382,293	\$	(39,605)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 346,293		383,642		(37,349)
Net Change in Fund Balances	75,605		(1,349)		(76,954)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 1,349 972		1,349 972		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 77,926	\$	972	\$	(76,954)
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 429	\$	2,297	\$	1,868
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 2,297		4,593		(2,296)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,868)		(2,296)		(428)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 2,297	-	2,297		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 429	\$	1	\$	(428)

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

		dgeted nounts			iance with al Budget- Over
	1	Final	Actual	(Under)
Improving Teacher Quality Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	28,008	\$ 44,730	\$	16,722
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		44,730	 70,420		(25,690)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(16,722)	(25,690)		(8,968)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		25,690	 25,690		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,968	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(8,968)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	22,100	\$ 10,000	\$	(12,100)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		10,000	20,000		(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,100	(10,000)		(22,100)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,000	10,000		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	22,100	\$ 	\$	(22,100)

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.

	dgeted nounts		Final	nce with Budget- Over
	 Final	 Actual	_	nder)
Permanent Improvement Fund				
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 90,738	\$ 91,699	\$	961
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 101,925	101,925		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,187)	(10,226)		961
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 255,165	255,165		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 243,978	\$ 244,939	\$	961

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 District's own programs. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

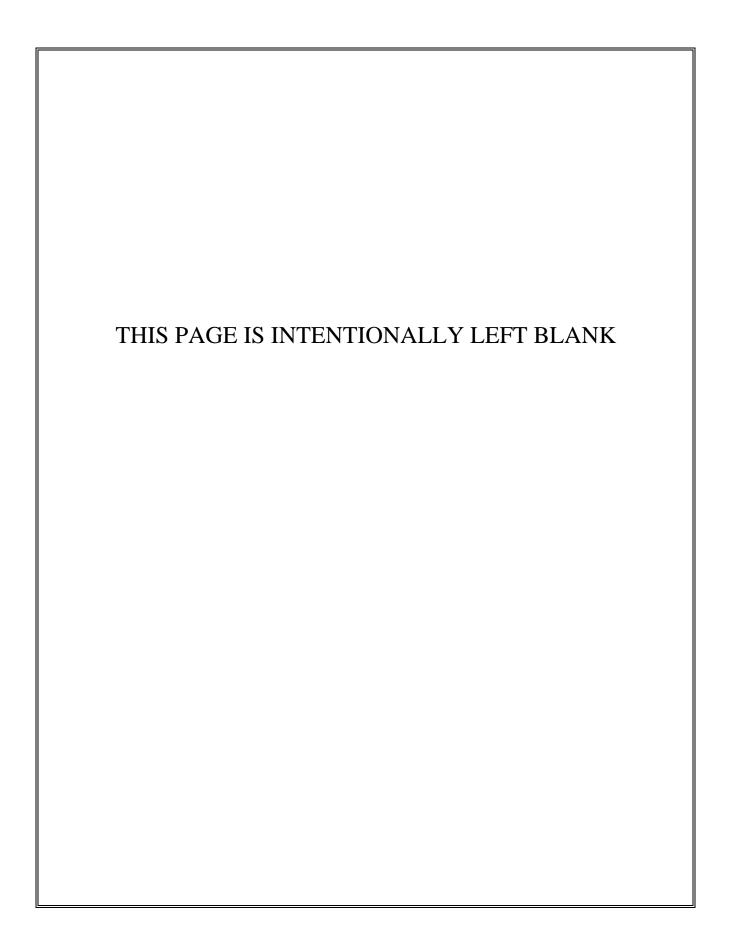
Agency Fund

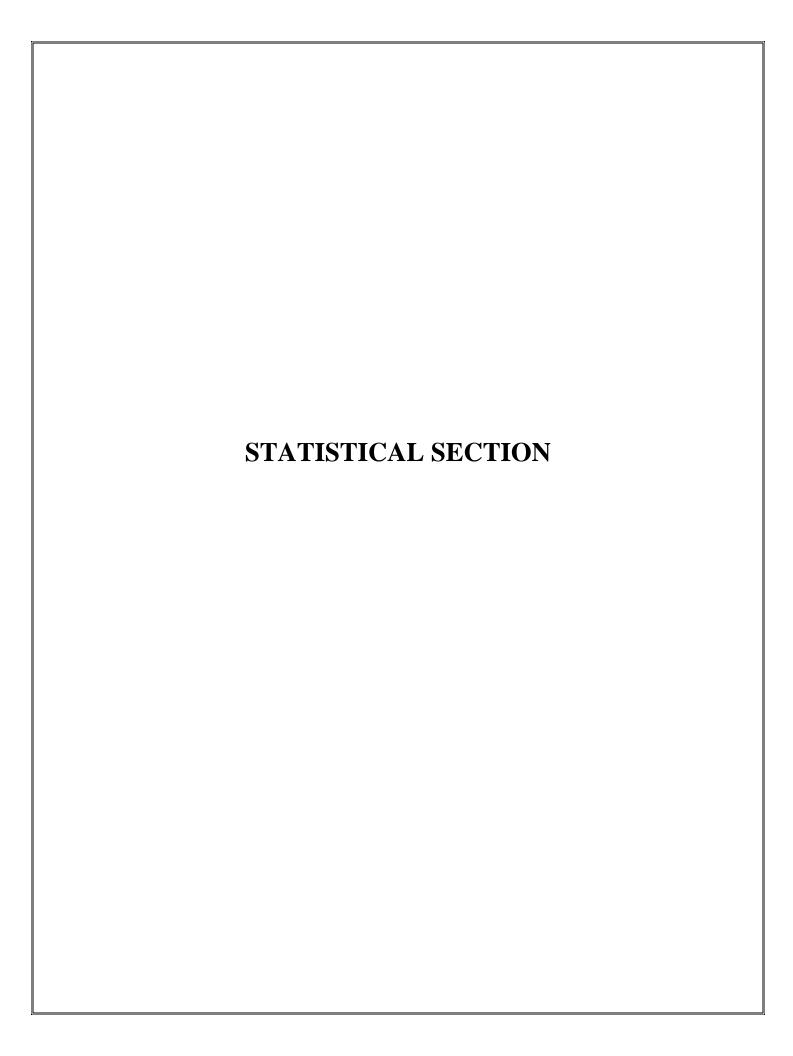
Student Managed Activities Fund

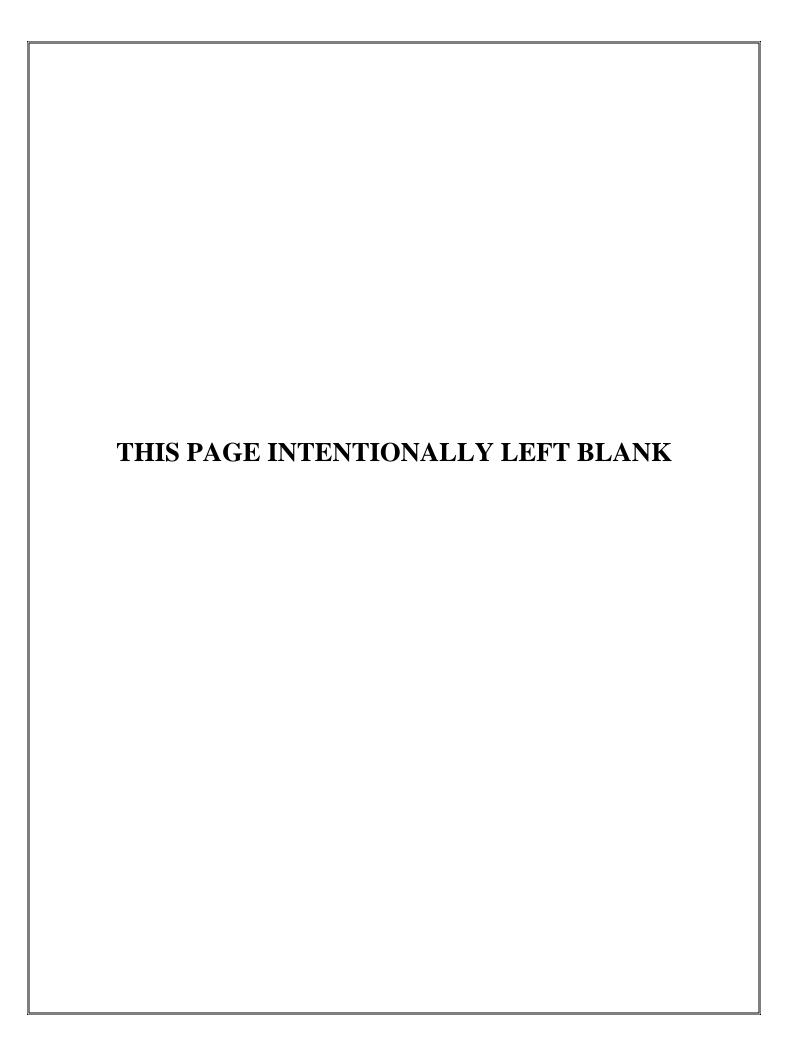
This fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	,	ginning alance						nding alance
	July	y 1, 2018	A	lditions	De	eletions	June	30, 2019
Student Managed Activity								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and								
cash equivalents	\$	4,807	\$	1,207	\$	2,704	\$	3,310
Total assets	\$	4,807	\$	1,207	\$	2,704	\$	3,310
Liabilities:								
Due to students	\$	4,807	\$	1,207	\$	2,704	\$	3,310
T-4-1 11-1-1141	¢	4.007	¢.	1 207	¢.	2.704	¢	2 210
Total liabilities	3	4,807	\$	1,207	\$	2,704	Þ	3,310







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.	100-111
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	112-118
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.	119-122
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.	123-124
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.	125-127

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

	2010 2011 (1)				2012	2013		
Governmental activities	ф.	702.170	Ф.	004.116	Ф.	024 200	Ф.	742 (21
Net investment in capital assets	\$	792,179	\$	884,116	\$	826,388	\$	743,621
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		47,202		77,335		32,011		68,708
Other purposes		487,877		388,338		19,814		14,711
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,119,151		2,333,687		3,287,485		4,231,507
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	2,446,409	\$	3,683,476	\$	4,165,698	\$	5,058,547

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.

2014 (2)	 2015	2016		 2017 (3)		2018		2019
\$ 794,069	\$ 1,005,207	\$	1,591,788	\$ 1,693,347	\$	1,546,630	\$	1,427,144
112,827 167,292	160,433 111,050		203,860 214,703	242,372 197,253		284,950 238,846		277,097 293,283
 4,935,199	 (1,146,006)		(364,335)	(1,134,587)		1,927,067		2,947,322
\$ 6,009,387	\$ 130,684	\$	1,646,016	\$ 998,385	\$	3,997,493	\$	4,944,846

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

	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Instruction					
Regular	\$ 1,908,828	\$ 1,664,598	\$ 2,017,546	\$	1,849,646
Special	2,002,929	1,734,393	1,100,212		1,121,923
Vocational	-	-	-		-
Other	1,835,957	1,806,735	1,431,424		1,439,916
Support services:					
Pupil	190,052	258,111	246,968		182,663
Instructional staff	445,583	425,026	311,685		293,573
Board of education	41,857	41,810	54,931		59,738
Administration	577,768	545,104	690,496		773,178
Fiscal	242,597	244,639	263,948		250,796
Business	518	586	573		484
Operations and maintenance	685,421	649,312	1,034,798		805,464
Pupil transportation	405,396	392,080	454,025		398,649
Central	53,698	60,134	53,805		59,574
Operation of non-instructional services	338,687	323,263	339,065		271,402
Extracurricular activities	105,551	105,738	124,615		125,454
Interest and fiscal charges	37,000	35,906	37,713		37,471
Total governmental activities expenses	 8,871,842	8,287,435	8,161,804		7,669,931
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Instruction:					
Regular	409,491	249,124	214,008		370,190
Special	141,737	208,189	224,278		83,124
Other	863	22	-		-
Support services:					
Pupil	-	-	-		369
Administration	1,125	157	93		1,963
Operations and maintenance	9,180	2,784	2,966		106
Operation of non-instructional services	35,481	17,875	10,711		4,983
Extracurricular activities	26,818	18,998	30,932		19,549
Total governmental activities charges for services	 624,695	 497,149	 482,988		480,284

	2014		2015		2016	-	2017		2018		2019
\$	1,992,580	\$	1,757,858	\$	1,556,731	\$	1,405,058	\$	624,677	\$	1,184,376
Ψ	1,310,403	Ψ	1,334,024	Ψ	1,196,511	Ψ	1,617,008	Ψ	1,199,701	Ψ	1,416,590
	-		3,709		-		-		-		-,,
	1,394,708		1,337,548		1,167,294		1,000,494		1,100,113		1,023,68
	248,567		230,274		352,188		489,973		413,094		563,089
	141,016		149,623		114,043		156,885		59,648		94,466
	53,695		53,093		54,872		67,107		48,117		47,992
	706,921		644,039		692,537		761,580		316,615		689,750
	283,868		266,785		260,377		213,764		205,765		268,479
	562		562		483		-		-		
	583,007		892,220		316,957		608,408		474,512		727,470
	454,746		394,057		551,357		676,532		542,279		610,080
	1,389		3,973		3,973		3,973		7,000		136,709
	228,811		246,672		268,403		319,101		209,713		215,154
	93,403		110,474		114,002		106,956		57,244		124,113
	35,815		34,062		32,211		30,322		28,992		27,04
	7,529,491		7,458,973		6,681,939		7,457,161		5,287,470		7,129,00
	449,995		150,582		279,328		180,576		356,131		195,872
	51,253		182,403		115,245		74,150		-		174,27
	-		-		-		-		-		
	1,003		430		1,367		-		-		
	799		1,025		1,188		-		-		
	-		165		85		53		94		139
	43,188		42,947		47,588		59,812		53,081		30,92
	15,853		11,488		14,966		13,340		16,337		9,08
	562,091		389,040		459,767		327,931		425,643		410,293

(Continued)

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

		2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013
Operating grants and contributions:	-	2010	 2011 (1)	 2012	 2013
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	380,977	\$ 320,265	\$ 150,326	\$ 160,486
Special		568,247	939,226	687,445	836,394
Vocational		11,925	12,014	12,014	12,014
Other		105,689	78,049	-	-
Support services:					
Pupil		107,158	260,921	2,510	-
Instructional staff		390,772	22,827	185,729	107,482
Administration		31,084	-	765	-
Fiscal		-	27,473	-	-
Operations and maintenance		1,987	444	567	4,555
Pupil transportation		157,149	31,018	21,611	21,767
Central		25,291	9,805	3,600	3,600
Operation of non-instructional services		314,556	240,850	228,512	229,744
Extracurricular activities		7,716	3,414	6,076	1,183
Total operating grants and contributions		2,102,551	1,946,306	 1,299,155	1,377,225

2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 178,221 737,898	\$ 178,132 666,789	\$ 157,018 640,284	\$ 152,246 784,528	\$ 125,691 774,873	\$ 72,446 645,301
5,155	6,519	-	1,702	5,472	3,490
1,979 60,985	15 56,860	3,970 3,600	2,086 3,600	2,297 3,924	18,477 23,702
-	-	-	-	-	1,057
303	839 787	433	260	413	657
-	=	-	-	-	-
225,348	228,330	257,152	311,151	242,286	177,490
700	3,400	750	750	-	1,093
1,210,589	1,141,671	1,063,207	1,256,323	1,154,956	943,713

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - (Continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013
General Revenues	-		 	 	
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes	\$	2,881,978	\$ 3,050,323	\$ 2,710,549	\$ 2,745,908
Capital projects		75,945	80,086	71,916	72,850
Payment in lieu of taxes		-	6,462	6,779	6,929
Grants and entitlements not restricted					
to specific programs		4,612,345	3,828,979	4,059,717	3,873,639
Investment earnings		2,750	2,589	1,305	2,541
Special item - gain on the sale of capital assets		83,058	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		113,339	112,608	11,617	3,404
Total governmental activities		7,769,415	7,081,047	6,861,883	6,705,271
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$	1,624,819	\$ 1,237,067	\$ 482,222	\$ 892,849

Source: District financial records.

 2014		2015		2016	 2017	 2018	2019	
\$ 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	\$	2,708,548 80,359 6,422
4,050,831 2,895 7,460 6,707,651		3,990,161 9,564 - 8,656 6,753,842		3,971,969 14,946 - 2,125 6,674,297	 3,880,576 37,470 5,791 6,583,657	 3,763,489 101,754 - 19,889 6,705,979		3,736,884 183,210 - 6,925 6,722,348
\$ 950,840	\$	825,580	\$	1,515,332	\$ 710,750	\$ 2,999,108	\$	947,353

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

	 2010	 2011 (1)	 2012	 2013
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 47,455	\$ 40,143	\$ 37,651
Restricted	-	5,450	-	-
Committed	-	12,605	11,000	11,000
Assigned	-	86,227	130,101	76,352
Unassigned	-	1,574,824	2,539,792	3,435,916
Reserved	478,845	-	-	-
Unreserved	 1,098,512	 	 	
Total general fund	\$ 1,577,357	\$ 1,726,561	\$ 2,721,036	\$ 3,560,919
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Nonspendable	\$ _	\$ 5,627	\$ 5,908	\$ 6,203
Restricted	_	174,233	32,137	60,977
Unassigned (deficit)	_	(799)	(3,644)	(52,559)
Reserved	83,425	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit), undesignated				
Reported in:				
Special revenue funds	157,523	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	 8,589	 	 	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 249,537	\$ 179,061	\$ 34,401	\$ 14,621
Total governmental funds	\$ 1,826,894	\$ 1,905,622	\$ 2,755,437	\$ 3,575,540

Source: District financial records.

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

 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 36,677	\$ 23,981	\$ 26,580	\$ 30,139	\$ 25,441	\$ 32,454
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	11,000 1,944,533 5,326,136
\$ 4,359,412	\$ 4,772,229	\$ 5,411,729	\$ 6,094,664	\$ 6,795,351	\$ 7,314,123
\$ 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)	\$ 5,386 431,543 (84,664)
-	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
\$ (30,921)	\$ 56,487	\$ 134,119	\$ 284,452	\$ 456,077	\$ 352,265
\$ 4,328,491	\$ 4,828,716	\$ 5,545,848	\$ 6,379,116	\$ 7,251,428	\$ 7,666,388

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

		2010		2011		2012		2013
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	2,776,743	\$	2,892,067	\$	2,800,839	\$	2,726,414
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		6,462		6,779		6,929
Tuition		551,228		457,313		437,793		453,314
Earnings on investments		2,991		2,750		1,324		2,543
Charges for services		35,659		17,941		10,739		5,089
Extracurricular activities		28,806		19,145		31,518		21,881
Rental income		-		2,750		2,938		-
Contributions and donations		-		19,090		4,733		2,702
Other local revenues		145,316		96,932		12,960		1,885
Intergovernmental		6,522,407		5,766,132		5,620,378		5,237,554
Total revenues		10,063,150		9,280,582		8,930,001		8,458,311
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instructional:		1010011				4 0 40 004		
Regular		1,913,844		1,619,565		1,960,081		1,826,736
Special		2,006,579		1,747,581		1,096,978		1,126,128
Other		1,835,957		1,806,735		1,431,424		1,439,916
Support services:		107.007		261.076		246.060		100 ((2
Pupil		187,087		261,076		246,968		182,663
Instructional staff		442,113		429,907		310,869		288,908
Board of education		15,009		16,596		29,717		30,481
Administration		580,973		559,688		683,188		778,334
Fiscal		229,355		242,140		270,698		254,619
Business		518		586		573		484
Operations and maintenance		643,919		627,521		626,779		581,658
Pupil transportation Central		547,366 53,698		345,770 60,134		404,404 57,352		370,102 59,101
Operation of non-instructional services		345,410		343,595		336,816		271,196
Extracurricular activities		106,461		105,738		124,615		124,670
Facilities acquisition and construction		88,610		235,584		438,256		235,801
Capital outlay		88,010		233,364		80,527		233,601
Debt service:		_		-		80,327		_
Principal retirement		764,000		764,000		24,036		30,235
Interest and fiscal charges		37,000		35,906		37,713		37,471
Total expenditures		9,797,899		9,202,122		8,160,994		7,638,503
Excess of revenues over expenditures		265,251		78,460		769,007		819,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		, -		,		,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Special item - gain on sale of building		122,683		_		_		_
Capital lease transaction		122,005		_		80,527		_
Transfers in		35,000		47,354		7,000		20,000
Transfers (out)		(35,000)		(47,354)		(7,000)		(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		122,683		(17,55.)		80,527		(20,000)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Φ.		Φ.	70.460	Φ.		Φ.	010 000
Net change in fund balances	\$	387,934	\$	78,460	\$	849,534	\$	819,808
Capital expenditures	\$	253,952	\$	210,838	\$	118,426	\$	6,200
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		8.39%		8.90%		0.77%		0.89%
Source: School District financial records.								

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	2,667,815	\$	2,715,144	\$	2,659,855	\$	2,668,816	\$	2,784,011	\$	2,746,855
Ψ	6,514	φ	6,155	φ	6,250	ψ	6,217	ψ	6,217	Ψ	6,422
	501,248		332,985		394,573		254,726		356,131		370,150
	2,897		9,579		15,066		38,005		103,825		186,861
	43,188		43,112		47,673		59,865		53,175		31,062
	17,655		12,943		17,521		13,340		16,337		9,081
			12,745		-		15,540		10,337		,,001 -
	6,956		8,184		1,228		532		11		643
	1,204		3,872		1,647		6,246		19,878		7,375
	5,106,405		5,192,106		4,958,465		5,245,560		4,955,110		4,593,568
	8,353,882		8,324,080		8,102,278		8,293,307		8,294,695		7,952,017
	1,957,635		1,746,569		1,610,696		1,414,661		1,360,822		1,278,599
	1,309,762		1,381,448		1,217,340		1,634,489		1,702,732		1,531,430
	1,394,708		1,337,548		1,167,294		1,000,494		1,100,113		1,023,681
	248,567		233,021		358,621		488,281		574,745		595,642
	142,566		152,897		115,044		160,819		127,622		118,168
	28,441		28,099		29,213		42,071		26,332		22,925
	706,211		659,191		707,823		785,796		790,270		806,199
	276,640		276,476		261,293		223,950		226,891		283,493
	562		562		483		-		_		-
	618,527		586,345		427,642		557,363		512,327		708,282
	419,776		387,003		534,105		654,466		561,180		610,244
	3,500		3,500		3,500		3,500		7,000		136,832
	234,446		250,799		269,440		317,975		251,080		222,246
	93,865		113,101		118,285		110,484		130,277		149,270
	98,257		599,832		496,623		5,336		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	31,963		33,728		35,533		30,032		22,000		23,000
	35,815		34,062		32,211		30,322		28,992		27,046
	7,601,241		7,824,181		7,385,146		7,460,039		7,422,383		7,537,057
	752,641		499,899		717,132		833,268		872,312		414,960
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	17,000		10,000		10,000		12,889		50,000		-
	(17,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(12,889)		(50,000)		
	-		-		-						-
\$	752,641	\$	499,899	\$	717,132	\$	833,268	\$	872,312	\$	414,960
\$	131,656	\$	285,814	\$	671,856	\$	5,336	\$	-	\$	-
	0.91%		0.90%		1.01%		0.81%		0.69%		0.66%

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

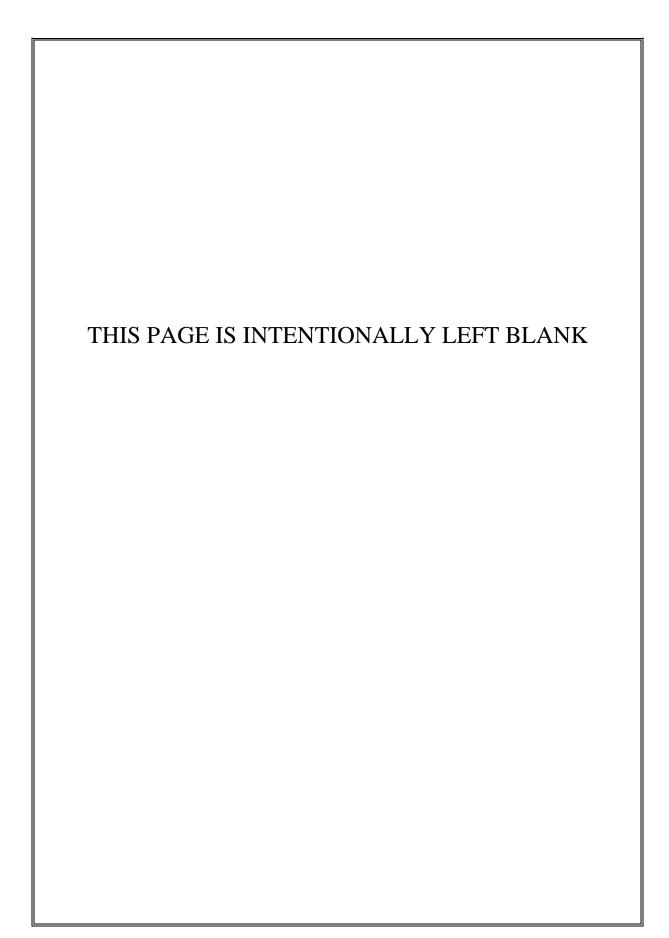
		Real Property			Tangible Pers	sonal	Property
					 Public		
	Assesse	d Value		Estimated			Estimated
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/		Actual	Assessed	Actual	
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU		Value	 Value		Value
2010	\$ 88,110,250	,250 \$ 7,496,200 \$		273,161,286	\$ 4,496,310	\$	17,985,240
2011	87,855,010	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
2019	81,586,640	10,612,880		263,427,200	4,898,640		19,594,560

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		7	Γotal
A	ssessed		Actual		Γ	Direct
•	Value		Value	Ratio		Rate
\$ 10	00,102,760	\$	291,146,526	34.38%	\$	66.90
10	00,252,250		291,935,949	34.34%		66.90
9	5,732,060		278,255,143	34.40%		66.90
9	5,292,780		277,312,297	34.36%		66.90
9	4,863,900		276,621,337	34.29%		61.40
9	06,770,260		282,426,309	34.26%		61.40
9	06,357,950		281,458,931	34.24%		61.40
9	06,657,490		282,538,177	34.21%		61.40
9	7,376,540		284,950,617	34.17%		61.40
9	7,098,160		283,021,760	34.31%		61.40



PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR AND ONE YEAR AGO

		20	19
			Percent of
		Assessed	Real Property
Name of Taxpayer		Value	Assessed Value
Dayton Power And Light Co.	1	\$ 3,244,070	3.34%
STAG Dayton 2 LLC	2	1,832,650	1.89%
2901 S Gettysburg Ave LTD	3	1,156,600	1.19%
Project C.U.R.E. INC	4	984,710	1.01%
Vectren Energy Delivery Of Ohio	5	900,530	0.93%
Buckeye Community Seventeen LP	6	817,420	0.84%
Anr Pipeline Company	7	736,440	0.76%
Rauch, Steve R.	8	476,040	0.49%
Westwood Housing Assn	9	410,550	0.42%
Small World Early Childhood	10	379,300	0.39%
Totals		\$ 10,938,310	11.27%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 97,098,160	

		201	18 (1)
			Percent of
		Assessed	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	

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

⁽¹⁾ Information for previous years was unavailable from the County Auditor. The School District will continued to build this schedule until it can obtain current calendar year and nine years ago.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN COLLECTION (CALENDAR) YEARS (1) 2009-2018

		Overlapping Governments									
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Montgomery County	City of Dayton	Montgomery County Career Center	Jefferson Township	Montgomery County Library	Total					
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					
2018/2019	23.14	10.00	4.01	26.19	3.31	66.65					

Source: Montgomery County Auditor.

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

Jefferson Township Local School District

eneral - Inside	General - Voted		rmanent 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		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	
6.60		52.80	2.00		61.40	

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - REAL, PERSONAL, AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY LAST FIVE COLLECTION (CALENDAR) YEARS 2014-2018

						D		T 1.0 !!
Tax Year/			Percent of			Percent of Total Tax	Outstanding	Total Outstanding Deliquent
Collection	Current	Current	Current Levy	Delinquent	Total	Collections to	Delinquent	as a Percent of
Year	Levy (1)	Collection (2)	Collected	Collection (4)	Collection (2)	Current Levy (4)	Taxes (3)	Current 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%
2018/2019	3,304,857	3,033,860	91.80%	283,339	3,317,199	100.37%	953,927	28.86%

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

	Government	al Act	tivities				
Fiscal Year	School Solvency Assistance Loan		se Purchase/ Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Per Capita (1)		Ratio of Total Debt Outstanding to Personal Income (1)
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
2019	-		454,000	454,000		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

	2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
Tax Valuation	\$ 100,102,760	\$ 100,252,250	\$ 95,732,060	\$ 95,292,780
Debt Limit - 9% of Taxable Valuation	 9,009,248	 9,022,703	 8,615,885	 8,576,350
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit General obligation bonds Less: amount available in debt service	 - -	 - -	 - -	 - -
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	 	 	 	
Legal debt margin	\$ 9,009,248	\$ 9,022,703	\$ 8,615,885	\$ 8,576,350
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)	100,103	100,252	95,732	95,293
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	 	 	 	
Unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 100,103	\$ 100,252	\$ 95,732	\$ 95,293
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.

 2014	 2015	 2016		2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 94,863,900	\$ 96,770,260	\$ 96,357,950	\$	96,657,490	\$ 97,376,540	\$ 97,098,160
 8,537,751	 8,709,323	 8,672,216		8,699,174	 8,763,889	 8,738,834
 - -	 - -	 - -		- -	 - -	 - -
\$ 8,537,751	\$ 8,709,323	\$ 8,672,216	\$	8,699,174	\$ 8,763,889	\$ 8,738,834
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
94,864	96,770	96,358		96,657	97,377	97,098
 	 	 <u>-</u>			 	
\$ 94,864	\$ 96,770	\$ 96,358	\$	96,657	\$ 97,377	\$ 97,098
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Gross General Obligation	Percent Applicable to District (1)	Amount Applicable to District
Direct: Jefferson Township Local School District	\$ 454,000	100.00%	\$ 454,000
Overlapping:			
Montgomery County	26,442,252	1.01%	267,627
City of Dayton	25,485,390	0.49%	123,700
Jefferson Township	704,283	88.58%	623,833
Montgomery County Careeer Center	122,316,764	1.37%	1,675,545
Total overlapping	\$ 174,948,689		\$ 2,690,705
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 175,402,689		\$ 3,144,705

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 2010-2019

Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Personal Income (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate Montgomery County (3)
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%
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	330	4.4%

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, 2018 AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2018		2009			
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	
Wright-Patterson AFB	Government	28,000	1	11.53%	25,000	1	10.79%	
Premier Health	Health Care	12,138	2	5.00%	14,269	2	6.16%	
Kettering Health Network	Health Care	8,909	3	3.67%	8,317	3	3.59%	
Kroger Co	Grocery	4,855	4	2.00%	3,000	7	1.29%	
Montgomery County	Government	4,366	5	1.80%	3,787	4	1.63%	
Sinclair Community College	Education	3,085	6	1.27%				
Univesity of Dayton	Education	3,028	7	1.25%				
LexisNexis	Other Services	3,000	8	1.24%	3,000	7	1.29%	
Dayton Children's Hospital	Health Care	2,974	9	1.22%				
CareSource	Health Care	2,800	10	1.15%				
Miami University	Education				3,565	5	1.54%	
Wright State University	Education				3,300	6	1.42%	
Honda of America Manufacturing	Food Services				2,800	9	1.21%	
Dayton Public Schools	Education				2,650	10	1.14%	
Total		73,155		30.13%	69,688		30.06%	

Source: Montgomery County CAFR as of December 31, 2018. 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Official/Administrative										
Principal	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00	2.00
Superintendent	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	1.00
Treasurer	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	1.00
Other	3.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	2.00
Totals	7.90	7.90	6.00	9.00	7.00	-	-	-	5.00	6.00
Professional-Educational/Other										
Suppl. Service Teacher (Special Ed.)	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00	-
General Education	30.20	26.20	31.70	28.20	28.80	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.00	21.00
Special Education	6.53	5.89	5.03	2.71	2.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.00	3.00
Other Educational/Professional	14.14	12.05	7.34	6.25	5.33	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.00	-
Totals	52.87	46.14	45.07	39.16	38.16	-	-	-	34.00	24.00
Technical/Office/Clerical										
Educational/Media Aides	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	4.00
Clerical/Other	3.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.00	4.00
Totals	8.00	7.00	11.00	10.00	13.00	-	-	-	10.00	8.00
Craft and Trades/Operative										
Vehicle Operator (buses)	9.00	9.00	7.00	6.00	4.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
Other	1.00	-	1.00	1.00	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-
Totals	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Service Work/Laborer										
Custodian	3.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00	2.00
Food Service	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00	4.00
Other	2.00	6.00	3.00	1.00	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	2.00
Totals	13.00	18.00	13.00	10.00	7.00	-	-	-	4.00	8.00
Total Employees	91.77	88.04	83.07	75.16	69.16			<u>-</u>	53.00	46.00

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

Source: Fiscal Year October EMIS Reports.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

	2019			2018 2017 (1)			2016	2015		
Land	•	151 600	\$	151 600	\$	151 600	\$	192,660	\$	102.660
Construction in Progress	\$	151,690	Ф	151,690	Ф	151,690	Ф	320,004	Ф	192,660 147,766
Land Improvements		46.139		53,391		60,645		65,984		73,756
Buildings and Improvements		1,405,729		1,481,256		1,556,780		1,453,670		1,049,447
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures		277,586		337,293		423,232		54,497		49,468
Vehicles		277,380		331,293		423,232		34,497		56,675
Venicles			-	<u>-</u>				34,003	-	30,073
Total Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, net	\$	1,881,144	\$	2,023,630	\$	2,192,347	\$	2,120,820	\$	1,569,772
				G	overni	mental Activiti	ies			
		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Land	\$	192,660	\$	192,660	\$	192,660	\$	192,660	\$	192,660
Construction in Progress	•	131,656	_	-	_	-	_	-	,	57,596
Land Improvements		81,528		89,300		97,072		104,844		112,616
Buildings and Improvements		837,062		889,393		942,131		960,071		744,052
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures		68,861		89,259		105,707		35,313		54,081
Vehicles		80,595		113,265		149,309		195,228		249,174
Total Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, net	\$	1,392,362	\$	1,373,877	\$	1,486,879	\$	1,488,116	\$	1,410,179

Source: District financial records.

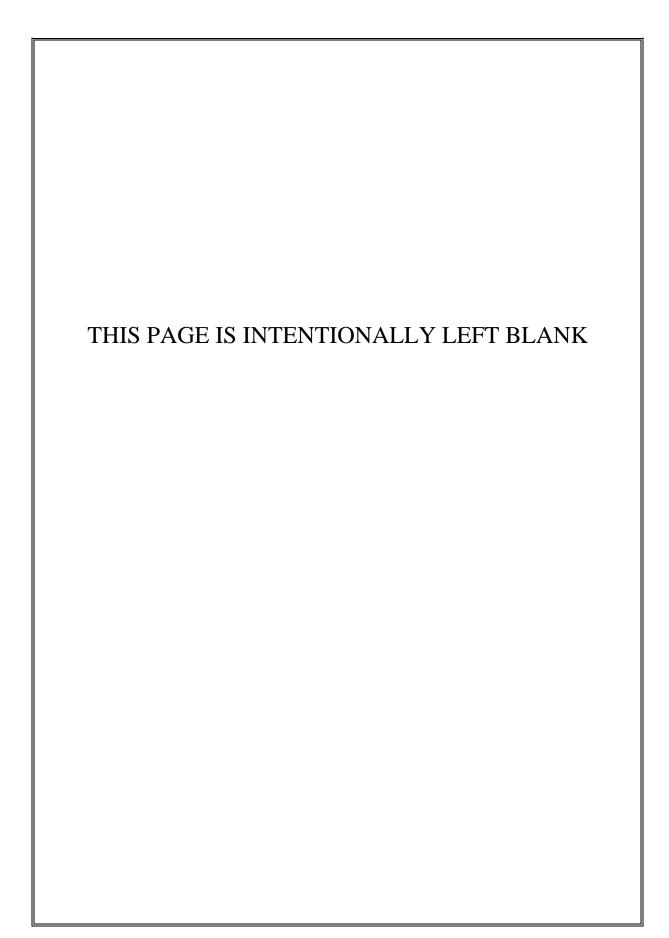
Note: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

(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
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
2019		7,129,001	332	21,473	39.30%	28	11.9

Source: District Records.





JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY, 13 2020