## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**



# Kettering City School District Montgomery County, Ohio

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## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

of the

## **Kettering City School District**

Montgomery County, Ohio

for the

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by: Mr. Daniel Schall Treasurer

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

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## **Introductory Section**

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## Kettering City School District

580 Lincoln Park Blvd. Kettering, Ohio 45429

Treasurer's Office: phone (937) 499-1409

fax (937)-499-1467

December 27, 2019

## TO THE CITIZENS AND BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE KETTERING CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT:

We are pleased to present the twenty-fifth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Kettering City School District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This report was prepared by the Treasurer's Office, and includes the unmodified opinion of our independent auditors, the Ohio Auditor of State. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included. The CAFR conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government entities.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

Copies of this report will be widely distributed throughout the District. A copy will be sent to all school buildings, the Chamber of Commerce, major taxpayers, the Public Library, Moody's and Standard and Poor's financial rating services, banks, and any other interested parties.

This report includes all funds of the District. The District provides a full range of traditional and non-traditional educational programs and services. These include elementary and secondary curriculum offerings at the general, college preparatory and vocational levels; a broad range of co-curricular and extracurricular activities; adult and community education offerings; special education programs and facilities and community recreation facilities.

In addition to providing these general activities, the District receives pass-through State funds, which are distributed to private and parochial schools located within the District boundaries. The private school served by the Kettering City School District is the Montessori Center of South Dayton. The parochial schools served by the Kettering City School District are St. Albert the Great Elementary School, St. Charles Borromeo Elementary School, Ascension Elementary School and Archbishop Alter High School. While these organizations share operational and service similarity with the District, each is a separate and distinct entity. Because of their independent nature, none of these organizations' financial statements are included in this report. The District has no component units.

#### HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The 2019 school year marked the 178th year of existence for the Van Buren/Kettering City School District. Van Buren Township was established on June 26, 1841, through separation from Dayton. The township was at first divided into small one-room district schools (#1, #6, #9, #10, #11 and #12) and later into Carrmonte, Pasadena, and Fairmont elementary districts. Oakwood and Belmont were originally part of Van Buren Township. Oakwood formed its own district in 1926. Later, the Belmont area was annexed to Dayton.

Kettering City, the third largest public school district in the greater Dayton metropolitan area, lies south of Dayton and Oakwood, north of Centerville/Washington Township and west of Greene County. The City of Kettering and part of the City of Moraine fall under the jurisdiction of the school district.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Three names have been associated with the current Kettering City School District; Van Buren, Kettering and Moraine.

Van Buren Township was named for President Martin Van Buren. In 1803, Montgomery County was created, and four townships were formed. Dayton Township included the area now known as Kettering. Van Buren Township separated from Dayton in 1841 and remained a separate township with its own schools until 1952, when residents voted to become the Village of Kettering.

In 1954, Dayton proposed annexing the Delco facilities. The earlier annexation of Belmont did not sit well with Van Buren Township. Not wanting further erosion of the township, Van Buren countered, applied for, and was granted exempted village status, the last time such status was given in Ohio. Then Superintendent Dwight L. Barnes and Assistant Superintendent J. E. Prass spearheaded this move. The exempted village status precluded the proposed Delco annexation by Dayton and secured the area for Van Buren/Kettering.

A special census conducted in 1954-55 verified that the township had more than 10,000 residents, and in 1955, the township became the City of Kettering.

The City of Kettering and hence the Kettering City School District were named in honor of Charles F. Kettering, the noted inventor of the automobile self-starter and holder of more than 150 patents. Together with Edward A. Deeds, Mr. Kettering formed a partnership in 1909, known as the "Barn Gang" since they, and other engineers, worked in Deeds' barn. The partnership developed into the Dayton Engineering Laboratories Company (DELCO), with Deeds as President and Kettering as Vice-President. In 1916, DELCO was sold to General Motors. During World War I, Deeds and Kettering organized the Dayton Wright Airplane Company and invented "The Bug" a remote-controlled, unmanned aircraft. The war ended before "The Bug" could be used. Charles F. Kettering's other accomplishments included work with leaded gasoline, Freon refrigeration, diesel locomotion, and quick-drying car paint.

Kettering was a very civic-minded man, directing both his efforts and funds into the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, the Kettering Foundation, which works to strengthen the public role in government, educational and science policy, and the Miami Conservancy District, instrumental in flood control.

Moraine took its name from the pre-historic glacier, which deposited vast amounts of sand and gravel over the terrain. Because of concern over police and fire departments services, the west Moraine section voted to become a separate township in 1953. They became a village in 1957 and a city in 1965. Throughout this period, Moraine has retained its ties to the Kettering City School District.

The Kettering City School District currently has a population of about 61,545 and covers 21.3 square miles. The City of Moraine has 6,307 residents and encompasses 9.22 square miles of which approximately 2.9 are within the Kettering City School District.

The official opening enrollment of the District was 7,461 enrolled in eight elementary schools, two middle schools and one high school during the 2018-19 school year; enrollment decreased to 7,417 students during fiscal year 2019. The District projects enrollment to remain stable. The District's school buildings range in age from 12 years to 70 years old. Other facilities operated by the District include a maintenance building, a transportation building, and the Central Office Building that had been a high school and junior high school previously. The Central Office Building also houses the District's alternative high school program. At the end of fiscal year 2019, central office functions moved to a leased space and the District is planning to vacate and ultimately demolish the Central Office Building due to the excessive cost of upkeep and renovation.

On September 15, 1998 the Kettering City School District Board of Education passed a resolution to change the name of the District from the Kettering-Moraine City School District to the Kettering City School District effective July 1, 1998.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE DISTRICT

The Board of Education of the Kettering City School District is a five member body politic and corporate, as defined by Section 3313.02, Ohio Revised Code. The Board serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, policy maker, and ensures that all other general laws of the State of Ohio are followed in the expenditure of the District's tax dollar, and approves the annual appropriation resolution and tax budget.

The Board members on June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Toby Henderson Jennifer Kane Julie A. Gilmore Lori E. Parks James T. Ambrose

The Superintendent is the chief executive officer of the District, responsible directly to the Board for all operations. L. Scott Inskeep was appointed as Superintendent effective September 1, 2014.

The Treasurer/CFO is the chief financial officer of the District, responsible directly to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing all payments, maintaining custody of all District funds and assets, and investing idle funds as specified by Ohio Law. Daniel Schall was appointed Treasurer effective May 5, 2014.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

#### Economic Condition and Outlook (Kettering)

The economic environment for Kettering's business community continued to be one of relative stability during 2018.

According to the City of Kettering, although the City has been negatively impacted by the decline in employment in the area, the overall effect was diminished due to the diversity of the employment base. Kettering's business base ranges from some major employers headquartered in Kettering to many midsize companies specializing in technology or professional services and smaller, family-owned businesses. Kettering's largest employers include Kettering Medical Center (KMC), Synchrony Financial, and Reynolds & Reynolds Co. KMC employs 3,570 people and recently completed construction on a new \$49 million state of the art comprehensive cancer care center on vacant land across the street from the main campus. Reynolds & Reynolds Co., a Fortune 1000 company based in Dayton since 1866, continues to employ 1,350 people at its Miami Valley Research Park campus. Synchrony Financial employs 2,000 people and recently invested \$1.5 million for improvements in their facility at the Kettering Business Park (KBP).

In the area of new employment, in late 2017, the City completed the purchase of nearly 300 acres of unimproved land. The City plans to aggressively market the land remaining for development and work with existing tenants to explore expansion opportunities. Community Tissue Services (CTS) broke ground in 2018 for a 132,000 square foot expansion at its Miami Valley Research Park facility. The completed project in 2020 will create an additional 200 jobs. Tenneco plans to consolidate two national plants in its Kettering location and make significant reinvestment in the property bringing hundreds of new high paying jobs to the facility. Finally, the City continues to implement the plan developed by the Wilmington Pike Improvement Committee to regenerate investment and spur economic development along the Wilmington Pike corridor.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Economic Condition and Outlook (Moraine)

According to the City of Moraine, the City's local economy has shown improvement over the past several years.

During 2018, new investment by Oakwood Landscaping, the opening of a Circle K store, Shook Construction completing its renovation of their corporate headquarters in the RSM building, combined with continued commitment by Fuyao, DMAX and Fidelty Health, resulted in new job growth of around 400.

Looking ahead to 2019, Tyler Technologies will initiate an investment expected to exceed \$10 million. This will double their corporate square footage and add approximately 225 jobs over the next couple years. Kroger will begin development of a new Kroger Marketplace, which will replace the current store along Springboro Pike. The new facility will more than double the current building, adding a significant number of employees and offering an array of additional services including new retail and a fueling center.

The City of Moraine expects to see continued growth along the Dryden Road and Springboro Pike corridors. These two areas have been among the fastest growing revitalization quadrants in the entire Dayton Metropolitan area.

#### **EMPLOYEE RELATIONS**

The Board employs 1,114 full-time and part-time employees (including non-teaching personnel). Of the Board's current employees, 627 are certificated by the Ohio Department of Education serving as classroom teachers, education specialists and administrators, all of whom have at least a bachelor's degree.

Five hundred seventy-two (572) of the Board's certificated teachers and educational specialists are members of the Kettering Education Association ("KEA"), which is a labor organization affiliated with the Ohio Education Association. The current contract between the Board and the Association became effective on July 1, 2017 and expires on June 30, 2020.

Three hundred thirty (330) of the Board's classified employees are members of the Ohio Association of Public School Employees ("OAPSE") which is a labor organization affiliated with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees ("AFSME"). The current contract between the Board and OAPSE became effective on August 1, 2017 and expires on July 31, 2020.

These agreements marked a continuation of the historical turn in labor relations between the District, KEA, and OAPSE. The collaborative interest-based bargaining approach that involves the exchange of ideas, concerns and mutual problem solving to improve the instruction of students and to address the needs of the District in a cooperative manner was used.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES

#### For the Year...and the Future...

Our mission, in partnership with the family and community, is to guarantee a superior educational learning experience for all students by providing a positive and innovative learning environment, while responsibly utilizing resources.

The District remains diligently focused on implementation of its strategic plan:

- Enhance Academic Performance (RTI, PBIS & Quality Core Instruction).
- Portrait of a Kettering Graduate Develop skills in Critical Thinking Lifelong Learning Communication Global Citizenship engaging collaboration.
- Integrate Facilities that will support optimal learning.
- Create a Social Emotional plan for the District.
- Continue to implement legislation from the government, while keeping the whole child at the forefront.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Preparing our students to be ready to meet the challenges of the world is a team effort that promotes collaboration, creativity, perseverance and achievement. We are committed to giving our students the skills needed to be able to analyze and solve problems, communicate effectively and think creatively. These skills will prepare our students to be life-long learners and allow our students to successfully compete in a global economy.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Ohio Department of Education requires school districts to submit a five year forecast in October and May each year. The forecast provides three years of historical financial data and five years of revenue and expenditure estimates. The forecast is a benchmark used by administrators and the Board of Education to determine the current and future costs of existing educational programs and sustainability of proposed educational initiatives.

The need for general permanent improvements is at the forefront of concerns. The recent passage of a new permanent improvement levy will allow the District to plan for the necessary repairs to its buildings and grounds. Building administrators are working closely together to prioritize and develop preventative maintenance plans and refresh schedules so resources are allocated appropriately. During fiscal year 2019 construction was completed on a new high school performing arts auditorium. At the end of fiscal year 2019, construction was started on elementary classroom additions.

#### FINANCIAL POLICIES IMPACTING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During fiscal year 2019, the District issued a total of \$15,620,000 in certificates of participation (COPS). The District will use the proceeds from these COPS for construction of a new high school addition, elementary classroom additions, and the addition of maintenance and warehouse space District-wide.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Internal Controls

The Treasurer/CFO of the District is responsible for establishing 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 generally accepted accounting principles. The Management Team is responsible for assisting with the implementation of the established internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of cost and benefit requires estimates and judgments by management. Management believes the internal controls adequately meet the objective.

#### Budgetary Controls

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 certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control imposed by the District (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the broad object level (first level) for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts at year-end are carried forward to succeeding years and are not re-appropriated.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Independent Audit

The State of Ohio requires an annual audit by either the Auditor of State or by an independent public accounting firm. The Auditor of State performed the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The audit has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, generally accepted government auditing standards, and includes a review of internal controls and tests of compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations. The auditor's report on the District's basic financial statements, combining statements, and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

In addition to the financial audit, a single audit was performed as required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The single audit report is not included in the CAFR.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Kettering City School District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Kettering City School District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2018. This award certifies that a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of School Business Officials. This award is granted only after an extensive review of the report by an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials.

A Certificate of Excellence is valid for a period of one year only. The Kettering City School District has received a Certificate of Excellence for twenty-four consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Excellence Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of this twenty-fifth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report would not have been possible without the cooperation and support of the entire staff of the Treasurer's Office. A special thanks to the administration and staff who help make our District sustainable and vibrant, the Montgomery County Auditor's Office, the Kettering City Finance Department, the Moraine City Finance Department, and the State Auditor's Office for their special support. Also, special thanks to Julian & Grube, Inc. and staff for assistance in the preparation of this financial report.

Sincerely,

Mr. Daniel Schall, CFO Treasurer

L. Acott Inskeep

Mr. L. Scott Inskeep Superintendent

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

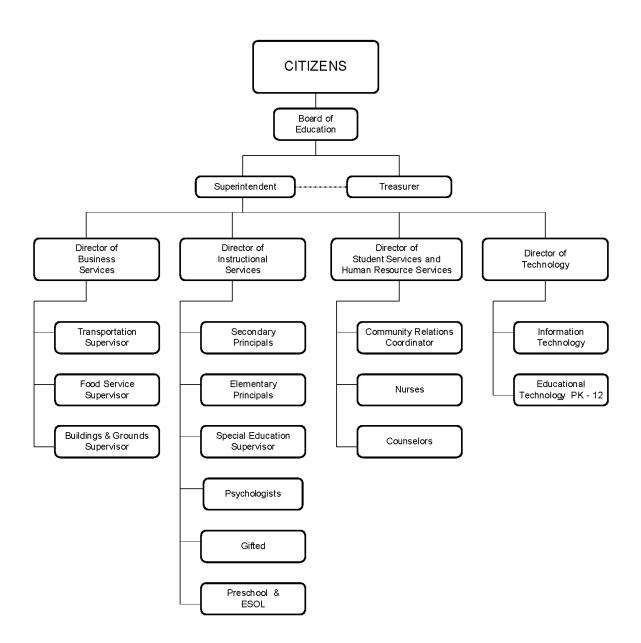
#### Elected Officials

President - Board of Education	Ms. Jennifer Kane
Vice President - Board of Education	Ms. Julie A. Gilmore
Board of Education Member	Ms. Lori E. Parks
Board of Education Member	Mr. Toby Henderson
Board of Education Member	•

#### Appointed Officials

Superintendent	Mr. L. Scott Inskeep
Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Daniel Schall
Director - Student Services	Mr. Dan Von Handorf
Director - Human Resources	Mr. Ken Miller
Director - Business Services	Mr. Kenneth Lackey
Director - Technology Services	

#### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

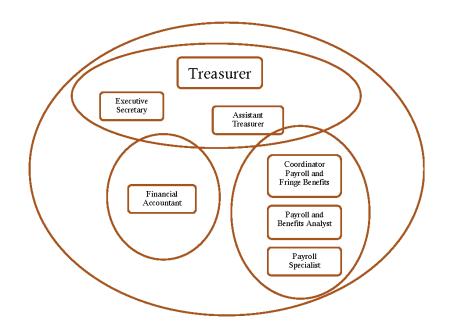


#### OFFICE OF THE TREASURER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Team Organization**

Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer	Daniel Schall
Assistant Treasurer*	Michael "Jake" Schlereth
Coordinator - Payroll and Fringe Benefits	Jill E. Lopez
Payroll and Benefits Analyst	Denise Lay
Executive Secretary	
Payroll Specialist	Jean Mueller
Financial Accountant	Lisa Kelsey

\*Amy Moore became Assistant Treasurer effective November 4, 2019





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Kettering City School District Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO



# The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

## **Kettering City 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.



JE Wohlle

Tom Wohlleber, CSRM President

David J. Lewis Executive Director

## **Financial Section**

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One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street, Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402-1502 (937) 285-6677 or (800) 443-9274 WestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kettering City School District Montgomery County 580 Lincoln Park Boulevard Kettering, Ohio 45429

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Kettering City School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kettering City School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The 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.

Kettering City School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Talur

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 27, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Kettering City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the 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 2019 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$9,648,136 which represents a 13.74% increase from 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$101,187,081 in revenue or 85.03% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$17,814,319 or 14.97% of total revenues of \$119,001,400.
- The District had \$109,353,264 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$17,814,319 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$101,187,081 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's three major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$96,764,200 in revenues and other financing sources and \$100,926,365 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$4,162,276 from a balance of \$12,376,854 to \$8,214,578.
- The bond retirement fund had \$7,347,830 in revenues and \$6,995,460 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2019, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased by \$352,370 from a balance of \$4,002,344 to a balance of \$4,354,714.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$21,038,221 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,606,998 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2019, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased by \$8,431,223 from a balance of \$7,872,425 to a balance of \$16,303,648.

#### Using these 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 may 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 the reader how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what balances remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also present the District's most significant funds with all other, nonmajor funds presented in one aggregated column. In the case of the District, the general fund, bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund are the most significant funds and are the only funds considered major funds.

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

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

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

While this report contains the large number of funds utilized 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 the District perform financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the 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 considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position 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 the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and operation of non-instructional services.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 during the year; however, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and permanent improvement 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial resources that 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 that it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs within the District. The District's internal service fund accounts for a self-funded dental care benefit program.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for students, individuals, and other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets of the fiduciary funds 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.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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.

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#### 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	\$ 118,888,599	\$ 108,452,436
Net OPEB asset	6,664,209	-
Capital assets, net	120,623,292	114,742,715
Total assets	246,176,100	223,195,151
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	207,102	212,084
Pensions	34,282,397	40,494,182
OPEB	2,467,205	2,096,447
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,956,704	42,802,713
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	15,719,014	16,635,019
Long-term liabilities:	- ) )-	- , ,
Due within one year	6,755,253	6,319,654
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	118,880,990	124,350,221
Net OPEB liability	13,649,512	28,943,532
Other amounts	100,326,742	89,759,128
Total liabilities	255,331,511	266,007,554
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	69,367,628	62,955,619
Payments in lieu of taxes		
levied for next fiscal year	372,033	-
Pensions	6,961,557	4,047,000
OPEB	11,690,014	3,225,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	88,391,232	70,228,385
<u>Net position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	39,107,298	33,481,779
Restricted	6,629,184	8,025,934
Unrestricted (deficit)	(106,326,421)	(111,745,788)
Total net position	<u>\$ (60,589,939)</u>	\$ (70,238,075)

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

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.

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 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 employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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.

#### Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$60,589,939.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS).

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. STRS did not report a net OPEB asset in the prior year.

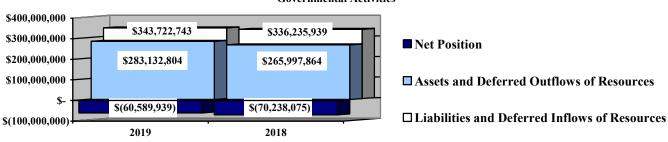
At year-end, capital assets represented 49.00% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 was \$39,107,298. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and community members and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of debt related to the acquisition of these assets, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability decreased during fiscal year 2019. 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.

Other long-term liabilities increased because the District issued \$15,620,000 in certificates of participation during the fiscal year.

A portion of the District's net position, \$6,629,184, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$106,326,421.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018.





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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The table below shows the change in net position of the governmental activities for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

	Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues	2017	2010	(Decrease)
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,387,574	\$ 5,983,400	\$ (595,826)
Operating grants and contributions	12,426,745	12,456,435	(29,690)
General revenues:	12,120,715	12,450,455	(29,090)
Property taxes	75,869,324	73,352,331	2,516,993
Payment in lieu of taxes	126,593	238,478	(111,885)
Grants and entitlements	23,014,065	23,470,946	(456,881)
Investment earnings	922,859	449,329	473,530
Miscellaneous	1,254,240	1,260,605	(6,365)
Total revenues	119,001,400	117,211,524	\$ 1,789,876
Expenses			<u> </u>
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	38,967,265	21,281,900	\$ 17,685,365
Special	14,160,516	7,375,473	6,785,043
Vocational	2,772,251	1,588,632	1,183,619
Adult/continuing	114,734	54,843	59,891
Other	5,359,312	6,123,576	(764,264)
Support services:	0,000,012	0,120,070	(/ 0 .,= 0 .)
Pupil	9,135,588	5,181,977	3,953,611
Instructional staff	4,362,791	2,625,470	1,737,321
Board of education	127,633	83,155	44,478
Administration	6,640,852	3,832,935	2,807,917
Fiscal	2,536,345	1,730,354	805,991
Business	536,991	413,575	123,416
Operations and maintenance	8,011,879	5,592,911	2,418,968
Pupil transportation	4,951,953	2,738,201	2,213,752
Central	1,082,724	1,014,476	68,248
Operation of non-instructional services	5,829,228	4,816,740	1,012,488
Extracurricular activities	1,804,117	1,014,874	789,243
Debt service:			,
Interest and fiscal charges	2,959,085	2,981,450	(22,365)
Total expenses	109,353,264	68,450,542	\$ 40,902,722
Change in net position	9,648,136	48,760,982	
Net position at beginning of year	(70,238,075)	(118,999,057)	
Net position at end of year	\$ (60,589,939)	\$ (70,238,075)	
1			

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

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$9,648,136. Total governmental expenses of \$109,353,264 were offset by program revenues of \$17,814,319 and general revenues of \$101,187,081. Program revenues supported 16.29% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.09% of total governmental revenue.

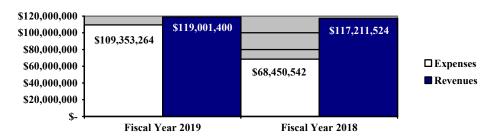
Overall, revenues of the governmental activities increased 1.53%. The largest components of this increase resulted from property taxes.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$40,902,722 or 59.76%. 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 \$12,778,848 and (\$36,189,445) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$13,470,346) and (\$3,710,075) 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 \$39,208,022. 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 largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$61,374,078 or 56.13% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2019.

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



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

# 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 sales and grants and contributions 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.

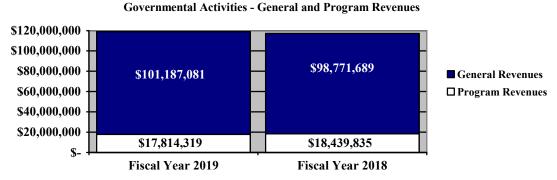
# **Governmental Activities**

Program expenses	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 38,967,265	\$ 37,493,302	\$ 21,281,900	\$ 19,301,267
Special	14,160,516	8,823,692	7,375,473	2,170,086
Vocational	2,772,251	1,638,804	1,588,632	129,740
Adult/continuing	114,734	(48,412)	54,843	(80,830)
Other	5,359,312	5,283,472	6,123,576	6,035,250
Support services:				
Pupil	9,135,588	7,858,891	5,181,977	3,999,540
Instructional staff	4,362,791	3,478,801	2,625,470	1,913,615
Board of education	127,633	127,633	83,155	83,155
Administration	6,640,852	6,183,168	3,832,935	3,411,142
Fiscal	2,536,345	2,536,345	1,730,354	1,730,354
Business	536,991	536,991	413,575	413,575
Operations and maintenance	8,011,879	7,910,585	5,592,911	5,535,395
Pupil transportation	4,951,953	4,574,465	2,738,201	2,323,151
Central	1,082,724	1,032,924	1,014,476	964,676
Operations of non-instructional services	5,829,228	(143,447)	4,816,740	(1,452,129)
Extracurricular activities	1,804,117	1,292,646	1,014,874	551,270
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	2,959,085	2,959,085	2,981,450	2,981,450
Total expenses	\$ 109,353,264	\$ 91,538,945	\$ 68,450,542	\$ 50,010,707

The District's dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 86.67% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.71%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



# The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$29,475,027, which is greater than last year's total of \$24,993,958. The schedule below shows fund balances at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 and the net changes in fund balances during fiscal year 2019.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General fund	\$ 8,214,578	\$ 12,376,854	\$ (4,162,276)	(33.63) %
Bond retirement fund	4,354,714	4,002,344	352,370	8.80 %
Permanent improvement fund	16,303,648	7,872,425	8,431,223	107.10 %
Nonmajor governmental funds	602,087	742,335	(140,248)	(18.89) %
Total	\$ 29,475,027	\$ 24,993,958	\$ 4,481,069	17.93 %

\$22,565,694 of the District's fund balance of \$29,475,027 is subject to external restriction on how it may be used. The bond retirement fund's fund balance is restricted for future payments of principal and interest on the District's general obligation bonds. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance is restricted for capital projects.

# **General Fund**

The table that follows shows the revenues of the general fund for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Revenues	 2019 Amount		2018 Amount	Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
Taxes	\$ 65,728,241	\$	63,621,027	\$ 2,107,214	3.31 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	126,593		238,478	(111,885)	(46.92) %
Tuition	1,336,074		1,908,401	(572,327)	(29.99) %
Earnings on investments	697,275		274,894	422,381	153.65 %
Extracurricular activities	261,003		263,387	(2,384)	(0.91) %
Intergovernmental	26,023,166		26,761,120	(737,954)	(2.76) %
Other	 2,509,277		2,126,608	 382,669	17.99 %
Total	\$ 96,681,629	\$	95,193,915	\$ 1,487,714	1.56 %

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

Overall, revenues in the general fund increased 1.56%. The largest components of this increase was in taxes. Taxes increased due the passage of an additional 5.99 mill levy on November 2018. Earnings on investments increased due to higher interest rates during the fiscal year.

The table that follows displays the expenditures of the general fund for fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

Expenditures	 2019 Amount	 2018 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)		Percentage Change
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 40,763,261	\$ 38,832,086	\$	1,931,175	4.97 %
Special	13,701,944	13,078,614		623,330	4.77 %
Vocational	2,893,662	2,768,070		125,592	4.54 %
Other	5,303,305	6,138,571		(835,266)	(13.61) %
Supporting services:					
Pupil	8,914,732	8,837,128		77,604	0.88 %
Instruction staff	3,897,247	4,037,513		(140,266)	(3.47) %
Board of education	127,633	83,155		44,478	53.49 %
Administration	6,307,192	6,296,360		10,832	0.17 %
Fiscal	2,469,727	2,025,308		444,419	21.94 %
Business	521,711	561,468		(39,757)	(7.08) %
Operations and maintenance	7,852,206	7,979,959		(127,753)	(1.60) %
Pupil transportation	4,654,381	4,396,574		257,807	5.86 %
Central	1,107,363	1,205,874		(98,511)	(8.17) %
Operation of non-instructional services	687,797	821,987		(134,190)	(16.33) %
Extracurricular activities	1,323,923	1,258,133		65,790	5.23 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	591	7,296		(6,705)	(91.90) %
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	289,157	278,109		11,048	3.97 %
Interest & fiscal charges	 92,033	 105,256		(13,223)	(12.56) %
Total	\$ 100,907,865	\$ 98,711,461	\$	2,196,404	2.23 %

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$2,196,404 or 2.23%. The main reason for this increase was due to some staffing increases and the rising cost of insurance benefits.

# Bond Retirement Fund

In total, the bond retirement fund recognized \$7,347,830 in revenues and \$6,995,460 in expenditures during fiscal year 2019. During fiscal year 2019, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased by \$352,370 from a balance of \$4,002,344 to a balance of \$4,354,714.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

In total, the permanent improvement fund recognized \$21,038,221 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,606,998 in expenditures during fiscal year 2019. The District issued \$15,620,000 in certificates of participation in order to finance the construction of additions to elementary schools and other improvements throughout the District. The majority of capital expenditures in 2019 were for the construction of a new auditorium at Kettering Fairmont High School. During fiscal year 2019, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased by \$8,431,223 from a balance of \$7,872,425 to a balance of \$16,303,648.

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

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$89,870,612. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were unchanged from the original. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$98,380,909; this represents a \$8,510,297 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$103,992,353. Final appropriations and other financing uses were decreased to \$103,515,617 from the original. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$101,639,241, which is less than the final budget appropriations by \$1,876,376.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$120,623,292 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in the District's governmental activities. The following table shows the District's net capital asset balances for 2019 and 2018.

#### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation) - Governmental Activities

	 2019	 2018
Land	\$ 461,616	\$ 461,616
Construction in progress	950,230	5,328,219
Building and improvements	114,584,051	104,121,938
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,210,803	1,435,896
Vehicles	 3,416,592	 3,395,046
Total	\$ 120,623,292	\$ 114,742,715

The overall increase in capital assets of \$5,880,577 is due to capital asset additions of \$8,607,322 exceeding depreciation expense of \$2,671,920 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$54,825. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt** Administration

The following table summarizes the District's long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### **Outstanding Debt at June 30 - Governmental Activities**

	 2019	 2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 59,513,783	\$ 63,724,030
Tax anticipation notes	3,605,000	4,330,000
Certificates of participation	26,860,000	11,465,000
Capital lease	325,202	469,359
Unamortized premiums	 7,252,144	 6,988,410
Total	\$ 97,556,129	\$ 86,976,799

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

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$59,513,783 in general obligation bonds outstanding, including current interest bonds, capital appreciation bonds, and accreted interest. The District also had \$3,605,000 in tax anticipation notes outstanding, \$26,860,000 in certificates of participation outstanding, and \$325,202 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of these obligations, \$5,536,122 is due within one year and \$84,767,863 is due in greater than one year. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District is financially sound, although not overly affluent. The District relies on property tax revenues and state foundation funds to provide the resources necessary to support and maintain educational programs

#### **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 Mr. Daniel Schall, Treasurer, 580 Lincoln Park Blvd., Suite 105, Kettering, Ohio 45429.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	•
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 26,574,495
Cash with fiscal agent	836,534
	15,593,825
Receivables:	<b>73 7 6</b> 000
Property taxes	73,759,888
Payment in lieu of taxes	372,033
Accounts.	74,825
Accrued interest	90,044
	1,179,029
Prepayments	230,940
Materials and supplies inventory.	82,741
Inventory held for resale.	94,245
Net OPEB asset.	6,664,209
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,411,846
Depreciable capital assets, net	119,211,446
Capital assets, net	120,623,292
Total assets.	246,176,100
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	207,102
Pension	34,282,397
OPEB	2,467,205
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,956,704
	50,750,704
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,287,246
Contracts payable	80,764
Accrued wages and benefits payable	12,110,487
Intergovernmental payable	319,738
Pension and postemployment	
obligation payable.	1,525,382
Accrued interest payable	377,421
Matured bonds payable	17,976
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	6,755,253
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	118,880,990
Net OPEB liability	13,649,512
Other amounts due in more than one year	100,326,742
Total liabilities	255,331,511
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	69,367,628
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	372,033
Pension	6,961,557
OPEB	11,690,014
Total deferred inflows of resources	88,391,232
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	39,107,298
Restricted for:	23,107,230
Capital projects	719,743
Permanent fund - expendable	970
Permanent fund - nonexpendable	44,251
Debt service.	4,011,958
State funded programs.	252,786
Federally funded programs	207,043
Food service	858,109
Student activities	474,143
	60,181
Other purposes	(106,326,421)
Total net position.	\$ (60,589,939)
	$\frac{\varphi}{\varphi} = (00, 307, 739)$

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

			Program	Revent	165	ł	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			harges for		rating Grants		overnmental
	 Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 38,967,265	\$	1,152,720	\$	321,243	\$	(37,493,302)
Special	14,160,516		362,049		4,974,775		(8,823,692)
Vocational	2,772,251		144,984		988,463		(1,638,804)
Adult/continuing	114,734		19,989		143,157		48,412
Other	5,359,312		-		75,840		(5,283,472)
Support services:							
Pupil	9,135,588		713,418		563,279		(7,858,891)
Instructional staff	4,362,791		132,848		751,142		(3,478,801)
Board of education	127,633		-		-		(127,633)
Administration.	6,640,852		10,732		446,952		(6,183,168)
Fiscal	2,536,345		-		-		(2,536,345)
Business	536,991		-		-		(536,991)
Operations and maintenance	8,011,879		94,864		6,430		(7,910,585)
Pupil transportation.	4,951,953		14,712		362,776		(4,574,465)
Central	1,082,724		-		49,800		(1,032,924)
Other non-instructional services	5,829,228		2,233,515		3,739,160		143,447
Extracurricular activities.	1,804,117		507,743		3,728		(1,292,646)
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,959,085		-				(2,959,085)
Total governmental activities	\$ 109,353,264	\$	5,387,574	\$	12,426,745		(91,538,945)

#### General revenues:

General revenues.	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	65,639,794
Debt service.	6,247,174
Capital outlay.	3,982,356
Payments in lieu of taxes.	126,593
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	23,014,065
Investment earnings	922,859
Miscellaneous.	1,254,240
Total general revenues.	101,187,081
Change in net position	9,648,136
Net position at beginning of year	(70,238,075)
Net position at end of year	(60,589,939)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General		Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$	18,859,374	\$	4,174,168	\$	300,502	\$	2,708,545	\$	26,042,589
Cash with fiscal agent.		-		17,976		818,558		-		836,534
Investments		-		-		15,593,825		-		15,593,825
Receivables:										
Property taxes.		63,576,745		6,207,301		3,975,842		-		73,759,888
Payment in lieu of taxes		372,033		-		-		-		372,033
Accounts		28,414		-		-		46,411		74,825
Accrued interest		43,488		-		46,556		-		90,044
Interfund loans		860,300		-		-		-		860,300
		340,176		-		-		838,853		1,179,029
Prepayments.		229,480		-		-		1,460		230,940
Materials and supplies inventory.		82,741		-		-		-		82,741
Inventory held for resale.	_	-	<u>_</u>	-	*	-	<u>_</u>	94,245	¢	94,245
Total assets	\$	84,392,751	\$	10,399,445	\$	20,735,283	\$	3,689,514	\$	119,216,993
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	517,192	\$	-	\$	459,896	\$	310,158	\$	1,287,246
Contracts payable.		-		-		80,764		-		80,764
Accrued wages and benefits payable		11,176,484		-		-		934,003		12,110,487
Compensated absences payable		449,861		-		-		22,928		472,789
Intergovernmental payable		307,351		-		-		12,387		319,738
Pension and postemployment		,						,		,
obligation payable		1,416,584		-		-		108,798		1,525,382
Interfund loans payable.		-		-		-		860,300		860,300
Matured bonds payable		-		17,976		-		-		17,976
Total liabilities.		13,867,472		17,976		540,660		2,248,574		16,674,682
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		59,729,062		5,865,343		3,773,223		_		69,367,628
Payment in lieu of taxes levied		55,725,002		5,005,545		5,775,225				07,507,020
for the next fiscal year.		372,033		-		-		-		372,033
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,915,194		161,412		96,017		-		2,172,623
Intergovernmental revenue not available		286,258		-		-		838,853		1,125,111
Accrued interest not available.		8,154		-		21,735		-		29,889
Total deferred inflows of resources		62,310,701		6,026,755		3,890,975		838,853		73,067,284
Fund balances:		212 221						15 711		257 022
Nonspendable		312,221		-		-		45,711		357,932
Restricted.		-		4,354,714		16,303,648		1,907,332		22,565,694
Committed		-		-		-		12		12
Assigned		7,902,357		-		-		-		7,902,357
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-				(1,350,968)		(1,350,968)
Total fund balances	_	8,214,578	_	4,354,714	_	16,303,648	_	602,087	_	29,475,027
										_
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	84,392,751	\$	10,399,445	\$	20,735,283	\$	3,689,514	\$	119,216,993

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 29,475,027
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.		120,623,292
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental Total	\$ 2,172,623 29,889 1,125,111	3,327,623
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		531,906
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(7,252,144)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		207,102
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(377,421)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets & liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	34,282,397 (6,961,557) (118,880,990) 2,467,205 (11,690,014) 6,664,209 (13,649,512)	(107,768,262)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Tax anticipation notes Certificates of participation Compensated absences Total	(59,513,783) (325,202) (3,605,000) (26,860,000) (9,053,077)	(99,357,062)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (60,589,939)

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

	General	R	Bond etirement	ermanent provement	Nonmajor Governmen Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				 •				
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$ 65,728,241	\$	6,271,438	\$ 3,996,962	\$	-	\$	75,996,641
Payment in lieu of taxes	126,593		-	-		-		126,593
Tuition	1,336,074		-	-	846,0	)83		2,182,157
Transportation fees.	14,712		-	-		-		14,712
Earnings on investments	697,275		-	198,278	22,4			917,997
Charges for services	-		-	388	1,494,1	81		1,494,569
Extracurricular	261,003		-	-	430,4	20		691,423
Classroom materials and fees	215,734		-	-		-		215,734
Rental income	94,864		-	-		-		94,864
Contributions and donations	74,757		-	-	35,1	58		109,915
Contract services	564,709		-	-		-		564,709
Other local revenues	1,544,501		-	-	150,8			1,695,302
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-		-	-	6,4	130		6,430
Intergovernmental - state	26,023,166		1,076,392	120,175	1,861,1	41		29,080,874
Intergovernmental - federal	 -		-	 -	6,078,0	)86		6,078,086
Total revenues	 96,681,629		7,347,830	 4,315,803	10,924,7	/44		119,270,006
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:	40 762 261			1 040 406	254 0	07		12 150 751
Regular.	40,763,261		-	1,040,496	354,9			42,158,754
	13,701,944		-	-	1,991,9			15,693,883
Vocational	2,893,662		-	228,342	64,8			3,186,859
Adult/continuing	5 202 205		-	-	133,7 77,5			133,723
Other	5,303,305		-	-	//,2	944		5,380,849
Support services:	<u> 014 722</u>				1 217 4	:02		10 122 225
Pupil	8,914,732		-	-	1,217,6			10,132,335
	3,897,247		-	-	911,7	05		4,809,012
Board of education	127,633 6,307,192		-	399,899	424,7	-		127,633 7,131,807
			110,854	,	424,7	10		
Fiscal	2,469,727		110,834	64,759 97,379		-		2,645,340 619,090
Business.	521,711		-	1,594,874	36.0	-		,
Operations and maintenance	7,852,206		-	632,453	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	810 810		9,483,082
Pupil transportation	4,654,381		-	8,467	26,1			5,287,144
Other non-instructional services.	1,107,363 687,797		-	8,407	5,456,3			1,142,004
Extracurricular activities.	1,323,923		-	5,720	425,4			6,144,151 1,755,127
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,525,925 591		-	6,811,349	,	104 700		6,812,640
Debt service:	591		-	0,011,349	,	00		0,812,040
Principal retirement.	289,157		4,140,000	950,000		-		5,379,157
Interest and fiscal charges			<b>-</b>	400 0 -		-		
	92,033		2,744,606	488,050 285,210		-		3,324,689 285,210
	 100,907,865		6,995,460	 12,606,998	11,122,1	-		131,632,489
*	 100,907,805		0,995,400	 12,000,998	11,122,1	.00		131,032,489
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	 (4,226,236)		352,370	 (8,291,195)	(197,4	22)		(12,362,483)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on certificates of participation	_		_	1,102,418		-		1,102,418
Sale of certificates of participation				15,620,000		_		15,620,000
Sale of capital assets	82,571		-	13,020,000		-		82,571
Transfers in.	02,371		-	-	18,5	-		,
	(18 500)		-	-	10,2	000		18,500
Transfers (out)	 (18,500)			 16,722,418	10.4	-		(18,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 64,071			 10,722,418	18,5	00		16,804,989
Net change in fund balances	(4,162,165)		352,370	8,431,223	(178,9			4,442,506
Fund balances at beginning of year	12,376,854		4,002,344	7,872,425	742,3	335		24,993,958
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	 (111)		-	 -	38,6			38,563
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,214,578	\$	4,354,714	\$ 16,303,648	\$ 602,0	)87	\$	29,475,027
-				 				

#### 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		\$	5	4,442,506
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated				
useful lives as depreciation expense Capital asset additions	\$	8,607,322		
Current year depreciation Total		(2,671,920)		5,935,402
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(54,825)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased; however, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.				38,563
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes		(127,317)		
Earnings on investments		21,718		
Intergovernmental		29,393		
Total		,		(76,206)
Repayment of bond, note, lease and COP principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities				
on the statement of net position.				5,379,157
Issuances of certificates of participation are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are				
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities				
on the statement of net position.				(15,620,000)
Premiums on certificates of participation are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.				(1 102 418)
of the issuance in the statement of activities.				(1,102,418)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following it	ems			
resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		(100, 105)		
Increase in accrued interest payable		(108,135)		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		(74,753)		
Amortization of bond premiums		838,684		
Amortization of deferred charges Total		(4,982)		650,814
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.				(162,237)
				Continued

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

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in

governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports

these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Pension	\$	9,121,737		
OPEB		394,393		
Total			_	9,516,130
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows,				
changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as				
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities				
Pension		(12,778,848)	)	
OPEB		13,470,346	_	
Total				691,498
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to indi funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmenta expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net	l fund			
(expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activitie				9,752
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	9,648,136

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Гшаг	Actual	(Negative)
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 64,250,612	\$ 64,250,612	\$ 67,906,770	\$ 3,656,158
Payment in lieu of taxes.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	÷ 0+,230,012	126,593	126,593
	-	_	1,336,074	1,336,074
Transportation fees.	-	_	11,364	11,364
Earnings on investments	-		565,432	565,432
Extracurricular.	_	_	62,642	62,642
Classroom materials and fees	-	-	2,380	2,380
Rental income	-	-	· · · · ·	,
Contributions and donations	-	-	80,358	80,358
	-	(20.000	2,000	2,000
Other local revenues	620,000	620,000	1,756,961	1,136,961
Intergovernmental - state	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,988,020	988,020
Total revenues	89,870,612	89,870,612	97,838,594	7,967,982
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	40,103,817	39,919,967	40,149,468	(229,501)
Special.	12,533,158	12,475,702	13,596,207	(1,120,505)
Vocational.	3,165,781	3,151,268	2,826,624	324,644
Other	6,052,630	6,024,883	5,862,666	162,217
Support services:	0,052,050	0,024,005	5,002,000	102,217
Pupil	9,176,987	9,134,917	8,811,644	323,273
Instructional staff	3,538,329	3,522,108	3,955,672	(433,564)
Board of education	85,464	85,072	47,644	37,428
Administration.	6,834,800	6,803,467	6,655,328	148,139
Fiscal	2,644,384	2,632,261	2,580,234	52,027
Business	650,309	647,328	551,321	96,007
Operations and maintenance.	9,063,880	9,022,328	8,051,687	970,641
Pupil transportation	4,271,428	4,251,846	4,637,086	(385,240)
	4,192,598	4,173,378	1,320,811	2,852,567
Other non-instructional services	269,005	267,772	196,692	71,080
Extracurricular activities.	1,148,083	1,142,820	1,309,037	(166,217)
	8,037	8,000	, ,	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	8,037	8,000	3,626	4,374
Principal retirement	145,668	145,000	145,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges.	60,276	60,000	59,694	306
Total expenditures.	103,944,634	103,468,117	100,760,441	2,707,676
	105,911,051	105,100,117	100,700,111	2,707,070
Excess of expenditures over				
revenues	(14,074,022)	(13,597,505)	(2,921,847)	10,675,658
Other financing comment (mark)				
Other financing sources (uses):	(17 710)	(17 500)	(10 500)	20.000
Transfers (out).	(47,719)	(47,500)	(18,500)	29,000
Advances in.	-	-	460,700	460,700
Advances (out)	-	-	(860,300)	(860,300)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	81,615	81,615
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47,719)	(47,500)	(336,485)	(288,985)
Net change in fund balance	(14,121,741)	(13,645,005)	(3,258,332)	10,386,673
Fund balance at beginning of year	18,863,495	18,863,495	18,863,495	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	763,795	763,795	763,795	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,505,549	\$ 5,982,285	\$ 16,368,958	\$ 10,386,673
runu balance at enu di year	φ <u>3,303,349</u>	ψ 3,962,263	φ 10,500,950	ψ 10,300,073

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$	531,906
Total assets.		531,906
Net position:		
Unrestricted		531,906
Total net position	\$	531,906

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services	\$	1,535
Total operating expenses		1,535
Operating loss		(1,535)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		11,287
Total nonoperating revenues		11,287
Change in net position		9,752
Net position at beginning of year		522,154
Net position at end of year	\$	531,906

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash payments for purchased services	\$	(1,535)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,535)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		11,287
Net cash provided by investing activities		11,287
Net increase in cash and investments		9,752
Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year	\$	522,154 531,906
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(1,535)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,535)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments.	\$	195,156
Total assets.	\$	195,156
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.	\$	7,424
Due to students.		69,784
Due to others		117,948
Total liabilities	\$	195,156

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

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Kettering City School District (the "District") was originally chartered in 1841 by the Ohio State Legislature. In 1853 State laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, 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.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services in accordance with the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and as required by federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 487 classified personnel and 627 certificated teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members. The District currently operates one early education center, eight elementary schools, two middle schools (grades 6-8), and one comprehensive high school (grades 9-12).

# 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 accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 student instruction (regular, special education, vocational, adult/continuing, and other), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation, and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

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 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 relationships to the District:

# JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions</u> - 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 \$139,814 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Interim Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

<u>Shared Resources Center Regional Council of Governments</u> - The District participates in the Shared Resources Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Montgomery County. The purpose of the Council is to provide cost effective services to its members and to other entities, enhance and facilitate relationships between stakeholders in the public and private sector, and collaborate on research and development for innovations in education and local government. The Council is governed by a Governing Board, consisting of one individual from each of the seven original members, including the District. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. During fiscal year 2019, the District paid the Shared Resources Center \$342,263 for services. Financial information can be obtained from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, 200 South Keowee Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

# PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

<u>Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council</u> - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing council made up of over 139 schools in 18 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the members. Any member withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. During fiscal year 2019, the District made no payments to the SOEPC for membership. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

<u>Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan</u> - The EPC Benefit Plan Trust (the Plan) is a group purchasing pool consisting of public school districts who are members of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative. The purpose of a group purchasing pool is for members to pool funds or resources to purchase group insurance products to provide health benefits to participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to the Trust fund for insurance coverage which is provided by Anthem Blue Cross or United Healthcare. Districts may also contribute monthly to the Trust fund for dental benefits provided through a self-funded dental plan administered by CoreSource. The Plan is governed by a Board of Trustees elected in accordance with the Trust Agreement and voted on by participating EPC member districts. Financial information can be obtained from Doug Merkle, who serves as administrator, at EPC Benefits Office, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

#### 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 three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code

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.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The dental insurance fund is the internal service fund of the District, and accounts for the premiums and claims payments applicable to the employee dental plan. Effective January 1, 2016, the District joined the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan to provide health and dental benefits to employees.

#### 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 therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds.

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

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

The District's agency funds account for various student-managed activity programs, deposits to be utilized for background checks, OHSAA tournament monies, and for the employees' cafeteria benefits plan. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

#### 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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid the "doubling up" of revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 fund type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund financial statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include claims and purchased services expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds generally are reported using the economic resources measurement focus; however, 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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, payment in lieu of 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 5). Revenue from payment in lieu of taxes, 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, interest, transportation fees, tuition, rental income, grants, student fees, and other local revenues.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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.

See Notes 14 and 15 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 fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a corresponding amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

# E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds of the District. Supplemental budgetary modifications at or above this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. <u>Tax Budget</u> - 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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination. Montgomery County has waived this requirement for the District.

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

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

- 2. <u>Estimated Resources</u> Prior to April 1, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2019.
- 3. <u>Appropriations</u> A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund level except for the general fund which is budgeted at the object level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by management. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance budget and actual are provided on the financial statement basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.
- 4. <u>Encumbrances</u> As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.
- 5. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.
- 6. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis) as opposed to a restricted, committed, or assigned designation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

# F. 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 investments" on the basic financial statements.

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

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

During fiscal year 2019, the District's investments included, federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. government money market mutual funds, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

STAR 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.

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, 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 totaled \$697,275, which includes \$140,760 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the 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 investments at year end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, material and supplies inventory is presented at cost, inventory held for resale is presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their fair value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government wide financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of current assets. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. 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.

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

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

The original costs of governmental activities capital assets have been determined by identifying historical costs. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates are determined by indexing estimated current costs to the estimated year of acquisition.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. 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 life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	80 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment and vehicles	5 - 20 years

# I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds; however, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, notes, certificates of participation and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

# J. Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts, and Accounting Gain or Loss

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond and note premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds and notes using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds, notes and certificates of participation and discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds, notes and certificates of participation. On the governmental fund financial statements, premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds, notes and certificates of participation and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 12.

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

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

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

# K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", 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. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. 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 for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 5 years of service 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.

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

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

# L. 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. These 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 in the general fund.

<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.

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

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

<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 committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

<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.

# M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. 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. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for a special trust.

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

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

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

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

# **O.** 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 the fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the assets.

#### P. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from cash deficits among the governmental activities are classified as amounts "due to/from other funds". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental funds are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

# Q. 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 the governmental funds and as an adjustment to net position following nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### **R.** Private/Parochial Schools

The Archbishop Alter High School, Ascension Elementary School, Montessori Center of South Dayton, St. Albert the Great Elementary School, and St. Charles Borromeo Elementary School are private and parochial schools that operate within the District's boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to these private and parochial schools. Funds are received and disbursed on behalf of the private and parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by these institutions. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

# S. Estimates

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

#### T. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2019.

#### U. 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.

# **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</u> <u>Obligations</u>" and GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings</u> <u>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 statement of the District.

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

# **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Pathfinder/preschool	\$ 723,663
Public school preschool	32,177
Adult basic education	22,659
IDEA Part B	239,806
Bilingual education	293
Title I	285,164
Preschool grant	17,508
Improving teacher quality	11,296
Other federal programs	17,600

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim 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 five years 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 and interest by the United States;
- 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;

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

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described items in (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by the financial institutions' participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

# A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At June 30, 2019, \$17,976 was on deposit in the District's debt service clearing account. This amount is not part of the District's internal investment pool and has been excluded from the total amount of deposits reported below. The balance of this account is reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

At June 30, 2019, \$818,558 was on deposit in the District's Certificates of Participation (COPS) payment account. This amount is not part of the District's internal investment pool and has been excluded from the total amount of deposits reported below. The balance of this account is reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

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

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

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,613,499. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*", as of June 30, 2019, \$1,873,405 of the District's bank balance of \$2,123,405 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2019, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

# C. Investments

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

		Investment maturity				
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	value	less	months	months	months	24 months
Fair value:						
FHLB	\$ 2,993,270	\$ -	\$ 498,565	\$ 1,494,595	\$ -	\$ 1,000,110
FHLMC	6,111,328	114,907	499,065	1,495,736	-	4,001,620
FNMA	1,554,005	-	1,554,005	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	4,167,589	2,943,147	1,224,442	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury notes	8,874,785	5,487,735	3,387,050	-	-	
U.S. Government money						
market funds	3,581,827	3,581,827	-	-	-	-
Net Asset Value per Share:						
STAR Ohio	13,466,573	13,466,573				
Total	\$ 40,749,377	\$ 25,594,189	\$ 7,163,127	\$ 2,990,331	\$ -	\$ 5,001,730

At June 30, 2019, the weighted average yield to maturity of the District's investments is 0.69 years.

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

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

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

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

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market carry ratings of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services and AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The District's investments in negotiable CD's were not rated. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

*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's federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District's negotiable CDs are covered by the FDIC. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

*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/	Μ	easurement	
Investment type		value	% of total
Fair value:			
FHLB	\$	2,993,270	7.34
FHLMC		6,111,328	15.00
FNMA		1,554,005	3.81
Negotiable CDs		4,167,589	10.23
U.S. Treasury notes		8,874,785	21.78
U.S. Government money			
market funds		3,581,827	8.79
Net Asset Value per Share:			
STAR Ohio		13,466,573	33.05
Total	\$	40,749,377	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position and statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2019:

\$ 1,613,499
40,749,377
836,534
 600
\$ 43,200,010
\$ \$

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

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

Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 43,004,854
Agency funds	 195,156
Total	\$ 43,200,010

# NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real 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 and Greene Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District their 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 \$1,932,489 in the general fund, \$180,546 in the bond retirement fund and \$106,602 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$4,111,018 in the general fund, \$423,974 in the bond retirement fund and \$247,915 in the permanent improvement 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.

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.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2018 Secor Half Collecti		2019 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 1,190,723,510 127,844,760	90.30 <u>9.70</u>	\$ 1,202,733,770 129,461,040	90.28 9.72	
Total	\$ 1,318,568,270	100.00	\$ 1,332,194,810	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 85.26		\$ 91.25		

# NOTE 6 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District has entered into tax incremental financing agreements with local companies. These companies were granted reductions or exemptions from property tax obligations to encourage economic development in the area; however, as part of these agreements, the companies make payments in lieu of taxes to the District to compensate the District for its portion of the reduction in property tax receipts. On the governmental fund financial statements, payment in lieu of taxes receipts totaled \$126,593 in the general fund during fiscal year 2019.

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	
Property taxes	\$ 73,759,888
Payments in lieu of taxes	372,033
Accounts	74,825
Accrued interest	90,044
Intergovernmental	 1,179,029
Total	\$ 75,475,819

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

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

# **NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

Fund	Tra	nsfers in	Transfers out		
General fund	\$	-	\$	18,500	
Nonmajor governmental funds		18,500		-	
Total	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

# **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES**

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount	
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 860,300	

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in various funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The interfund balance is expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

# NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for fiscal year 2019 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 461,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,616
Construction in progress	5,328,219	7,358,053	(11,736,042)	950,230
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,789,835	7,358,053	(11,736,042)	1,411,846
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	143,684,915	12,411,069	-	156,095,984
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5,788,003	200,382	-	5,988,385
Vehicles	6,256,723	373,860	(554,093)	6,076,490
Total capital assets being depreciated	155,729,641	12,985,311	(554,093)	168,160,859
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	(39,562,977)	(1,948,956)	-	(41,511,933)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(4,352,107)	(425,475)	-	(4,777,582)
Vehicles	(2,861,677)	(297,489)	499,268	(2,659,898)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,776,761)	(2,671,920)	499,268	(48,949,413)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 114,742,715	\$17,671,444	\$(11,790,867)	\$ 120,623,292

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,367,166
Special	42,973
Vocational	95,311
Support services:	
Pupil	6,760
Instructional staff	68,929
Administration	321,738
Fiscal	525
Business	3,238
Operations and maintenance	107,618
Pupil transportation	285,875
Central	2,900
Operation of non-instructional services	158,599
Extracurricular activities	210,288
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,671,920

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

# NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2017, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$729,093. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$144,157 paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$437,456 leaving a current book value of \$291,637. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	/	Amount
2020	\$	176,496
2021		176,496
Total minimum lease payments		352,992
Less: amount representing interest		(27,790)
Total	\$	325,202

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

# **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. The activity of the long-term obligations of the District's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
2007 school improvement refunding	\$ 16,205,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,205,000	\$ -
2012 school improvement refunding	5,305,000	-	(300,000)	5,005,000	360,000
2012 taxable school improvement					
refunding	4,314,030	74,753	(955,000)	3,433,783	1,000,000
2013 school improvement	85,000	-	(85,000)	-	-
2013 energy conservation	1,845,000	-	(145,000)	1,700,000	150,000
2016 school improvement refunding	8,255,000	-	-	8,255,000	-
2017 school improvement refunding	27,715,000		(2,800,000)	24,915,000	2,900,000
Total general obligation bonds	63,724,030	74,753	(4,285,000)	59,513,783	4,410,000
Tax anticipation notes:					
2016A tax anticipation note	2,035,000	-	(495,000)	1,540,000	505,000
2016B tax anticipation note	2,295,000		(230,000)	2,065,000	235,000
Total tax anticipation notes	4,330,000		(725,000)	3,605,000	740,000
Certificates of participation:					
2017 certificates of participation	11,465,000	-	(225,000)	11,240,000	230,000
2019 certificates of participation		15,620,000		15,620,000	
Total certificates of participation	11,465,000	15,620,000	(225,000)	26,860,000	230,000
Compensated absences	9,101,983	1,463,077	(1,039,194)	9,525,866	1,219,131
Capital lease obligation	469,359	-	(144,157)	325,202	156,122
Net pension liability	124,350,221	-	(5,469,231)	118,880,990	-
Net OPEB liability	28,943,532	340,333	(15,634,353)	13,649,512	-
Total governmental			. <u> </u>		
activities long-term debt	\$ 242,384,125	<u>\$ 17,498,163</u>	<u>\$ (27,521,935)</u>	232,360,353	\$ 6,755,253
Add: Unamortized premiums				7,252,144	
Total long-term liabilities reported on the	e statement of net	position		\$ 239,612,497	
returning term machines reported on m		roomon			

#### **B.** Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employees' salaries are paid. These include the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: the food service fund, the pathfinder/preschool fund, the auxiliary services fund, the adult basic education fund, the IDEA Part B fund, the public school preschool fund, other Federal programs fund, and the Title I fund.

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

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### C. Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

#### D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 15. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

#### E. Capital Lease Obligation

The District's capital lease obligation is described in Note 11.

#### F. Tax Anticipation Notes

<u>2016A tax anticipation notes</u> - On August 17, 2016, the District issued \$2,500,000 in 2016A tax anticipation notes to finance various permanent improvements. The notes are payable only from the receipts of the 3.4 mill permanent improvement property tax levy approved by District voters on March 15, 2016. The notes bear interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 3.00% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2021. Debt service payments are made from the permanent improvement fund.

<u>2016B tax anticipation notes</u> - On August 17, 2016, the District issued \$2,500,000 in 2016B tax anticipation notes to finance various permanent improvements. The notes are payable only from the receipts of the 3.4 mill permanent improvement property tax levy approved by District voters on March 15, 2016. The notes bear interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 4.00% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2026. Debt service payments are made from the permanent improvement fund.

# G. Certificates of Participation

<u>2017 certificates of participation</u> - On August 15, 2017, the District issued \$11,530,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of construction, renovating and improving District facilities, including, but not limited to, the demolition of existing auditorium space and the construction of a new 950 seat auditorium at Kettering Fairmont High School. The COPs were issued for a thirty-year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2047. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.375. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with the initial lease beginning on August 15, 2017 and expiring on June 30, 2018. The lease may be renewed for successive one-year terms each beginning on July 1 and terminating on June 30, except that the final renewal period will terminate on December 1, 2046. Renewals of the lease are subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2.00-4.00 percent. The District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture. The COPs will be paid from property taxes from the permanent improvement fund.

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

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>2019 certificates of participation</u> - On April 16, 2019, the District issued \$15,620,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of construction, renovating and improving District facilities, including, but not limited to, elementary classroom additions, an addition at Kettering Fairmont High School, and the addition of maintenance and warehouse space. The COPs were issued for a thirty-year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2049. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.375. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with the initial lease beginning on April 16, 2019 and expiring on June 30, 2019. The lease may be renewed for successive one-year terms each beginning on July 1 and terminating on June 30, except that the final renewal period will terminate on December 1, 2048. Renewals of the lease are subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 3.125-5.00 percent. The District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture. The COPs will be paid from property taxes from the permanent improvement fund. At June 30, 2019, \$15,620,000 of COPs proceeds remains unspent.

#### H. General Obligation Bonds

At June 30, 2019, the District had seven outstanding general obligation bond issuances. These bonds were used to finance the construction and/or renovation of the District's buildings, to finance renovations to reduce the District's energy consumption, and to advance refund previous issuances. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District. Payments of principal and interest related to these bonds are recorded as expenditures of the bond retirement fund, except for the 2013 energy conservation bonds, which are paid from the general fund.

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

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity of the District's general obligation bonds:

	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/19
General obligation bonds:				
2007 school improvement refunding Current interest bonds	\$ 16,205,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 16,205,000</u>
2012 school improvement refunding Current interest bonds	5,305,000		(300,000)	5,005,000
2012 taxable school improvement refunding Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	3,995,000 99,986 219,044	74,753	(955,000) 	3,040,000 99,986 293,797
Total 2012 taxable school improvement refunding	4,314,030	74,753	(955,000)	3,433,783
2013 school improvement bonds Current interest bonds	85,000		(85,000)	
2013 energy conservation bonds Current interest bonds	1,845,000		(145,000)	1,700,000
2016 school improvement refunding Current interest bonds	8,255,000			8,255,000
2017 school improvement refunding Current interest bonds	27,715,000		(2,800,000)	24,915,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 63,724,030	\$ 74,753	<u>\$ (4,285,000)</u>	\$ 59,513,783

<u>2007 school improvement refunding</u> - On March 8, 2007, the District issued 2007 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the District's 2003 school improvement general obligation bonds (principal \$45,960,000) and a portion of the District's 2004 school improvement general obligation bonds (principal \$11,400,000). The issuance proceeds of \$57,359,996 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt, the outstanding balance of which totaled \$45,110,000 at June 30, 2019, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$27,775,000, current interest term refunding bonds, par value \$29,450,000, and capital appreciation refunding bonds, par value \$134,996. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2022; current interest serial refunding bonds maturing through December 1, 2015 bear an interest rate of 4.0%, current interest serial refunding bonds maturing December 1, 2016 and 2017 bear an interest rate of 5.0%, and current interest serial refunding bonds maturing on December 1, 2018 through 2022 bear an interest rate of 4.75%. The current interest refunding term bonds mature on December 1, 2025 and December 1, 2031 and bear interest rates of 4.25% and 5.25%, respectively. Debt service payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

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

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The capital appreciation refunding bonds matured on December 1, 2014 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at a stated approximate yield to maturity of 4.05%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$460,000.

On March 7, 2017, the District issued \$30,815,000 (2017 school improvement refunding) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

<u>2012 school improvement refunding</u> - On October 10, 2012, the District issued 2012 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund an \$8,095,000 portion of the District's 2003 school improvement general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$8,094,954 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt, the outstanding balance of which totaled \$4,965,000 at June 30, 2019, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The issue is comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$7,740,000, and capital appreciation refunding bonds, par value \$354,954. Interest rates on the current interest serial refunding bonds range from 2.0% to 4.0% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2030. Debt service payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The capital appreciation refunding bonds matured on December 1, 2014 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at a stated approximate yield to maturity of 0.83%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$550,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$63,192. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

<u>2012 taxable school improvement refunding</u> - On November 27, 2012, the District issued 2012 taxable school improvement refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund a \$6,885,000 portion of the District's 2005 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$6,884,986 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt, the balance of which totaled \$4,470,000, at June 30, 2019, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The issue is comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$6,785,000, and capital appreciation refunding bonds, par value \$99,986. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2022; current interest serial refunding bonds maturing through December 1, 2013 and 2014 bore interest rates of 0.7% and 0.8%, respectively, and current interest serial refunding bonds maturing December 1, 2015 through 2022 bear an interest rate of 3.0%. Debt service payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The capital appreciation refunding bonds mature on December 1, 2020 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at a stated approximate yield to maturity of 2.7%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$540,000. Total accreted interest of \$293,797 has been included in the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$535,868. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

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

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>2013 school improvement</u> - On August 22, 2013, the District issued \$413,000 in 2013 school improvement general obligation bonds to finance new construction and renovations of the District's facilities. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.78% with a final maturity on December 1, 2018. These bonds were retired from the bond retirement fund.

<u>2013 energy conservation</u> - On November 7, 2013, the District issued \$2,410,000 in 2013 Energy Conservation general obligation bonds to finance the cost of energy conservation measures undertaken throughout the District. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 4.00% with a final maturity on December 1, 2028. These bonds are retired from the general fund.

<u>2016 school improvement refunding</u> - On September 6, 2016, the District issued 2016 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund the District's 2006 school improvement general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,487,185 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt, the outstanding balance of which totaled \$9,260,000 at June 30, 2019, is considered defeased (insubstance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The issue is comprised of current interest refunding bonds, par value \$8,375,000. The interest rate on the current interest refunding bonds is 4.0% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2030. Debt service payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$917,774. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

<u>2017 school improvement refunding</u> - On March 7, 2017, the District issued 2017 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the District's 2007 school improvement general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$35,197,862 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt, the outstanding balance of which totaled \$28,200,000 at June 30, 2019, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The issue is comprised of current interest refunding bonds, par value \$30,815,000. Interest rates on the current interest refunding bonds range from 4.25% to 5.00% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2025. Debt service payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$1,029,847. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### I. Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the District's general obligation bonds, certificates of participation and tax anticipation notes:

		Current	Inte	rest Serial/Tei	m E	Bonds		Capi	tal A	ppreciation	Bon	ıds
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Total	I	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	4,410,000	\$	2,619,050	\$	7,029,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2021		4,055,000		2,432,138		6,487,138		99,986		440,014		540,000
2022		4,795,000		2,232,637		7,027,637		-		-		-
2023		4,380,000		2,026,981		6,406,981		-		-		-
2024		4,085,000		1,832,550		5,917,550		-		-		-
2025 - 2029		25,010,000		5,769,400		30,779,400		-		-		-
2030 - 2032		12,385,000		635,031		13,020,031		-		-		_
Total	\$	59,120,000	\$	17,547,787	\$	76,667,787	\$	99,986	\$	440,014	\$	540,000
		Cert	ifica	tes of Particip	oatio	n		Та	x Ar	nticipation N	otes	
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Total	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2020	¢	220.000	¢	1 072 1 64	¢	1 202 164	¢	740.000	¢	(7.001	¢	007 001
2020	\$	230,000	\$	1,073,164	\$	1,303,164	\$	740,000	\$	67,201	\$	807,201
2021		240,000		1,011,694		1,251,694		755,000		53,913		808,913
2022		250,000		1,001,894		1,251,894		770,000		35,700		805,700
2023		570,000		985,493		1,555,493		260,000		23,875		283,875
2024		595,000		962,194		1,557,194		260,000		19,000		279,000
2025 - 2029		3,405,000		4,376,594		7,781,594		820,000		24,900		844,900
2030 - 2034		4,235,000		3,523,618		7,758,618		-		-		-
2035 - 2039		5,175,000		2,596,248		7,771,248		-		-		-
2040 - 2044		6,145,000		1,605,760		7,750,760		-		-		-
2045 - 2049		6,015,000		459,512		6,474,512		-		-		-
Total	\$	26,860,000	\$	17,596,171	\$	44,456,171	\$	3,605,000	\$	224,589	\$	3,829,589

#### J. 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 \$66,732,261 (including available funds of \$4,354,714), an unvoted debt margin of \$1,332,195, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$10,289,753.

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

#### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability Insurance

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. During fiscal year 2019, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty through Brower Insurance Agency for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit and a \$2,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by Ohio Casualty through Brower Insurance Agency and holds a \$5,000 occurrence deductible.

The District's vehicles are insured under a policy by Ohio Casualty through Brower Insurance Agency which carries a \$500 deductible and a \$1,000,000 combined single limit on any accident.

The District has earthquake (\$5,000,000 limit) and flood (\$1,000,000 limit) insurance with Ohio Casualty through Brower Insurance Agency. The District also has a \$10,000,000 limit umbrella policy with Ohio Casualty through Brower Insurance Agency.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years, and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

The District pays the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

# C. Employee Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sun Life Insurance Company.

The District offers a Section 125 Plan for employee liabilities arising in connection with the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Program. This program is also accounted for as an agency fund. The District records liabilities for the Employee Self-Insurance Fund for incurred but not reported claims, which represent employee out-of pocket expenses processed but not paid.

The District was self-insured for employee dental care benefits until December 31, 2015. The dental program was administered by CoreSource, which provided claims review and processing services. The self-insurance program is accounted for in the District's internal service fund.

Effective January 1, 2016, the District joined the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan to provide health and dental benefits to employees. The remaining balance in the self-insurance dental fund will be depleted in a future fiscal year using "dental holidays". The self-insurance dental fund has had no claims activity during the past two fiscal years.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - 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.

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 obligation 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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 \$2,223,280 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$29,936 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation 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.

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

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

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 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% 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.

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 \$6,898,457 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$1,182,288 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

#### 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	0.48805030%	0.40071326%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.48352280%	0.41472513%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00452750</u> %	0.01401187%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 27,692,246	\$ 91,188,744	\$ 118,880,990
Pension expense	\$ 2,733,521	\$ 10,045,327	\$ 12,778,848

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 1,51	18,743	\$	2,104,917	\$	3,623,660
Changes of assumptions	62	25,351	1	6,160,366	1	6,785,717
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share	98	84,731		3,766,552		4,751,283
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	2,22	23,280		6,898,457		9,121,737
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,35	52,105	<u>\$</u> 2	28,930,292	<u>\$</u> 3	34,282,397
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	595,517	\$	595,517
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	76	57,268		5,529,585		6,296,853
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		59,187		-		69,187
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 83</u>	36,455	\$	6,125,102	\$	6,961,557

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

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

\$9,121,737 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	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ 2,590,064	\$ 9,106,505	\$ 11,696,569
2021	846,404	6,343,642	7,190,046
2022	(908,785)	1,212,833	304,048
2023	 (235,313)	 (756,247)	 (991,560)
Total	\$ 2,292,370	\$ 15,906,733	\$ 18,199,103

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
COLA or ad hoc COLA Investment rate of return	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre			
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 39,006,617	\$ 27,692,246	\$ 18,205,904	

#### **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	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Discount rate of return	7.45%

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 %	

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

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

\*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.

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

**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 benefits of future 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.

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 onepercentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)		(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 133,169,157	\$	91,188,744	\$ 55,658,021	

#### NOTE 15 - 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.

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

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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 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 obligation payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured 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.

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

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$312,049.

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 \$394,393 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$313,158 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability prior measurement date	0.49591960%	0.40071326%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset current measurement date	0.49200370%	0.41472513%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00391590</u> %	0.01401187%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 13,649,512	\$ -	\$ 13,649,512
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 6,664,209	\$ 6,664,209
OPEB expense	\$ 869,078	\$ (14,339,424)	\$ (13,470,346)

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	\$ 222,808	\$ 778,392	\$ 1,001,200
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	412,986	658,626	1,071,612
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	394,393		394,393
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,030,187	<u>\$ 1,437,018</u>	\$ 2,467,205
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 388,279	\$ 388,279
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,479	761,329	781,808
Changes of assumptions	1,226,306	9,080,515	10,306,821
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	213,106		213,106
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,459,891</u>	\$ 10,230,123	\$ 11,690,014

\$394,393 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:

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ (303,822)	\$ (1,577,137)	\$ (1,880,959)
2021	(251,183)	(1,577,137)	(1,828,320)
2022	(84,488)	(1,577,137)	(1,661,625)
2023	(75,772)	(1,404,234)	(1,480,006)
2024	(77,188)	(1,343,580)	(1,420,768)
Thereafter	 (31,644)	 (1,313,880)	 (1,345,524)
Total	\$ (824,097)	\$ (8,793,105)	\$ (9,617,202)

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 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:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	1.00 0/	0.50.0/
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 %	

#### **NOTE 15 - 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, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, 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.

	19	% Decrease (2.70%)	D	Current iscount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<ul> <li>\$ 16,562,609</li> <li>1% Decrease</li> <li>(6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)</li> </ul>		\$	13,649,512	\$	11,342,884	
			Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)		1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	11,012,652	\$	13,649,512	\$	17,141,187	

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

#### NOTE 15 - 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 investm	nent	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. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

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

#### NOTE 15 - 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 *
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.

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

**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.

	Current						
	1	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate (7.45%)		1% Increase (8.45%)	
District's proportionate share	¢.		¢	<i></i>	<b>.</b>		
of the net OPEB asset	\$	5,711,852	\$	6,664,209	\$	7,464,621	

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	1% Decrease Trend Rate		1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 7,419,437		\$	6,664,209	\$	5,897,217	

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects as of June 30, 2019.

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

# NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 82,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,741
Prepayments	229,480	-	-	1,460	230,940
Endowments				44,251	44,251
Total nonspendable	312,221			45,711	357,932
Restricted:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	954,806	954,806
Endowments	-	-	-	970	970
Capital improvements	-	-	16,303,648	-	16,303,648
Non-public schools	-	-	-	294,601	294,601
Vocational education	-	-	-	86,946	86,946
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	484,211	484,211
Debt service	-	4,354,714	-	-	4,354,714
Other purposes				85,798	85,798
Total restricted		4,354,714	16,303,648	1,907,332	22,565,694
Committed:					
Capital improvements				12	12
Total committed				12	12
Assigned:					
Student instruction	565,826	-	-	-	565,826
Student and staff support	717,111	-	-	-	717,111
Extracurricular	502	-	-	-	502
School supplies	176,757	-	-	-	176,757
Subsequent year appropriations	5,904,969	-	-	-	5,904,969
Other purposes	537,192				537,192
Total assigned	7,902,357				7,902,357
Unassigned (deficit)				(1,350,968)	(1,350,968)
Total fund balances	\$ 8,214,578	\$ 4,354,714	\$ 16,303,648	\$ 602,087	\$ 29,475,027

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

# **NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

The statement of revenues, 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:

Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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 an assigned or committed portion of available fund balance for outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,

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

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (3,258,332)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(2,220,450)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(477,717)
Net adjustment for other sources	400,556
Funds budgeted elsewhere	62,864
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,330,914
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (4,162,165)</u>

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the uniform school supplies fund, the rotary special services fund, the public school support fund, and the special enterprise fund.

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

#### **NOTE 19 - 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 yearend. 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.

During fiscal years 1998, 2003, 2014, 2017, 2018 and 2019 the District issued \$136,563,000 in capital related school improvement bonds, tax anticipation notes and certificates of participation. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero in future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond and note proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$136,563,000 at June 30, 2019.

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

	Capital		
	Improv	ements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement	1,2	291,530	
Current year offsets	(4,2	258,450)	
Total	\$ (2,9	966,920)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	-	

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero, the excess of current year offsets and qualifying disbursements over the set-aside requirement may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

# **NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

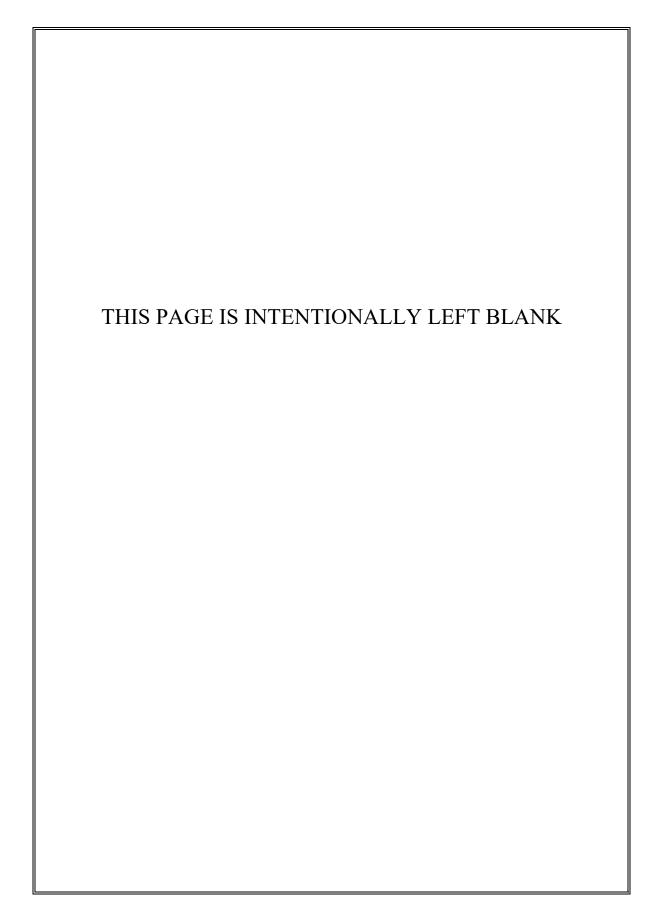
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. To the extent of available balances, encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances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

Fund	Year-End Encumbrances					
General fund	\$	946,420				
Bond retirement fund		726,838				
Permanent improvement fund		1,285,594				
Nonmajor governmental funds		197,708				
Total	\$	3,156,560				

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

# NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Kettering and the City of Moraine provide tax abatements through two programs - Enterprise Zone Agreements and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Agreements. Under the agreements, various businesses receive the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development to the Cities. The agreement affects the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$513,563 during fiscal year 2019.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# 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		0.48352280%		0.48805030%		0.45672770%		0.44773630%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	27,692,246	\$	29,159,927	\$	33,428,253	\$	25,548,267
District's covered payroll	\$	16,559,852	\$	16,069,043	\$	14,184,264	\$	13,479,203
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		167.23%		181.47%		235.67%		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.

# SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2015	 2014
0.44716700%	0.44716700%
\$ 22,630,867	\$ 26,591,586
\$ 12,993,795	\$ 12,799,552
174.17%	207.75%
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		0.41472513%	0.40071326%		0.39654290%	0.38661187%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	91,188,744	\$ 95,190,294	\$	132,734,862	\$ 106,848,213
District's covered payroll	\$	45,012,714	\$ 44,517,714	\$	41,518,136	\$ 41,120,979
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		202.58%	213.83%		319.70%	259.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.30%	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
0.38412297%	0.38412297%
\$ 93,432,000	\$ 111,295,587
\$ 39,246,754	\$ 40,155,177
238.06%	277.16%
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	\$	2,223,280	\$	2,235,580	\$ 2,249,666	\$	1,985,797
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,223,280)		(2,235,580)	 (2,249,666)		(1,985,797)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	16,468,741	\$	16,559,852	\$ 16,069,043	\$	14,184,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%		13.50%	14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		 2012		2011	2010		
\$ 1,776,559	\$ 1,800,940	\$	1,771,458	\$ 1,731,214	\$	1,596,923	\$	1,518,848	
 (1,776,559)	 (1,800,940)		(1,771,458)	 (1,731,214)		(1,596,923)		(1,518,848)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 13,479,203	\$ 12,993,795	\$	12,799,552	\$ 12,871,480	\$	12,704,240	\$	11,217,489	
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	\$	6,898,457	\$	6,301,780	\$ 6,232,480	\$	5,812,539	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(6,898,457)		(6,301,780)	 (6,232,480)		(5,812,539)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	
District's covered payroll	\$	49,274,693	\$	45,012,714	\$ 44,517,714	\$	41,518,136	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2015	 2014	 2013		2012		2011	 2010
\$ 5,756,937	\$ 5,102,078	\$ 5,220,173	\$	5,379,603	\$	5,446,974	\$ 5,519,927
 (5,756,937)	 (5,102,078)	 (5,220,173)		(5,379,603)		(5,446,974)	 (5,519,927)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 
\$ 41,120,979	\$ 39,246,754	\$ 40,155,177	\$	41,381,562	\$	41,899,800	\$ 42,460,977
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	0.49200370%	0.49591960%	0.46324459%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 13,649,512	\$ 13,309,179	\$ 13,204,184
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,559,852	\$ 16,069,043	\$ 14,184,264
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.43%	82.82%	93.09%
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	0.41472513%	0.40071326%	0.39654290%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (6,664,209)	\$ 15,634,353	\$ 21,207,217
District's covered payroll	\$ 45,012,714	\$ 44,517,714	\$ 41,518,136
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-14.81%	35.12%	51.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.33%

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	\$	394,393	\$	355,128	\$ 273,347	\$	236,125	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(394,393)		(355,128)	 (273,347)		(236,125)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	16,468,741	\$	16,559,852	\$ 16,069,043	\$	14,184,264	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.39%		2.14%	1.70%		1.66%	

 2015	 2014	2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$ 338,924	\$ 240,548	\$	210,577	\$	71,161	\$	371,652	\$	241,469
 (338,924)	 (240,548)		(210,577)		(71,161)		(371,652)		(241,469)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
\$ 13,479,203	\$ 12,993,795	\$	12,799,552	\$	12,871,480	\$	12,704,240	\$	11,217,489
2.51%	1.85%		1.65%		0.55%		2.93%		2.15%

## 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			 	 		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	49,274,693	\$ 45,012,714	\$ 44,517,714	\$	41,518,136
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 403,737	\$ 401,552	\$ 413,816	\$ 418,998	\$ 424,610
 -	 (403,737)	 (401,552)	 (413,816)	 (418,998)	 (424,610)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 41,120,979	\$ 39,246,754	\$ 40,155,177	\$ 41,381,562	\$ 41,899,800	\$ 42,460,977
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 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since 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 7.25%-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 initial Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

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# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The following combining statements and schedules include the major and nonmajor governmental funds, and agency funds.



#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Major Funds**

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The general fund's activities include, but are not limited to, instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, and operation of non-instructional services.

## **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

This fund is provided to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable or nonexpendable trusts, or amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the purposes of debt service or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes or committed for specified purposes by formal resolution by the Board of Education. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The nonmajor special revenue funds are as follows:

#### **Food Service Fund**

This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the District.

#### Special Trust Fund

This fund accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity to support District programs.

#### Pathfinder/Preschool Fund

This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures in conjunction with preschool activities.

#### **Athletic Fund**

This fund accounts for revenues supporting athletic and other extracurricular activities managed by the District.

#### **Auxiliary Services Fund**

This fund accounts for funds which provide services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools within the District.

### **Public School Preschool Fund**

This fund accounts for programs for early childhood education for disadvantaged children between four and five years of age.

#### **Data Communications Fund**

This fund is used to account for monies received for the maintenance of the Ohio Educational Computer Network connections.

#### **Other State Funds Fund**

This fund accounts for State monies to provide support and education to parents of children with disabilities, to provide the opportunity for parents to participate in regularly scheduled support groups, and to provide for the use of the productivity improvement challenge program to expand, enhance and upgrade career programming for students in southern Montgomery County school districts.

(Continued)

## FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### Adult Basic Education Fund

This fund accounts for federal monies used to provide programs in reading, writing and math competency for adults that do not have a high school diploma.

### **Improving Teacher Quality Fund**

This fund accounts for transactions to strengthen instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, English, the arts, and computer learning.

#### Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B (IDEA Part B) Fund

This fund accounts for federal funds to assist schools in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of least restrictive alternative service patterns, and provision of full education opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels. This fund was previously reported as the Education for Economic Security Act (ESSA Title VI-B) Fund.

#### Carl D. Perkins Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of funds to boards of education, teacher training institutions, and the state administering agency for cooperating in development of vocational education programs in the following categories: post-secondary, adult, disadvantaged and handicapped persons, exemplary programs, cooperative education, construction of area vocational schools, research, advisory committees, and work-study projects, including sex equity grants. Funds are administered by the Ohio Department of Education, Division of Vocational and Career Education.

#### **Bilingual Education Fund**

This fund accounts for the provision of funds to develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the pre-school level, to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency.

#### <u>Title I Fund</u>

This fund accounts for federal monies used to assist the District in meeting the special needs of educationally deprived children.

#### **Preschool Grant Fund**

This fund is provided to account for the District's preschool grant activities.

#### **Other Federal Programs Fund**

This fund accounts for the activities of systemic grants, classrooms reduction grant, America Reads program, and school to work program.

#### **Vocational Education Enhancement Fund**

This fund accounts for funds used to expand or upgrade the District's vocational education programs.

(Continued)

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis). These funds are not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds as they are reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedules for these funds are presented in this section.

#### **Uniform School Supplies Fund**

This fund accounts for the purchase and sale of school supplies for use in the District. Profits derived from such sales are used for school purposes or activities connected with the school.

#### **Rotary Special Services Fund**

This fund is provided to account for income and expenses made in connection with goods and services provided by the District.

#### **Public School Support Fund**

This fund supports the various needs of the school such as supplies and equipment for use in the school, and for support and recognition of school activities as deemed appropriate by the building principal.

#### **Special Enterprise Fund**

This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to morning and afternoon supervision child care program. This fund also accounts for building rental revenue associated with Trent Arena.

#### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

#### **Building Fund**

This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

#### **Replacement Fund**

This fund is provided to account for monies used in the rebuilding, restoration or improvement of property which has been totally or partially destroyed due to any cause.

#### Nonmajor Permanent Fund

The permanent fund is used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support the District's programs.

## Permanent Fund

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

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,663,312	\$	12	\$	45,221	\$	2,708,545
Accounts		46,411		-		-		46,411
Intergovernmental		838,853		-		-		838,853
Prepayments		1,460		-		-		1,460
Inventory held for resale	-	94,245		-		-	-	94,245
Total assets	\$	3,644,281	\$	12	\$	45,221	\$	3,689,514
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable.	\$	310,158	\$	-	\$	-	\$	310,158
Accrued wages and benefits payable.	*	934,003	*	-	+	-	*	934,003
Compensated absences payable		22,928		-		-		22,928
Interfund loans payable.		860,300		-		-		860,300
Intergovernmental payable		12,387		-		-		12,387
Pension and postemployment								
obligation payable.		108,798		-				108,798
Total liabilities		2,248,574		-		-		2,248,574
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available.		838.853		-		_		838.853
Total deferred inflows of resources		838,853		-				838,853
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		1,460		-		44,251		45,711
Restricted		1,906,362		-		970		1,907,332
Committed		-		12		-		12
Unassigned (deficit)		(1,350,968)		-		-		(1,350,968)
Total fund balances (deficit)		556,854		12		45,221		602,087
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	3,644,281	\$	12	\$	45,221	\$	3,689,514

## 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 Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ 846,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 846,083
Earnings on investments	21,739	-	705	22,444
Charges for services	1,494,182	(1)	-	1,494,181
Extracurricular	430,420	-	-	430,420
Contributions and donations	3,708	-	31,450	35,158
Other local revenues	150,801	-	-	150,801
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	6,430	-	6,430
Intergovernmental - state	1,861,141	-	-	1,861,141
Intergovernmental - federal	6,078,086	-	-	6,078,086
Total revenues	10,886,160	6,429	32,155	10,924,744
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
	254.007			254.007
Regular	354,997	-	-	354,997
	1,991,939	-	-	1,991,939
Vocational.	64,855	-	-	64,855
Adult/continuing	133,723	-	-	133,723
Other.	77,544	-	-	77,544
Support services:	1 217 (02			1 217 (02
Pupil	1,217,603	-	- 596	1,217,603
	911,169 424,716	-	390	911,765 424,716
Administration.	29,572	6,430	-	36,002
Operations and maintenance	310	0,430	-	310
Central	26,174	-	-	26,174
Operation of non-instructional services.	5,456,354	-	-	5,456,354
Extracurricular activities	425,484	-	-	425,484
Facilities acquisition and construction.	423,484	-	-	423,484
Total expenditures.	11,115,140	6,430	596	11,122,166
	11,113,140	0,430		11,122,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(228,980)	(1)	31,559	(197,422)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	18,500	-	-	18,500
Total other financing sources	18,500		-	18,500
Net change in fund balances.	(210,480)	(1)	31,559	(178,922)
Fund balances at beginning of year	728,660	13	13,662	742,335
Increase in reserve for inventory	38,674	-		38,674
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 556,854	\$ 12	\$ 45,221	\$ 602,087
- and submeets at the or year + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +			- 10,001	- 002,007

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Food Service		Special Trust		Pathfinder/ Preschool			Athletic
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,087,980	\$	61,181	\$	121,197	\$	489,389
Receivables:								
Accounts		46,411		-		-		-
Intergovernmental.		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		658		-		490		-
Inventory held for resale	\$	94,245	\$	- 61,181	\$	- 121,687	\$	489,389
	φ	1,229,294	φ	01,181	¢	121,087	φ	469,369
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	30,957	\$	1,000	\$	64,457	\$	5,178
Accrued wages and benefits payable		216,293		-		84,088		-
Compensated absences payable		-		-		20,729		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		665,000		-
Intergovernmental payable		2,617		-		1,161		-
Pension and postemployment								
obligation payable.		23,963		-		9,915		-
Total liabilities.		273,830		1,000		845,350		5,178
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available.		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_				-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		658		-		490		-
Restricted		954,806		60,181		-		484,211
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		(724,153)		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		955,464		60,181		(723,663)		484,211
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,229,294	\$	61,181	\$	121,687	\$	489,389

Auxiliary Services	lic School reschool	her State Funds	lult Basic ducation	nproving her Quality	ID	EA Part B
\$ 478,138	\$ 8,890	\$ 37,725	\$ 7,802	\$ 49,674	\$	59,230
-	- 8,827	- 25,000	- 102,297	49,762		278,753
-	-	-	-	-		312
\$ 478,138	\$ 17,717	\$ 62,725	\$ 110,099	\$ 99,436	\$	338,295
\$ 60,490	\$ -	\$ 12,108	\$ 3,362	\$ 3,200	\$	6,349
107,785	36,185	-	21,299	3,943		240,550
-	-	-	2,199 600	53,000		21,000
1,555	492	-	308	53,000		3,266
 13,707	 4,390	 _	 2,693	 775		28,183
 183,537	 41,067	 12,108	 30,461	 60,970		299,348
-	8,827	25,000	102,297	49,762		278,753
 -	 8,827	 25,000	 102,297	 49,762		278,753
-	_	_	_	_		312
294,601	-	25,617	-	-		-
 -	 (32,177)	 -	 (22,659)	 (11,296)		(240,118)
 294,601	 (32,177)	 25,617	 (22,659)	 (11,296)		(239,806)
\$ 478,138	\$ 17,717	\$ 62,725	\$ 110,099	\$ 99,436	\$	338,295

(Continued)

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

	Carl	D. Perkins		lingual lucation		Title I		reschool Grant
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	89,266	\$	2,000	\$	151,696	\$	3,095
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental.		-		1,783		322,638		19,294
Prepayments		-		-		-		-
Inventory held for resale	\$	89,266	\$	3,783	\$	474,334	\$	22,389
	Ψ	07,200	Ψ	5,765	Ψ	17 1,551	Ψ	22,309
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,320	\$	293	\$	113,998	\$	691
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		191,174		17,042
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable.		-		2,000		108,000		500
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		2,505		223
Pension and postemployment						21.102		0.1.47
obligation payable.		-		-		21,183		2,147
Total liabilities		2,320		2,293		436,860		20,603
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		1,783		322,638		19,294
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		1,783		322,638		19,294
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		86,946		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(293)		(285,164)		(17,508)
Total fund balances (deficit)		86,946		(293)		(285,164)		(17,508)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	89,266	\$	3,783	\$	474,334	\$	22,389

	er Federal rograms	E	ocational ducation hancement		Total Nonmajor ccial Revenue Funds
\$	13,849	\$	2,200	\$	2,663,312
	-		- 4,272		46,411 838,853
	26,227		4,272		838,833 1,460
	-		-		94,245
\$	40,076	\$	6,472	\$	3,644,281
\$	5,755	\$	-	\$	310,158
	15,644		-		934,003
	-		-		22,928
	8,000		2,200		860,300
	208		-		12,387
	1,842		-		108,798
	31,449		2,200		2,248,574
	26,227		4,272		838,853
	26,227		4,272		838,853
	-		-		1,460
	-		-		1,906,362
	(17,600)		-		(1,350,968)
	(17,600)		-		556,854
\$	40.076	\$	6 472	\$	2 644 291
Ф	40,076	Ф	6,472	Ф	3,644,281

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

Revenues:         From local sources:       5       5       5       846,083       5         Charges for services.       1,494,182       -       -       -         Charges for services.       1,494,182       -       -       -         Contributions and donations.       -       -       -       -       -         Other local revenues.       42,218       10,500       95,083       3,000         Intergovernmental - federal.       1,820,962       -       -       -       -         Total revenues.       3,406,691       13,415       1,002,621       435,463         Expenditures:       -       -       -       -       -       -         Current:       -		Food Service	Special Trust	Pathfinder/ Preschool	Athletic
Tuition       \$<	Revenues:				
Earnings on investments.       20,489       1,250       -       -         Charges for services.       1,494,182       -       -       -         Extracurricular       -       1,665       -       -       -         Other local revenues.       42,218       10,500       95,083       3,000         Intergovernmental - state       28,840       -       -       -       -         Total revenues.       1,820,962       -       61,455       -       -         Total revenues.       3,406,691       13,415       1,002,621       435,463         Expenditures:       -       -       -       -       -         Current:       -       -       -       -       -       -         Instruction:       -<	From local sources:				
Charges for services.       1,494,182       -       -       -         Extracurricular       -       1,665       -       428,755         Contributions and donations.       -       -       -       3,708         Other local revenues.       42,218       10,500       95,083       3,000         Intergovernmental - state.       28,840       -       -       -       -         Intergovernmental - federal.       1,820,962       -       61,455       -       -         Total revenues.       3,406,691       13,415       1,002,621       435,463         Expenditures:       - <td>Tuition</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ 846,083</td> <td>\$ -</td>	Tuition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 846,083	\$ -
Extracurricular       1,665       428,755         Contributions and donations.       -       3,708         Other local revenues.       42,218       10,500       95,083       3,000         Intergovernmental - state.       28,840       - <t< td=""><td>Earnings on investments.</td><td>20,489</td><td>1,250</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Earnings on investments.	20,489	1,250	-	-
Contributions and donations.         .	Charges for services.	1,494,182	-	-	-
Other local revenues.         42,218         10,500         95,083         3,000           Intergovernmental - state         28,840         -         -         -         -           Intergovernmental - federal.         1,820,962         -         61,455         -         -           Total revenues.         3,406,691         13,415         1,002,621         435,463           Expenditures:         -         -         56,487         -         -           Current:         -         -         -         -         -           Nocational.         -         -         -         -         -           Vocational.         -	Extracurricular	-	1,665	-	428,755
Intergovernmental - state       28,840       -       -       -         Intergovernmental - federal.       1,820,962       -       61,455       -         Total revenues       3,406,691       13,415       1,002,621       435,463         Expenditures:       Current:       -       56,487       -       -         Current:       -       -       -       -       -       -         Vocational.       -<	Contributions and donations	-	-	-	3,708
Intergovernmental - federal.         1.820,962         -         61,455         -           Total revenues.         3,406,691         13,415         1,002,621         435,463           Expenditures:         Instruction:         -         -         66,487         -           Current:         Instruction:         -	Other local revenues	42,218	10,500	95,083	3,000
Total revenues $3,406,691$ $13,415$ $1,002,621$ $435,463$ Expenditures:       Current:       Instruction:       Regular       -       56,487       -         Special       -       -       -       -       -       -         Vocational       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Adult/continuing       -		28,840	-	-	-
Expenditures:	Intergovernmental - federal	1,820,962	-	61,455	-
Current:       Instruction:         Regular	Total revenues	3,406,691	13,415	1,002,621	435,463
Current:       Instruction:         Regular	Expenditures:				
Instruction:         Regular	1				
Special.       -<					
Vocational.       - <td< td=""><td>Regular</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>56,487</td><td>-</td></td<>	Regular	-	-	56,487	-
Adult/continuing.       -       -       27,587       -         Other.       -       -       -       -         Support services:       -       -       -       -         Pupil.       -       -       752,800       -         Instructional staff       -       -       -       -         Operations and maintenance.       29,572       -       -       -         Operation and maintenance.       29,572       -       -       -         Pupil transportation.       -       -       6,374       -         Central.       -       -       6,374       -         Operation of non-instructional services       3,542,613       23,271       240,741       -         Extracurricular activities.       -       -       6,374       -       -         Total expenditures.       3,572,185       38,595       1,263,882       424,484         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       -       -       -       -         over (under) expenditures       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       10,979         Other financing sources.       -       -       -       -       18,500         Total other	Special	-	-	-	-
Other.       - <td>Vocational.</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Vocational.	-	-	-	-
Support services: $-$ 752,800 $-$ Instructional staff $-$ 14,324       179,893 $-$ Operations and maintenance.       29,572 $  -$ Operations and maintenance.       29,572 $  -$ Central. $   -$ Operation of non-instructional services $3,542,613$ $23,271$ $240,741$ $-$ Extracurricular activities. $ 1,000$ $ 424,484$ Facilities acquisition and construction $  -$ Total expenditures. $3,572,185$ $38,595$ $1,263,882$ $424,484$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $   -$ over (under) expenditures. $(165,494)$ $(25,180)$ $(261,261)$ $10,979$ Other financing sources: $   18,500$ Total other financing sources. $  18,500$ $261,261$ $29,479$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $1,082,284$ $85,361$ $(462,402)$	Adult/continuing.	-	-	27,587	-
Pupil.       -       -       752,800       -         Instructional staff       -       -       14,324       179,893       -         Administration.       -       -       -       -       -       -         Operations and maintenance.       29,572       -<	Other	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff					
Administration.       -		-	-	,	-
Operations and maintenance.       29,572       -       -       -         Pupil transportation.       -       -       -       -         Central.       -       -       -       -       -         Operation of non-instructional services       3,542,613       23,271       240,741       -         Extracurricular activities.       -       1,000       -       424,484         Facilities acquisition and construction       -       -       -       -         Total expenditures.       -       3,572,185       38,595       1,263,882       424,484         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       -       -       -       -       -         over (under) expenditures       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       10,979         Other financing sources:       -       -       -       18,500         Total other financing sources       -       -       -       18,500         Net change in fund balances.       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       29,479         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       1,082,284       85,361       (462,402)       454,732         Increase in reserve for inventory.       38,674       -       - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>14,324</td><td>179,893</td><td>-</td></t<>		-	14,324	179,893	-
Pupil transportation.       -		-	-	-	-
Central.       -       -       6,374       -         Operation of non-instructional services       3,542,613       23,271       240,741       -         Extracurricular activities.       -       -       1,000       -       424,484         Facilities acquisition and construction       -       10,979       -       -       10,979       -       -       10,979       -       -       -       10,979       -       -       -       10,979       -       -       -       10,979       -       -       -       10,979       -       -       -		29,572	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services $3,542,613$ $23,271$ $240,741$ $-$ Extracurricular activities $ 1,000$ $ 424,484$ Facilities acquisition and construction $   -$ Total expenditures $ 3,572,185$ $38,595$ $1,263,882$ $424,484$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $0ver$ (under) expenditures $(165,494)$ $(25,180)$ $(261,261)$ $10,979$ Other financing sources: $     18,500$ Total other financing sources $   18,500$ $10,979$ Other financing sources: $   18,500$ $10,979$ Net change in fund balances. $(165,494)$ $(25,180)$ $(261,261)$ $29,479$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $1,082,284$ $85,361$ $(462,402)$ $454,732$ Increase in reserve for inventory. $38,674$ $   -$	1 1	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities.       -       1,000       -       424,484         Facilities acquisition and construction       -       -       -       -         Total expenditures.       3,572,185       38,595       1,263,882       424,484         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       10,979         Other financing sources:       -       -       -       18,500         Total other financing sources.       -       -       18,500         Net change in fund balances.       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       29,479         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       1,082,284       85,361       (462,402)       454,732         Increase in reserve for inventory.       38,674       -       -       -       -		-	-	,	-
Facilities acquisition and construction       -       10,979       0	*	3,542,613		240,741	-
Total expenditures.       3,572,185       38,595       1,263,882       424,484         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures .       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       10,979         Other financing sources: Transfers in .       -       -       -       18,500         Total other financing sources .       -       -       18,500         Net change in fund balances.       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       29,479         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year .       1,082,284       85,361       (462,402)       454,732         Increase in reserve for inventory .       38,674       -       -       -       -		-	1,000	-	424,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       10,979         Other financing sources: Transfers in       -       -       -       18,500         Total other financing sources       -       -       18,500         Net change in fund balances.       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       29,479         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       1,082,284       85,361       (462,402)       454,732         Increase in reserve for inventory       38,674       -       -       -       -		2 572 195		1 262 992	-
over (under) expenditures       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       10,979         Other financing sources:       -       -       -       18,500         Total other financing sources       -       -       18,500         Net change in fund balances.       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       29,479         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       1,082,284       85,361       (462,402)       454,732         Increase in reserve for inventory       38,674       -       -       -       -		5,572,165		1,203,882	424,404
Other financing sources:         -         -         -         18,500           Total other financing sources         -         -         -         18,500           Net change in fund balances         (165,494)         (25,180)         (261,261)         29,479           Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year         1,082,284         85,361         (462,402)         454,732           Increase in reserve for inventory         38,674         -         -         -	• /				
Transfers in	over (under) expenditures	(165,494)	(25,180)	(261,261)	10,979
Total other financing sources       -       -       -       18,500         Net change in fund balances.       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       29,479         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       1,082,284       85,361       (462,402)       454,732         Increase in reserve for inventory       38,674       -       -       -       -	Other financing sources:				
Net change in fund balances.       (165,494)       (25,180)       (261,261)       29,479         Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year.       1,082,284       85,361       (462,402)       454,732         Increase in reserve for inventory.       38,674       -       -       -	Transfers in	-	-	-	18,500
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year       1,082,284       85,361       (462,402)       454,732         Increase in reserve for inventory	Total other financing sources	-	-	-	18,500
Increase in reserve for inventory	Net change in fund balances	(165,494)	(25,180)	(261,261)	29,479
Increase in reserve for inventory	Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	1,082,284	85,361	(462,402)	454,732
			-	-	-
	Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 955,464	\$ 60,181	\$ (723,663)	\$ 484,211

Auxiliary Services		Public School Preschool		Data nunications	her State Funds	Adult Basic Education		
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
	-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-	-	-		-	
1	,428,458		301,279	19,800	71,394		-	
1	,428,458		301,279	 - 19,800	 71,394		262,656 262,656	
	-		192,361	-	-		-	
	-		-	-	3,720		-	
	-		-	-	-		- 106,136	
	-		-	-	-		- 100,150	
	-		99,310	-	59,579		60,553	
	-		-	-	-		826 64,866	
	-		-	-	-		- 04,800	
	-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-	19,800	-		-	
1	,224,916		-	-	-		8,000	
	-		-	-	-		700	
1	,224,916		291,671	 19,800	 63,299		241,081	
	203,542		9,608	 	 8,095		21,575	
	-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-	 -	 -		-	
	203,542		9,608	-	8,095		21,575	
	91,059		(41,785)	-	17,522		(44,234)	
\$	294,601	\$	(32,177)	\$ -	\$ 25,617	\$	(22,659)	

(Continued)

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

	Improving Teacher Quality	IDEA Part B	Carl D. Perkins	Bilingual Education
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Earnings on investments.	-	-	-	-
Charges for services.	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations.	-	-	-	-
Other local revenues.	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - state	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - federal	259,829	1,952,737	101,781	30,313
Total revenues	259,829	1,952,737	101,781	30,313
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	-	-	-	-
Special	-	891,253	-	1,560
Vocational.	-	-	64,855	-
Adult/continuing.	-	-	-	-
Other	-	77,544	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	-	205,684	-	28,906
Instructional staff	177,498	353,566	-	100
Administration.	27,098	304,164	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation.	-	-	-	-
Central	-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services	47,835	129,271	-	-
Extracurricular activities.	-	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	252,431	1,961,482	64,855	30,566
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	7,398	(8,745)	36,926	(253)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in				
Total other financing sources	-			-
Net change in fund balances.	7,398	(8,745)	36,926	(253)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	(18,694)	(231,061)	50,020	(40)
Increase in reserve for inventory		-		-
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (11,296)	\$ (239,806)	\$ 86,946	\$ (293)

	Title I	Preschool Grant			r Federal ograms	Ec	ocational lucation ancement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	846,083
φ	-	Φ	-	φ	-	Φ	-	φ	21,739
	-		-		_		-		1,494,182
	-		_		_		-		430,420
	-		_		_		-		3,708
	-		-		_		-		150,801
	_		_		_		11,370		1,861,141
	1,387,849		101,038		99,466		-		6,078,086
	1,387,849		101,038		99,466		11,370		10,886,160
	-,								
	-		-		106,149		-		354,997
	1,039,153		56,253		-		-		1,991,939
	-		-		-		-		64,855
	-		-		-		-		133,723
	-		-		-		-		77,544
	-		10,771		-		-		1,217,603
	161,410		18,927		-		4,625		911,169
	28,588		-		-		-		424,716
	-		-		-		-		29,572
	310		-		-		-		310
	-		-		-		-		26,174
	230,093		-		9,614		-		5,456,354
	-		-		-		-		425,484
	-		-		-		-		700
	1,459,554		85,951		115,763		4,625		11,115,140
	(71,705)		15,087		(16,297)		6,745		(228,980)
	_		_		_				18,500
					-				18,500
	(71,705)		15,087		(16,297)		6,745		(210,480)
	(213,459)		(32,595)		(1,303)		(6,745)		770 660
	(213,439)		(32,393)		(1,505)		(0, 743)		728,660 38,674
\$	(285,164)	\$	(17,508)	\$	(17,600)	\$		\$	556,854
Ψ	(203,104)	ψ	(17,500)	ψ	(17,000)	ψ	-	ψ	550,054

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

	]	Building	Repla	icement	No Capita	Fotal nmajor al Projects Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources: Charges for services	\$		¢	(1)	\$	(1)
Intergovernmental - intermediate.	Ф	6,430	Φ	(1)	Ф	(1) 6,430
Total revenues		6,430		(1)		6,429
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Support services:						
Operations and maintenance		6,430		-		6,430
Total expenditures		6,430		-	. <u></u>	6,430
Change in fund balance		-		(1)		(1)
Fund balances at beginning of year		-		13	_	13
Fund balances at end of year	\$	-	\$	12	\$	12

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

## GENERAL FUND

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				(***§*****)	
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 64,250,612	\$ 64,250,612	\$ 67,906,770	\$ 3,656,158	
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	126,593	126,593	
Tuition	-	-	1,336,074	1,336,074	
Transportation fees.	-	-	11,364	11,364	
Earnings on investments	-	-	565,432	565,432	
Extracurricular.	-	-	62,642	62,642	
Classroom materials and fees	-	-	2,380	2,380	
Rental income	-	-	80,358	80,358	
Contributions and donations	-	-	2,000	2,000	
Other local revenues	620,000	620,000	1,756,961	1,136,961	
Intergovernmental - state	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,988,020	988,020	
Total revenues	89,870,612	89,870,612	97,838,594	7,967,982	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Salaries and wages.	60,955,112	61,026,177	60,378,821	647,356	
Fringe benefits.	26,063,712	25,655,097	25,149,952	505,145	
Purchased services.	12,289,890	12,741,786	11,616,207	1,125,579	
Supplies and materials	2,468,379	2,465,043	2,170,086	294,957	
Other expenditures.	1,262,005	1,140,647	1,114,430	26,217	
Capital outlay	699,592	234,367	126,251	108,116	
Debt service:	099,592	254,507	120,231	108,110	
Principal	145,668	145,000	145,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	60,276	60,000	59,694	306	
Total expenditures	103,944,634	103,468,117	100,760,441	2,707,676	
Excess of expenditures over					
revenues.	(14,074,022)	(13,597,505)	(2,921,847)	10,675,658	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (out).	(47,719)	(47,500)	(18,500)	29,000	
Advances in.	(+7,715)	(47,500)	460,700	460,700	
Advances (out)	_		(860,300)	(860,300)	
Sale of capital assets	_		81,615	81,615	
	(47.710)	(47.500)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47,719)	(47,500)	(336,485)	(288,985)	
Net change in fund balance	(14,121,741)	(13,645,005)	(3,258,332)	10,386,673	
Fund balance at beginning of year	18,863,495	18,863,495	18,863,495	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	763,795	763,795	763,795	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,505,549	\$ 5,982,285	\$ 16,368,958	\$ 10,386,673	
	φ 3,303,349	\$ 5,702,205	÷ 10,500,550	\$ 10,500,075	

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

## BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	7,717,069	\$	7,591,258	\$	(125,811)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		9,419,045		7,722,298		1,696,747
Net change in fund balance		(1,701,976)		(131,040)		1,570,936
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,563,774 14,596		3,563,774 14,596		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,876,394	\$	3,447,330	\$	1,570,936

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

## PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	20,684,835	\$	21,114,405	\$	429,570
Total expenditures and other financing uses		17,245,958		16,448,222		797,736
Net change in fund balance		3,438,877		4,666,183		1,227,306
Fund deficit at beginning of year	\$	(173,445) 9,586,942 12,852,374	\$	(173,445) 9,586,942 14,079,680	\$	1,227,306

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

## FOOD SERVICE FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	3,120,000	\$	3,135,068	\$	15,068
Total expenditures and other financing uses		3,816,947		3,345,942		471,005
Net change in fund balance		(696,947)		(210,874)		486,073
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,204,425 73,899		1,204,425 73,899		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	581,377	\$	1,067,450	\$	486,073

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

## SPECIAL TRUST FUND

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin: P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	15,000	\$ 13,415	\$	(1,585)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		74,018	 40,431		33,587
Net change in fund balance		(59,018)	(27,016)		32,002
Fund balance at beginning of year		81,995 6,065	81,995 6,065		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	29,042	\$ 61,044	\$	32,002

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

## PATHFINDER/PRESCHOOL FUND

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,165,100	\$	1,667,621	\$	(497,479)		
Total expenditures and other financing uses		1,748,503		1,655,056		93,447		
Net change in fund balance		416,597		12,565		(404,032)		
Fund balance at beginning of year		31,367 11,311		31,367 11,311		-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	459,275	\$	55,243	\$	(404,032)		

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

## ATHLETIC FUND

	Fir	inal Budget Actual		Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	421,800	\$	453,963	\$	32,163
Total expenditures and other financing uses		720,204		440,585		279,619
Net change in fund balance		(298,404)		13,378		311,782
Fund balance at beginning of year		467,290 4,718		467,290 4,718		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	173,604	\$	485,386	\$	311,782

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

## AUXILIARY SERVICES FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,428,458	\$ 1,428,458	\$ -
Total expenditures and other financing uses	1,783,551	1,426,788	356,763
Net change in fund balance	(355,093)	1,670	356,763
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	188,186 166,907	188,186 166,907	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 356,763	\$ 356,763

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

## PUBLIC SCHOOL PRESCHOOL FUND

	Final Budget Actual		Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	354,106	\$ 301,279	\$	(52,827)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		355,613	 293,896		61,717
Net change in fund balance		(1,507)	7,383		8,890
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,157 350	1,157 350		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ 8,890	\$	8,890

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

## DATA COMMUNICATIONS FUND

	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	19,800	\$ 19,800	\$	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses	. <u></u>	19,800	 19,800		
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-

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

## OTHER STATE FUNDS FUND

	Final Budget Actual		Fin F	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	42,686	\$ 71,394	\$	28,708	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		71,397	 51,209		20,188	
Net change in fund balance		(28,711)	20,185		48,896	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,799 3,723	13,799 3,723		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(11,189)	\$ 37,707	\$	48,896	

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

## ADULT BASIC EDUCATION FUND

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	308,000	\$ 263,256	\$	(44,744)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		379,733	 263,399		116,334
Net change in fund balance		(71,733)	(143)		71,590
Fund balance at beginning of year		233	233		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(71,500)	\$ 90	\$	71,590

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

## IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY FUND

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	358,000	\$ 312,829	\$	(45,171)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		402,016	 349,540		52,476
Net change in fund balance		(44,016)	(36,711)		7,305
Fund balance at beginning of year		858 36,675	858 36,675		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(6,483)	\$ 822	\$	7,305

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

## IDEA PART B FUND

	Fi	Final Budget Actual		Fir	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,126,000	\$	1,973,737	\$	(152,263)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		2,545,080		1,948,699		596,381	
Net change in fund balance		(419,080)		25,038		444,118	
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,527 4,523		6,527 4,523		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(408,030)	\$	36,088	\$	444,118	

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

## CARL D. PERKINS FUND

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin: P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	94,000	\$ 101,781	\$	7,781
Total expenditures and other financing uses		155,827	 87,657		68,170
Net change in fund balance		(61,827)	14,124		75,951
Fund balance at beginning of year		42,687 11,359	42,687 11,359		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year.	\$	(7,781)	\$ 68,170	\$	75,951

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

## **BILINGUAL EDUCATION FUND**

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	38,000	\$ 32,313	\$	(5,687)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		34,223	 32,225		1,998
Net change in fund balance		3,777	88		(3,689)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	<u>8</u> 3,785	\$ <u>8</u> 96	\$	(3,689)

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

## TITLE I FUND

	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,298,000	\$ 1,495,849	\$	(802,151)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		1,860,846	 1,514,269		346,577	
Net change in fund balance		437,154	(18,420)		(455,574)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,352 4,522	14,352 4,522		-	
Fund balance at end of year.	\$	456,028	\$ 454	\$	(455,574)	

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

## PRESCHOOL GRANT FUND

	Fin	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	72,500	\$ 101,538	\$	29,038		
Total expenditures and other financing uses		185,511	 100,320		85,191		
Net change in fund balance		(113,011)	1,218		114,229		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	(113,011)	\$ 1,218	\$			

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

## **OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND**

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	38,000	\$ 107,466	\$	69,466	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		151,317	 109,438		41,879	
Net change in fund balance		(113,317)	(1,972)		111,345	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,221 2,628	2,221 2,628		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year.	\$	(108,468)	\$ 2,877	\$	111,345	

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

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT FUND

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	17,842	\$ 13,570	\$	(4,272)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		20,591	 18,086		2,505	
Net change in fund balance		(2,749)	(4,516)		(1,767)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		43 4,564	43 4,564		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,858	\$ 91	\$	(1,767)	

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

## UNIFORM SCHOOL SUPPLIES FUND

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	210,000	\$ 208,675	\$	(1,325)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		341,992	 270,800		71,192	
Net change in fund balance		(131,992)	(62,125)		69,867	
Fund balance at beginning of year		97,919 121,892	97,919 121,892		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	87,819	\$ 157,686	\$	69,867	

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

## **ROTARY SPECIAL SERVICES FUND**

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	15,000	\$ 14,087	\$	(913)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	. <u></u>	19,467	 14,904		4,563	
Net change in fund balance		(4,467)	(817)		3,650	
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,194	14,194		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,727	\$ 13,377	\$	3,650	

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

## PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT FUND

	Fin	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	270,000	\$ 282,086	\$	12,086	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		544,382	 279,737		264,645	
Net change in fund balance		(274,382)	2,349		276,731	
Fund balance at beginning of year		343,203 6,267	343,203 6,267		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	75,088	\$ 351,819	\$	276,731	

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

## SPECIAL ENTERPRISE FUND

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	580,000	\$ 551,100	\$	(28,900)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		707,476	 531,478		175,998
Net change in fund balance		(127,476)	19,622		147,098
Fund balance at beginning of year		532,685 15,356	532,685 15,356		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	420,565	\$ 567,663	\$	147,098

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

## **BUILDING FUND**

	Fina	l Budget	A	ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	6,430	\$	6,430	\$	-	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		6,430		6,430		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

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

## **REPLACEMENT FUND**

	Final Budget	Act	tual	Final Pos	ace with Budget itive ative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ -	\$	(1)	\$	(1)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	9				9
Net change in fund balance	(9)		(1)		8
Fund balance at beginning of year	13 \$ 4	\$	13 12	\$	- 8

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

## PERMANENT FUND

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	30,000	\$ 32,155	\$	2,155	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		23,655	 596		23,059	
Net change in fund balance		6,345	31,559		25,214	
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,662	13,662		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,007	\$ 45,221	\$	25,214	

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

## Agency Funds

## **Student Managed Activity Fund**

This fund reflects resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools, accounting for sales and other revenue generating activities.

#### **Rotary Fund**

This fund accounts for deposits to be utilized for background checks on prospective employees.

#### **Employee Benefits Fund**

This fund accounts for the premiums received and the claims costs paid by the District for employee health and dental/vision insurance.

#### **District Agency Fund**

This fund accounts for various monies held on behalf of student athletic programs.

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

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance June 30, 2019	
Student Managed Activity Fund								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	77,157	\$	139,083	\$	139,032	\$	77,208
Total assets	\$	77,157	\$	139,083	\$	139,032	\$	77,208
Liabilities:         Accounts payable         Due to students         Total liabilities	\$ \$	11,227 65,930 77,157	\$ \$	7,424 131,659 139,083	\$ \$	11,227 127,805 139,032	\$ \$	7,424 69,784 77,208
<u>Rotary Fund</u>								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	230	\$	-	\$	230
Total assets	\$	-	\$	230	\$	-	\$	230
Liabilities: Due to others	\$	-	\$	230	\$	-	\$	230
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	230	\$	-	\$	230
Employee Benefits Fund								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	117,446	\$	272	\$	-	\$	117,718
Total assets	\$	117,446	\$	272	\$	-	\$	117,718
Liabilities:	\$	117,446	\$	272	\$		\$	117,718
Total liabilities	\$	117,446	\$	272	\$		<u> </u>	117,718
	φ	11/,440	φ	212	Φ	-	φ	11/,/10

(Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	1	eginning Balance ly 1, 2018	 Additions	E	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2019		
District Agency Fund								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 185,332	\$	185,332	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	-	\$ 185,332	\$	185,332	\$	-	
Liabilities:								
Due to students	\$	-	\$ 185,332	\$	185,332	\$	-	
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$ 185,332	\$	185,332	\$	-	
Total Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	194,603	\$ 324,917	\$	324,364	\$	195,156	
Total assets	\$	194,603	\$ 324,917	\$	324,364	\$	195,156	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	11,227	\$ 7,424	\$	11,227	\$	7,424	
Due to students		65,930	316,991		313,137		69,784	
Due to others		117,446	 502		-		117,948	
Total liabilities	\$	194,603	\$ 324,917	\$	324,364	\$	195,156	

# Statistical Section



## STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends	148-161
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	162-169
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	170-177
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	178-181
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within	
which the District's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	182-195
These schedules contain service and operational data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. Additional sources are noted on the individual schedules.

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

	2010		2011		2012		2013
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,447,133	\$ 18,472,838	\$	19,433,829	\$	21,078,401
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		407,428	575,916		700,616		742,890
Debt service		1,873,907	3,014,264		3,224,803		2,880,116
Permanent		15,140	15,156		14,577		14,017
Locally funded programs		-	-		-		20,312
State funded programs		-	-		-		30,354
Federally funded programs		-	-		-		1,075,191
Student activities		-	-		-		209,881
Other purposes		878,676	574,799		725,954		747,872
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,157,873	4,720,582		5,461,309		(280,522)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	21,780,157	\$ 27,373,555	\$	29,561,088	\$	26,518,512

Source: District financial records.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 23,611,501	\$ 26,144,415	\$ 28,744,903	\$ 28,762,216	\$ 33,481,779	\$ 39,107,298
834,883	1,134,197	501,355	2,607,868	2,698,313	719,743
2,696,993	2,998,825	2,824,484	3,789,810	3,704,520	4,011,958
13,695	13,522	13,353	13,459	13,662	45,221
-	-	-	-	-	-
260,053	1,408,671	126,319	23,807	47,626	252,786
197,904	1,124,813	210,672	103,399	73,849	207,043
290,476	339,644	384,726	398,866	454,732	474,143
839,948	851,755	1,085,783	1,113,761	1,033,232	918,290
(128,483,988)	(118,893,609)	(112,723,237)	(155,812,243)	(111,745,788)	(106,326,421)
\$ (99,738,535)	\$ (84,877,767)	\$ (78,831,642)	\$ (118,999,057)	\$ (70,238,075)	\$ (60,589,939)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 36,080,724	\$ 35,764,848	\$ 34,695,073	\$ 35,679,782
Special	9,075,308	9,096,792	9,646,917	9,745,956
Vocational	2,726,098	2,695,255	2,711,654	2,765,023
Adult/continuing	80,190	87,962	55,404	91,829
Other instructional	2,333,372	2,273,126	3,462,802	3,982,459
Support services:				
Pupil	8,570,082	7,761,518	7,599,142	7,444,865
Instructional staff	5,617,159	5,749,533	6,118,959	6,052,370
Board of education	67,166	62,685	66,586	53,648
Administration	5,676,841	5,250,963	5,870,320	5,533,408
Fiscal	1,570,448	1,785,522	1,753,709	1,740,590
Business	617,931	591,628	657,346	489,754
Operations and maintenance	8,764,444	8,877,007	8,338,608	8,183,719
Pupil transportation	3,531,497	3,531,175	3,751,327	3,803,988
Central	1,895,046	1,927,323	1,830,592	1,800,269
Operation of non-instructional services	4,730,528	5,473,549	5,316,205	5,781,286
Extracurricular activities	1,841,347	1,776,337	1,574,598	1,522,424
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	4,321,249	4,211,670	4,041,701	4,139,486
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 97,499,430	\$ 96,916,893	\$ 97,490,943	\$ 98,810,856

	2014	2014 2015 2016			2017 2018				2019		
\$	36,363,264	\$ 41,231,524	\$	37,126,604	\$	42,513,509	\$	21,281,900	\$	38,967,265	
Ψ	12,931,044	12,022,267	Ψ	12,699,706	Ψ	15,449,518	Ψ	7,375,473	Ψ	14,160,516	
	2,630,263	2,390,795		2,598,543		3,175,243		1,588,632		2,772,251	
	92,941	105,455		140,961		157,873		54,843		114,734	
	4,515,328	4,602,409		4,705,340		5,610,945		6,123,576		5,359,312	
	7,399,986	7,191,640		7,567,845		9,726,629		5,181,977		9,135,588	
	3,465,511	3,883,487		4,136,935		5,121,367		2,625,470		4,362,791	
	78,949	40,157		49,887		102,105		83,155		127,633	
	5,684,412	5,521,070		5,960,346		7,243,081		3,832,935		6,640,852	
	1,962,857	2,131,832		2,104,772		2,212,381		1,730,354		2,536,345	
	550,804	504,545		588,140		602,151		413,575		536,991	
	8,006,649	8,038,558		9,158,808		9,048,894		5,592,911		8,011,879	
	3,860,361	3,762,241		3,821,722		4,885,690		2,738,201		4,951,953	
	877,877	940,385		1,512,012		1,296,358		1,014,476		1,082,724	
	5,337,227	6,036,568		5,796,310		6,673,517		4,816,740		5,829,228	
	1,478,447	1,482,241		1,539,334		1,980,461		1,014,874		1,804,117	
	3,874,893	3,685,941		3,435,947		3,197,457		2,981,450		2,959,085	
\$	99,110,813	\$ 103,571,115	\$	102,943,212	\$	118,997,179	\$	68,450,542	\$	109,353,264	
										(Continued)	

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

Program revenues		2010	2011	2012	2013	
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services and sales:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	552,513	\$ 491,487	\$ 766,581	\$	963,092
Special		34,700	-	226,565		174,734
Vocational		-	169,574	59,929		50,520
Adult/continuing		42,500	-	-		-
Support services:						
Pupil		119,368	446,810	124,352		257,003
Instructional staff		471,644	255,312	155,842		182,229
Administration		-	-	-		29,939
Business		-	-	-		-
Operations and maintenance		-	-	-		151,458
Pupil transportation		-	36,955	45,698		42,356
Central		-	-	804		2,180
Operation of non-instructional services		1,687,589	2,040,451	2,101,177		1,977,126
Extracurricular activities		700,425	662,649	691,845		456,719
Operating grants and contributions:						
Instruction:						
Regular		7,473,371	8,377,327	370,134		130,978
Special		3,346,402	3,086,493	3,445,819		3,258,348
Vocational		286,128	293,519	294,535		303,589
Adult/continuing		98,527	97,720	56,783		83,735
Other instructional		-	-	-		88,603
Support services:						
Pupil		1,055,244	534,663	588,001		409,911
Instructional staff		850,810	963,601	830,284		963,951
Board of education		-	-	-		41
Administration		579,451	635,090	294,143		289,339
Operations and maintenance		598,523	684,787	41,188		16,703
Pupil transportation		898,521	1,269,191	30,503		253,873
Central		162,603	222,777	33,267		218,948
Operation of non-instructional services		3,081,388	1,696,423	3,258,352		3,191,496
Extracurricular activities		-	-	2,325		7,185
Capital grants and contributions:						
Instruction:						
Regular		-	-	-		-
Vocational		-	-	-		-
Support services:						
Operations and maintenance		83,724	-	-		-
Total governmental program revenues		22,123,431	 21,964,829	 13,418,127		13,504,056
Net (expense)/revenue						
Governmental activities		(75,375,999)	(74,952,064)	(84,072,816)		(85,306,800)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(75,375,999)	\$ (74,952,064)	\$ (84,072,816)	\$	(85,306,800)

 2014	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$ 833,159	\$ 484,616	\$	935,793	\$	737,742	\$	1,736,040	\$	1,152,720
160,630	163,978		253,057		84,106		339,456		362,049
91,964	86,416		20,333		104,218		174,437		144,984
-	-		66,722		-		-		19,989
291,301	360,981		445,199		791,383		744,148		713,418
179,752	263,346		321,760		161,640		158,908		132,848
13,579	17,527		19,388		15,613		11,163		10,732
-	1,148		-		-		-		-
55,884	47,428		75,807		54,800		57,516		94,864
42,201	45,477		48,018		47,155		11,986		14,712
2,585	682		496		470		30,000		-
1,951,446	2,070,894		2,223,488		2,199,298		2,264,697		2,233,515
430,862	433,890		437,980		474,557		455,049		507,743
185,977	7,754,536		134,776		177,429		244,593		321,243
4,007,433	4,550,043		3,666,080		4,911,836		4,865,931		4,974,775
423,911	444,481		387,753		499,817		1,284,455		988,463
96,774	121,631		133,368		148,330		135,673		143,157
82,781	101,664		69,890		83,113		88,326		75,840
285,134	333,734		263,071		438,611		438,289		563,279
295,220	808,276		487,272		769,059		552,947		751,142
2,400	-		-		-		-		-
297,761	424,293		283,419		400,532		410,630		446,952
23	222		3,341		-		-		6,430
270,393 18,804	270,705 19,835		278,869 19,818		279,935 19,800		403,064 19,800		362,776
3,398,721	3,869,754		3,824,287		4,076,339		4,004,172		49,800 3,739,160
2,148	8,252		3,266		4,070,339 6,757		8,555		3,728
2,140	6,232		5,200		0,757		8,555		5,728
-	562,204		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		121,249		-		-
 -	 -		-		-		-		-
 13,420,843	 23,246,013		14,403,251		16,603,789		18,439,835		17,814,319
(85,689,970)	(80,325,102)		(88,539,961)	(	102,393,390)		(50,010,707)		(91,538,945)
\$ (85,689,970)	\$ $\frac{(80,325,102)}{(80,325,102)}$	\$	(88,539,961)		102,393,390)	\$	(50,010,707)	\$	(91,538,945)
 <u> , , - , - , - , - , - , - , - </u>	 (	-	(	* (	,	-	<u>, ,,, ,,,,,</u>	-	(Continued)

(Continued)

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

	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
General revenues and other changes in net position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 53,552,069	\$ 61,540,434	\$ 61,048,275	\$ 57,281,151
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	151,425	582,655
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	18,883,431	18,477,287	25,145,742	23,933,755
Investment earnings	184,639	73,241	95,301	91,520
Net increase/(decrease) in fair				
market value of investments	-	-	21,193	(140,157)
Miscellaneous	1,045,328	454,500	532,700	515,300
Total governmental activities	 73,665,467	 80,545,462	 86,994,636	 82,264,224
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	\$ (1,710,532)	\$ 5,593,398	\$ 2,921,820	\$ (3,042,576)

Source: District financial records.

 2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$ 65,014,848 633,323	\$	68,245,757 406,797	\$	66,924,832 402,177	\$	70,550,876 398,038	\$	73,352,331 238,478	\$	75,869,324 126,593
24,145,012 162,671		26,015,342 68,161		402,177 25,162,006 124,392		24,512,181 213,275		23,470,946 449,329		23,014,065 922,859
 461,224		449,813 95,185,870		- 1,972,679 94,586,086		- 689,659 96,364,029		1,260,605 98,771,689		- 1,254,240 101,187,081
\$ 4,727,108	\$	14,860,768	\$	6,046,125	\$	(6,029,361)	\$	48,760,982	\$	9,648,136

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

		2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
General fund:					
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ 254,318	\$ 111,440	\$ 221,889
Assigned		-	655,959	755,801	2,641,974
Unassigned		-	5,245,949	6,233,898	-
Reserved		1,706,751	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit)		1,957,847	 -	 	 -
Total general fund	. <u> </u>	3,664,598	 6,156,226	 7,101,139	 2,863,863
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable		-	65,747	60,665	69,292
Restricted		-	5,432,381	5,996,748	5,422,499
Committed		-	-	-	20,682
Unassigned (deficit)		-	(403,080)	(534,876)	(432,084)
Reserved		688,912	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:					
Special revenue funds		1,346,377	-	-	-
Debt service funds		2,236,522	-	-	-
Capital projects funds		352,429	-	-	-
Permanent fund		2,339	 -	 -	 -
Total all other governmental funds		4,626,579	 5,095,048	 5,522,537	 5,080,389
Total governmental funds	\$	8,291,177	\$ 11,251,274	\$ 12,623,676	\$ 7,944,252

**Source:** District financial records.

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during fiscal year 2011.

 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 241,196 5,325,510	\$ 253,919 8,280,756 997,964	\$ 298,314 9,876,858 5,679,056	\$ 367,704 12,646,189 2,055,988	\$ 377,153 11,999,701 -	\$ 312,221 7,902,357
 5,566,706	 9,532,639	 - 15,854,228	 - 15,069,881	 - 12,376,854	 - 8,214,578
75,208 6,211,091 20,745 (644,271)	23,744 6,411,211 18,285 (304,556)	23,972 5,349,526 5,523 (1,355,877)	19,944 7,127,585 3,080 (1,065,078)	15,719 13,653,769 13 (1,052,397)	45,711 22,565,694 12 (1,350,968)
-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
\$ 5,662,773	\$ - 6,148,684 15,681,323	\$ 4,023,144	\$ 6,085,531 21,155,412	\$ 12,617,104 24,993,958	\$ 21,260,449 29,475,027

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 52,813,987	\$ 61,900,078	\$ 61,313,023	\$ 58,566,436
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	151,425	582,655
Tuition	763,831	715,907	1,003,619	1,291,273
Transportation fees	34,700	36,955	45,698	42,356
Earnings on investments	184,639	73,241	95,301	82,560
Net increase/(decrease) in fair	- )	,		- )
market value of investments	-	-	21,193	(140,157)
Charges for services	1,687,589	1,585,503	1,579,194	1,487,003
Extracurricular	683,015	678,487	696,663	698,243
Classroom materials and fees	181,273	179,143	193,980	158,212
Rental income	- -	-	-	136,758
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	90,545
Contract services	-	-	-	473,511
Other local revenues	1,303,659	1,361,743	1,186,339	562,405
Intergovernmental	37,499,623	35,689,575	34,521,364	32,495,959
Total revenues	95,152,316	102,220,632	100,807,799	96,527,759
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	35,757,961	34,765,833	33,628,807	34,747,413
Special	9,112,354	9,056,671	9,629,379	9,838,655
Vocational	2,603,181	2,693,124	2,672,615	2,691,544
Adult/continuing	80,097	88,051	55,383	82,493
Other	2,330,680	2,275,425	3,461,507	3,983,494
Support services:	2,000,000	2,270,120	5,101,507	5,505,151
Pupil	8,670,527	7,873,544	7,567,554	7,481,367
Instructional staff	5,556,122	5,732,142	6,115,213	6,122,031
Board of education	67,089	62,748	66,561	53,648
Administration	5,811,186	5,232,622	5,679,526	5,418,708
Fiscal	1,572,373	1,781,258	1,756,320	1,752,336
Business	610,412	588,832	521,438	519,095
Operations and maintenance	8,757,425	8,808,022	8,331,933	8,137,122
Pupil transportation	3,448,507	3,350,422	3,823,489	3,810,720
Central	1,857,867	1,866,437	1,814,594	1,780,400
Operation of non-instructional services	4,680,816	5,451,706	5,149,411	5,736,424
Extracurricular activities	1,667,391	1,605,143	1,408,717	1,364,531
Facilities acquisition and construction	459,417	126,392	34,312	209,674
Capital outlay	- -	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,522,002	3,640,783	3,436,113	3,538,464
Interest and fiscal charges	4,364,486	4,254,556	4,134,565	3,613,066
Issuance costs	-	-	-	277,689
Total expenditures	\$ 100,929,893	\$ 99,253,711	\$ 99,287,437	\$ 101,158,874

 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 64,774,216	\$ 68,112,932	\$ 66,964,174	\$ 69,924,962	\$ 74,250,363	\$ 75,996,641
633,323	406,797	402,177	398,038	238,478	126,593
1,240,584	1,078,899	1,701,906	1,508,764	2,856,889	2,182,157
42,201	45,477	48,018	47,155	11,986	14,712
168,717	74,313	127,867	223,459	457,304	917,997
- 1,430,120	- 1,424,763	- 1,531,369	- 1,557,655	- 1,526,079	- 1,494,569
654,001	660,066	656,823	699,400	658,592	691,423
164,675	167,984	165,706	198,357	208,562	215,734
55,433	47,428	75,807	54,800	57,210	94,864
77,654	76,582	100,205	76,832	66,315	109,915
466,125	526,147	575,937	516,903	581,756	564,709
459,448	475,432	2,157,578	866,856	1,285,674	1,695,302
 34,194,621	 43,333,152	 36,168,258	 36,253,357	 35,909,101	 35,165,390
 104,361,118	 116,429,972	 110,675,825	 112,326,538	 118,108,309	 119,270,006
35,291,949	42,869,785	36,206,615	38,543,746	40,834,222	42,158,754
12,704,073	42,809,785	12,748,248	14,500,383	40,834,222 15,024,340	42,138,734
2,608,737	2,530,733	2,532,114	2,957,987	3,033,008	3,186,859
102,281	110,171	143,698	146,517	137,512	133,723
4,507,303	4,612,838	4,707,311	5,597,739	6,223,571	5,380,849
7,411,865	7,747,320	7,540,388	9,137,763	9,945,392	10,132,335
3,415,173	4,027,511	4,121,704	4,782,042	4,768,828	4,809,012
78,949	40,157	49,887	102,105	83,155	127,633
5,548,374	5,738,086	5,859,133	6,459,545	6,711,008	7,131,807
1,947,797	2,218,653	2,108,463	2,157,013	2,142,284	2,645,340
519,969	537,359	573,723	624,573	586,946	619,090
8,412,588	8,363,446	9,577,240	10,468,614	9,328,576	9,483,082
3,852,619	3,906,427	3,937,663	5,196,585	4,677,106	5,287,144
937,351	995,181	1,493,489	1,256,896	1,247,360	1,142,004
5,181,719	6,098,387	5,705,429	6,392,027	6,532,152	6,144,151
1,272,279	1,328,980	1,400,977 90,270	1,649,496	1,622,674	1,755,127
2,676,433	213,335	90,270	1,193,536 729,093	4,760,994	6,812,640
3,738,427	4,178,654	4,300,158	4,004,619	5,492,109	5,379,157
3,692,977	3,580,378	3,441,977	3,428,674	3,464,852	3,324,689
 74,812	 -	 -	 611,726	 265,407	 285,210
\$ 103,975,675	\$ 111,978,938	\$ 106,538,487	\$ 119,940,679	\$ 126,881,496	\$ 131,632,489

(Continued)

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

	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (5,777,577)	\$ 2,966,921	\$ 1,520,362	\$ (4,631,115)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	14,979,940
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	1,223,592
Issuance of certificates of participation	-	-	-	-
Premium on certificates of participation	-	-	-	-
Issuance of tax anticipation notes	-	-	-	-
Premium on tax anticipation notes	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	-	(16,247,473)
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	-	-	-	6,000
Transfers in	343,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
Transfers (out)	 (343,500)	(13,500)	 (13,500)	 (13,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 -	 -	 (37,941)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,777,577)	\$ 2,966,921	\$ 1,520,362	\$ (4,669,056)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.84%	7.99%	7.66%	7.11%

Source: District financial records.

 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 385,443	\$ 4,451,034	\$ 4,137,338	\$ (7,614,141)	\$ (8,773,187)	\$ (12,362,483)
2,823,000	-	-	-	-	-
73,122	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	39,190,000	-	-
-	-	-	6,135,447	-	-
-	-	-	-	11,530,000	15,620,000
-	-	-	-	236,553	1,102,418
-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-
-	-	-	101,120	-	-
-	-	-	(44,685,047)	-	-
-	-	-	729,093	-	-
-	-	-	-	225	82,571
13,500	13,500	18,500	2,518,500	858,719	18,500
(13,500)	(13,500)	(18,500)	(18,500)	(18,500)	(18,500)
 2,896,122	 -	 -	 8,970,613	 12,606,997	 16,804,989
\$ 3,281,565	\$ 4,451,034	\$ 4,137,338	\$ 1,356,472	\$ 3,833,810	\$ 4,442,506
7.39%	7.01%	7.33%	6.48%	7.43%	7.07%

#### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Tax Collection/Calendar Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Real Property					
Assessed	\$ 1,307,881,230	\$ 1,281,069,450	\$ 1,169,058,260	\$ 1,172,169,030	\$ 1,166,011,970
Actual	3,736,803,514	3,660,198,429	3,340,166,457	3,349,054,371	3,331,462,771
Public Utility					
Assessed	72,380,190	78,792,780	80,829,600	102,770,980	112,802,920
Actual	82,250,216	89,537,250	91,851,818	116,785,205	128,185,136
Tangible Personal Property					
Assessed	1,002,490	-	-	-	-
Actual	10,024,900	-	-	-	-
Total					
Assessed	1,381,263,910	1,359,862,230	1,249,887,860	1,274,940,010	1,278,814,890
Actual	3,829,078,630	3,749,735,679	3,432,018,275	3,465,839,576	3,459,647,908
Assessed Value as a					
Percentage of Actual Value	36.07%	36.27%	36.42%	36.79%	36.96%
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$73.10	\$78.00	\$78.00	\$78.00	\$82.89

Source: Montgomery County Auditor, Ohio Department of Taxation

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

**Note:** Assessed value of real property is at 35%, assessed value of public utility is at 88% and assessed value of tangible personal property is at 25% through 2005, at 18.75% for 2006, 12.5% for 2007, and 6.25% for 2008 and 0% for 2009 and 2010. Additionally, telephone and telecommunications property was reclassified to general business personal property and assessed at 10% for 2009 and 2010.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 1,112,021,360	\$ 1,115,708,750	\$ 1,115,070,750	\$ 1,190,723,510	\$ 1,202,733,770
3,177,203,886	3,187,739,286	3,185,916,429	3,402,067,171	3,436,382,200
114,250,870	117,490,250	118,785,510	127,844,760	129,461,040
129,830,534	133,511,648	134,983,534	145,278,136	147,114,818
-	-	-	-	-
1,226,272,230	1,233,199,000	1,233,856,260	1,318,568,270	1,332,194,810
3,307,034,420	3,321,250,934	3,320,899,963	3,547,345,307	3,583,497,018
37.08%	37.13%	37.15%	37.17%	37.18%
\$82.99	\$82.99	\$85.39	\$85.26	\$91.25

# PROPERTY TAX RATES OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Direct district rates				
General fund	\$67.50	\$71.50	\$71.50	\$71.50
Permanent improvement fund	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Bond retirement fund	5.00	5.90	5.90	5.90
Total	73.10	78.00	78.00	78.00
Overlapping rates				
City of Kettering	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79
City of Moraine	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Montgomery County	17.74	17.74	17.74	17.74
Sinclair Community College	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Greene County	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25
Dayton Metro Library	1.75	1.75	1.75	3.31
Total	\$117.33	\$122.23	\$122.23	\$123.79

Source: Montgomery County Auditor, Ohio Department of Taxation

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

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$76.39	\$76.39	\$76.39	\$76.39	\$76.39	\$82.38
0.60	0.60	0.60	3.40	3.40	3.40
5.90	6.00	6.00	5.60	5.47	5.47
82.89	82.99	82.99	85.39	85.26	91.25
6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
17.74	18.74	18.74	18.74	18.74	18.94
3.20	3.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
12.25	12.65	14.45	14.45	13.95	14.45
3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
\$128.68	\$130.18	\$132.98	\$135.38	\$134.75	\$141.44



## PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAXES DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Decemb	oer 31, 20	18
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Dayton Power and Light	Gas and Electric Utility	\$90,707,670	1	6.88%
Vectren	Utility	21,316,840	2	1.62%
AES Ohio Generation LLC	Gas and Electric Utility	19,848,950	3	1.51%
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Retail business forms	12,024,440	4	0.91%
Kettering Medical Center	Healthcare	10,572,420	5	0.80%
Huber Management Corp.	Property Management	8,250,700	6	0.63%
F1 Kettering LLC	Real Estate	5,302,550	7	0.40%
MIMG LXXXIX Van Buren Village	Property Management	4,733,480	8	0.36%
Dayton Town & Country, Inc.	Property Management	4,733,480	9	0.36%
Residenz	Nursing Home	4,580,530	10	0.35%
Total Principal Taxpayers		182,071,060		13.82%
All Others		1,136,497,210		86.18%
Total Assessed Value		\$1,318,568,270		100.00%

		Decemb	er 31, 20	09
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Dayton Power and Light	Utility	\$51,869,710	1	3.83%
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Retail business forms	28,448,990	2	2.10%
F1 Kettering LLC	Real Estate	10,252,420	3	0.76%
General Motors Corporation	Automotive Manufacturer	7,417,790	4	0.55%
Delphi Automotive	Auto Parts Plant	6,056,720	5	0.45%
Residenz	Nursing Home	5,949,660	6	0.44%
Fifteenth Dayton LLC	Printing	5,369,960	7	0.40%
Vectren	Utility	5,290,610	8	0.39%
BR Kettering Towne Center	Real Estate	4,873,030	9	0.36%
Dayton Town and Country	Foundation Research	4,856,950	10	0.36%
Total Principal Taxpayers		130,385,840		9.64%
All Others		1,223,952,850		90.36%
Total Assessed Value		\$1,354,338,690		100.00%

**Source:** Montgomery County Auditor - Land and Buildings based on valuation of property in 2018 and 2009

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

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Collection Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 54,771,300	\$ 58,823,873	\$ 69,552,184	\$ 67,660,920
Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				
Current Tax Collections (2)	\$ 53,730,645	\$ 57,247,393	\$ 67,400,196	\$ 65,734,803
Percent of Levy Collected	98.10%	97.32%	96.91%	97.15%
Delinquent Tax Collections	3,852,544	2,385,567	940,112	2,492,740
Total Tax Collections	\$ 57,583,189	\$ 59,632,960	\$ 68,340,308	\$ 68,227,543
Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	105.13%	101.38%	98.26%	100.84%
Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	\$ 2,547,957	\$ 2,861,478	\$ 2,842,448	\$ 2,483,646
Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy	4.65%	4.86%	4.09%	3.67%

Source: Montgomery and Greene County Auditor's Offices

#### Notes:

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

Delinquent tax collections are available only by collection year rather than the year in which they were levied; therefore, the percentage of total tax collections collections to tax levy exceeds 100 percent in some years. The District will continue to work with the County Auditors to retrieve this information in the future.

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

(2) State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included; December 2008 settlement estimate included.

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

 2013		2014	 2015	2016		 2017		2018
\$ 76,121,264	\$	74,540,824	\$ 75,038,035	\$	77,600,882	\$ 79,583,644	\$	88,345,394
\$ 74,133,882 97.39%	\$	97.49%	\$ 72,869,095 97.11%	\$	98.25%	\$ 78,739,158 98.94%	\$	98.26%
\$ 2,482,559 76,616,441	\$	1,607,891 74,280,868	\$ 2,032,735 74,901,830	\$	1,360,095 77,600,882	\$ 2,809,114 81,548,272	\$	2,009,496 88,813,959
 100.65%	_	99.65%	 99.82%		100.00%	 102.47%	_	100.53%
\$ 2,478,575	\$	2,611,400	\$ 2,572,058	\$	3,197,973	\$ 2,299,940	\$	2,172,622
3.26%		3.26%	3.43%		4.12%	2.89%		2.46%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities (1)				
General obligation bonds payable*	\$ 100,479,968	\$ 97,096,944	\$ 93,593,522	\$ 90,714,795
Capital leases	648,868	172,361	-	-
Certificates of participation	-	-	-	-
Tax anticipation notes*	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 101,128,836	\$ 97,269,305	\$ 93,593,522	\$ 90,714,795
<b>Population</b> (2)				
Cities of Kettering and Moraine	64,399	62,470	62,400	62,335
Outstanding debt per capita*	1,570	1,557	1,500	1,455
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	\$ 2,267,786	\$ 2,015,923	\$ 2,067,089	\$ 2,067,089
Percentage of personal income*	4.46%	4.83%	4.53%	4.39%

#### Sources:

(1) District Treasurer's Office

(2) US Bureau of Census of Population

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

N/A = Not available

\*Balances of general obligation bonds, tax anticipation notes, outstanding debt per capita, and outstanding debt as a percentage of personal income include premiums, discounts, and accreted interest on bonds.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 89,776,084	\$ 85,503,967	\$ 81,085,012	\$ 75,707,311	\$ 70,346,389	\$ 65,338,659
-	-	-	602,468	469,359	325,202
-	-	-	-	11,694,487	28,176,065
-	-	-	5,161,924	4,466,564	3,716,203
\$ 89,776,084	\$ 85,503,967	\$ 81,085,012	\$ 81,471,703	\$ 86,976,799	\$ 97,556,129
62,167	61,918	61,766	61,613	61,482	61,545
1,444	1,381	1,313	1,322	1,415	1,585
\$ 2,119,372	\$ 2,184,210	\$ 2,285,571	\$ 2,353,618	\$ 2,360,194	N/A
4.24%	3.91%	3.55%	3.46%	3.69%	N/A

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	2010		2011		 2012	 2013
Population (1)		64,399		62,470	62,400	62,335
Assessed value (in thousands) (2)	<b>\$</b> 1	1,381,264	\$	1,359,862	\$ 1,249,888	\$ 1,274,940
Estimated actual value (in thousands) (2)	3	3,829,079		3,749,736	3,432,018	3,465,840
General bonded debt (3) General obligation bonds*	100	),479,968		97,096,944	93,593,522	90,714,795
<b>Resources available to pay principal</b> (4)	1	1,873,907		3,014,264	3,224,803	2,880,116
Net general bonded debt*	98	3,606,061		94,082,680	90,368,719	87,834,679
Ratio of net general bonded Debt to assessed value*		7.14%		6.92%	7.23%	6.89%
Ratio of net general bonded Debt to estimated actual value		2.58%		2.51%	2.63%	2.53%
Net general bonded debt per capita*	\$	1,531	\$	1,506	\$ 1,448	\$ 1,409

# Source:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population

(2) Montgomery County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes

(4) Represents the restricted for debt service balance on the statement of net position

\*Balances of general obligation bonds, ratios of net bonded debt to assessed value, and net bonded debt per capita include premiums, discounts, and accreted interest on bonds.

 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
62,167	61,918	61,766	61,613	61,482	61,545
\$ 1,278,815	\$ 1,226,272	\$ 1,233,199	\$ 1,233,856	\$ 1,318,568	\$ 1,332,195
3,459,648	3,307,034	3,321,251	3,320,900	3,547,345	3,583,497
89,776,084	85,503,967	81,085,012	75,707,311	70,346,389	65,338,659
2,696,993	2,998,825	2,824,484	3,789,810	3,704,520	4,011,958
87,079,091	82,505,142	78,260,528	71,917,501	66,641,869	61,326,701
6.81%	6.73%	6.35%	5.83%	5.05%	4.60%
2.52%	2.49%	2.36%	2.17%	1.88%	1.71%
\$ 1,401	\$ 1,332	\$ 1,267	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,084	\$ 996



# COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT ATTRIBUTABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable to Kettering City School District	Amount Applicable to Kettering City School District			
Direct:						
Kettering City School District	\$ 97,556,129	100.00%	\$	97,556,129		
Overlapping:						
Montgomery County	18,703,712	13.75%		2,571,760		
City of Kettering	23,129,514	98.64%		22,814,953		
City of Moraine	6,377,323	69.47%		4,430,326		
Greene County	25,209,896	0.32%		80,672		
Dayton Metro Library	 153,425,000	17.66%		27,094,855		
Subtotal	 226,845,445			56,992,566		
Total	\$ 324,401,574		\$	154,548,695		

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

**Notes:** Overlapping percentage was calculated by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.

All outstanding debt amounts for the overlapping subdivisions are as of December 31, 2018 as this is the latest information available.

## DEBT LIMITATIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2010		2011	 2012		2013
Net Assessed Valuation	\$ 1	,381,263,910	\$ 1	,359,862,230	\$ 1,249,887,860	\$ 1	,274,940,010
<b>Overall Direct Debt Limitation</b>							
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)		9.00%		9.00%	9.00%		9.00%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)		124,313,752		122,387,601	112,489,907		114,744,601
Applicable District Debt Outstanding		94,514,979		91,434,979	88,524,990		85,079,930
Less: Applicable Debt Service							
Fund Amounts (2)		(1,873,907)		(3,014,264)	(3,224,803)		(3,449,104)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation		92,641,072		88,420,715	 85,300,187		81,630,826
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$	31,672,680	\$	33,966,886	\$ 27,189,720	\$	33,113,775
Unvoted Direct Debt Limitation							
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)		0.10%		0.10%	0.10%		0.10%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	\$	1,381,264	\$	1,359,862	\$ 1,249,888	\$	1,274,940
Applicable District Debt Outstanding		-		-	-		-
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$	1,381,264	\$	1,359,862	\$ 1,249,888	\$	1,274,940
Energy Conservation Bond Limitation							
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)		0.90%		0.90%	0.90%		0.90%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	\$	12,431,375	\$	12,238,760	\$ 11,248,991	\$	11,474,460
Authorized by the Board		(577,731)		(493,455)	(404,703)		(311,239)
Unvoted Energy Conservation		· · · · ·		· · · ·			
Bond Legal Debt Margin	\$	11,853,644	\$	11,745,305	\$ 10,844,288	\$	11,163,221
Total Net Indebtedness Subject							
to Limitation as a Percentage							
of Debt Limit		74.52%		72.25%	75.83%		71.14%

 Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for overall debt, 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt, and 9/10 of 1% for energy conservation debt.

(2) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$1,	278,814,890	\$ 1	,226,272,230	\$ 1	1,233,199,000	\$ 1	,233,856,260	\$ 1	,318,568,270	<b>\$</b> 1	,332,194,810
	9.00% 115,093,340 81,852,930		9.00% 110,364,501 78,432,980		9.00% 110,987,910 74,381,980		9.00% 111,047,063 66,138,986		9.00% 118,671,144 61,659,986		9.00% 119,897,533 57,519,986
\$	(3,502,105) 78,350,825 36,742,515	\$	(3,480,330) 74,952,650 35,411,851	\$	(3,486,254) 70,895,726 40,092,184	\$	(3,948,459) 62,190,527 48,856,536	\$	(4,002,344) 57,657,642 61,013,502	\$	(4,354,714) 53,165,272 66,732,261
\$	0.10% 1,278,815 - 1,278,815	\$	0.10% 1,226,272 - 1,226,272	\$	0.10% 1,233,199	\$	0.10% 1,233,856 - 1,233,856	\$	0.10% 1,318,568 - 1,318,568	\$	0.10% 1,332,195
<u>.</u>	0.90%		0.90%	•	0.90%	<u>.</u>	0.90%	<u>.</u>	0.90%	<u>ه</u>	0.90%
\$	11,509,334 (2,622,812)	\$	11,036,450 (2,384,158)	\$	11,098,791 (2,135,000)	\$	11,104,706 (1,990,000)	\$	11,867,114 (1,845,000)	\$	11,989,753 (1,700,000)
\$	8,886,522	\$	8,652,292	\$	8,963,791	\$	9,114,706	\$	10,022,114	\$	10,289,753
	68.08%		67.91%		63.88%		56.00%		48.59%		44.34%

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011	2012
Population (1)				
Cities of Kettering and Moraine	64,399	62,470	62,400	62,335
Montgomery County	532,562	535,153	537,602	534,325
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$ 2,297,048	\$ 2,267,786	\$ 2,015,923	\$ 2,067,089
Per Capita	35,669	36,302	32,306	33,161
Unemployment Rate				
Federal (3)	9.3%	9.6%	8.6%	8.1%
State (3)	10.2%	10.1%	8.9%	7.2%
Montgomery County (4)	11.4%	11.1%	8.7%	7.8%
Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
School Enrollment (5)				
Grades K - 5	3,355	3,219	3,191	3,445
Grades 6 - 8	1,681	1,670	1,704	1,670
Grades 9 - 12	2,334	2,352	2,233	2,150
Total	7,370	7,241	7,128	7,265

# Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

(4) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Montgomery County

(5) District Treasurer's Office

2	013	 2014	 2015	 2016		2017	 2018
	62,167	61,918	61,766	61,613		61,482	61,545
	535,846	533,116	532,258	531,239		531,542	532,331
\$ 2,	067,089	\$ 2,119,372	\$ 2,184,210	\$ 2,285,571	\$	2,353,618	\$ 2,360,194
. ,	33,251	34,229	35,363	37,096		38,281	38,349
	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%		4.4%	3.9%
	7.1%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%		5.0%	4.6%
	7.5%	6.0%	5.0%	4.8%		4.9%	4.5%
2	014	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018	 2019
	3,424	3,444	3,500	3,523		3,473	3,428
	1,652	1,624	1,635	1,657		1,712	1,756
	2,167	 2,205	 2,234	 2,225		2,276	 2,233
	7,243	 7,273	 7,369	 7,405	_	7,461	 7,417



# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Dece	mber 31,	2018
				% of Total
<b>P</b>		Number of		Estimated
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Kettering Medical Center	Private Hospital	3,570	1	12.70%
Synchrony Financial	Financial Services	2,000	2	7.12%
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Professional Services	1,350	3	4.80%
Kettering City School District	Education	1,143	4	4.07%
Limited Brands, Inc. (formerly Intimate Brands, Inc.)	Catalog Ordering Center	1,000	5	3.56%
City of Kettering	Government	569	6	2.02%
Meijer, Inc.	Retail Sales	550	7	1.96%
Tenneco	Manufacturing	522	8	1.86%
Eastman Kodak Co.	Digital Printer	500	9	1.78%
Kroger	Retail Sales	420	10	1.49%
Total Principal Employers		11,624		41.36%
Total Estimated Employment		28,100		100.00%
		Dece	mber 31,	
				% of Total
		Number of		Estimated
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Kettering Medical Center	Private Hospital	3,100	1	12.20%
GE Money	Financial Services	1,700	2	6.69%
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Professional Services	1,250	3	4.92%
Kettering City School District	Education	1,137	4	4.48%
Intimate Brands, Inc.	Catalog Ordering Center	1,000	5	3.94%
City of Kettering	Government	900	6	3.54%
Kodak Versamark	Digital Printing	700	7	2.76%
Meijer, Inc.	Retail Sales	550	8	2.17%
Tenneco	Manufacturing	300	9	1.18%
Victoria Secret Catalogue	Retail Sales	300	10	1.18%
Total Principal Employers		10,937		43.07%
Total Estimated Employment		25,400		100.00%

Sources: City of Kettering CAFR, and Kettering City School District CAFR, Kettering Chamber of Commerce.

# DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Official Administrative	34.00	33.00	33.09	33.00
Professional - Educational	525.40	510.00	514.29	503.17
Professional - Other	35.90	36.55	40.40	37.10
Technical	13.75	14.29	15.29	15.29
Office/Clerical	158.40	157.95	171.53	162.65
Crafts and Trades	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
Operative	35.14	35.26	33.36	34.50
Service Work/Laborer	103.73	105.15	107.28	104.97
Total Employees	917.32	903.20	926.24	900.68

Note: Employees by Type are presented on a Full Time Equivalent (FTE) basis.

Source: District records

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
32.00	31.33	33.33	36.50	38.00	38.00
512.49	510.24	516.60	530.54	540.71	560.74
35.19	41.64	43.80	44.20	46.05	50.80
23.36	23.36	23.56	24.64	24.16	21.00
157.63	171.29	172.40	190.49	187.71	190.36
11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
35.35	34.40	35.98	40.36	44.52	41.71
111.96	117.73	119.21	125.57	123.71	127.50
918.98	940.99	955.88	1,004.30	1,016.86	1,043.11

## OPERATING INDICATORS - COST PER PUPIL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Enrollment	7,370	7,241	7,128	7,265
Modified Accrual Basis				
Operating Expenditures	\$ 92,583,988	\$ 91,231,980	\$ 91,682,447	\$ 93,519,981
Cost per Pupil	12,562	12,599	12,862	12,873
Percentage of Change	5.2%	0.3%	2.1%	0.1%
Accrual Basis				
Operating Expenses	\$ 93,178,181	\$ 92,705,223	\$ 93,449,242	\$ 94,671,370
Cost per Pupil	12,643	12,803	13,110	13,031
Percentage of Change	2.7%	1.3%	2.4%	(0.6%)
Teaching Staff	564	524	512	527

Source: District records and Ohio Department of Education

(1) Number of teachers decreased due to no longer accounting for virtual teachers. Virtual teachers are teachers at other districts teaching our students via on-line courses. All virtual courses have been brought in house and taught by current teachers.

2014	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2018	2019
7,243	7,273	7,369	7,405	7,461	7,417
\$ 93,793,026 12,949 0.6%	14,300	\$ 98,706,082 13,395 (6.3%)	\$ 109,973,031 14,851 10.9%	\$ 112,898,134 15,132 1.9%	\$ 115,830,793 15,617 3.2%
\$ 95,235,920 13,149 0.9%	13,734	\$ 99,507,265 13,503 (1.7%)	\$ 115,799,722 15,638 15.8%	\$ 65,469,092 8,775 (43.9%)	\$ 106,394,179 14,345 63.5%
535	542	543	492	487	490

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities				
Instruction				
Regular	470	430	417	414
Special	94	94	95	113
Support Services				
Pupils				
Enrollment	7,370	7,241	7,128	7,265
Graduates	541	542	523	535
Percent of Students with Disabilities	16%	16%	16%	14%
Board of Education				
Members	5	5	5	5
Regular Meetings per Year	12	12	12	18
Administration				
School Attendance Rate	95.3%	95.7%	96.0%	96.0%
Fiscal Services				
Purchase Orders Processed	5,571	5,459	4,867	5,053
Checks Issued (non payroll)	6,360	6,045	5,271	4,651
Operation and Maintenance of Plant				
District Square Footage Maintained	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597
District Square Acreage Maintained	254	254	254	254
Pupil Transportation				
Average Daily Students Transported	3,136	3,372	3,171	3,539
Average Daily Bus Fleet Miles	2,943	2,112	2,825	3,039
Number of Buses	66	66	66	57
Operation of Non-instructional Services				
Food Service				
Student Meals Served Yearly	715,958	708,981	722,428	704,886
Free/Reduced Price Meals Daily	2,082	2,215	2,254	2,333
Uniform School Supplies	3	3	3	3
Extracurricular Activities				
High School Varsity Teams	26	24	27	27

Source: District Treasurer's Office

N/A = Not available

(1) Number of regular and special instruction teachers decreased due to no longer accounting for virtual teachers. Virtual teachers are teachers at other districts teaching our students via on-line courses. All virtual courses have been brought in house and taught by current teachers.

2014	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2018	2019
418	428	421	398	392	393
117	114	122	94	95	97
7 2 4 2	7 272	7.2(0	7 405	7 4 ( 1	7 417
7,243 536	7,273 522	7,369 511	7,405 501	7,461 552	7,417 546
550 15%	522 14%	15%	301 15%	552 15%	540 N/A
1370	1470	1370	1370	1370	IN/A
5	5	5	5	5	5
18	19	27	20	21	22
96.1%	96.0%	96.0%	95.5%	95.6%	95.7%
4,702	4,760	4,529	4,670	4,353	4,376
3,328	2,904	2,967	2,710	2,687	2,561
1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,352,597
254	254	254	254	254	254
2,989	3,214	3,175	3,017	3,074	3,108
3,022	3,017	2,951	2,477	3,564	3,554
57	57	57	63	66	65
674,536	664,398	675,339	663,690	636,906	619,614
2,247	2,259	1,314	2,229	2,174	2,465
3	3	3	3	3	3
27	27	27	29	29	29

# OPERATING INDICATORS - TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013
Minimum Salary	\$ 35,484	\$ 35,484	\$ 35,484	\$ 35,484
Maximum Salary	90,839	90,839	90,839	90,839
District Average Salary	64,174	67,310	66,366	64,289
County Average Salary	56,459	58,081	57,451	N/A
State Average Salary	55,958	56,715	56,715	56,307

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

# OPERATING INDICATORS - TEACHERS BY EDUCATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Bachelor's Degree	137	136	123	142
Master's Degree + 15	427	388	389	385
Total	564	524	512	527

Source: District records

#### N/A = Not Available

(1) Number of teachers decreased due to no longer accounting for virtual teachers. Virtual teachers are teachers at other districts teaching our students via on-line courses. All virtual courses have been brought in house and taught by current teachers.

 2014		2015		2016		2017 2018		 2019	
\$ 35,484	\$	35,484	\$	36,918	\$	37,656	\$	38,786	\$ 39,756
90,839		90,839		94,510		96,399		99,292	101,777
63,601		66,021		65,045		65,961		68,331	72,969
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A
55,916		55,242		57,154		59,100		60,380	60,810

2014	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2018	2019
161	174	175	139	131	140
374	368	368	353	356	350
535	542	543	492	487	490

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY BUILDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Secondary				
Kettering Fairmont High School				
Square Footage	420,517	420,517	420,517	420,517
Capacity (students)	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725
Enrollment	2,334	2,352	2,233	2,150
Middle				
Kettering Middle School				
Square Footage	245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522
Capacity (students)	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
Enrollment	1,001	954	965	942
Van Buren Middle School				
Square Footage	103,184	103,184	103,184	103,184
Capacity (students)	960	960	960	960
Enrollment	680	716	739	728
Elementary				
Beavertown Elementary School				
Square Footage	47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347
Capacity (students)	530	530	530	530
Enrollment	361	356	338	369
Greenmont Elementary School				
Square Footage	45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633
Capacity (students)	720	720	720	720
Enrollment	341	308	314	324
Indian Riffle Elementary School				
Square Footage	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000
Capacity (students)	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Enrollment	431	454	438	456
J.F.Kennedy Elementary School				
Square Footage	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
Capacity (students)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Enrollment	555	554	547	577
Moraine Meadows Elementary School *				
Square Footage	26,732	26,732	26,732	26,732
Capacity (students)	418	418	418	418
Enrollment	157	0	0	0

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
420,517	420,517	420,517	420,517	420,517	426,517
3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725
2,167	2,205	2,234	2,225	2,276	2,233
245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522
2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
962	989	1,004	1,004	1,028	1,024
103,184	103,184	103,184	103,184	103,184	103,184
960	960	960	960	960	960
690	635	631	653	684	732
47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347
530	530	530	530	530	530
353	340	346	376	368	332
45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633
720	720	720	720	720	720
325	317	344	343	333	342
102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000
1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
433	444	470	497	484	486
106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
600	617	615	616	636	592
26,732	26,732	26,732	26,732	26,732	26,732
418	418	418	418	418	418
0	0	0	0	0	0

(Continued)

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY BUILDING (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Oakview Elementary School				
Square Footage	49,056	49,056	49,056	49,056
Capacity (students)	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	395	409	382	390
Orchard Park Elementary School				
Square Footage	34,189	34,189	34,189	34,189
Capacity (students)	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	300	258	264	320
J.E.Prass Elementary School				
Square Footage	47,264	47,264	47,264	47,264
Capacity (students)	570	570	570	570
Enrollment	352	339	364	414
Southdale Elementary School				
Square Footage	47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185
Capacity (students)	530	530	530	530
Enrollment	463	541	544	595
All Other				
Central Administration Building				
Square Footage	26,968	26,968	26,968	26,968
Occupancy	153	153	153	153
Transportation Building				
Square Footage	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Maintenance Building				
Square Footage	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

# Source: District records

\* Moraine Meadows Elementary School was closed during 2011.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
49,056	49,056	49,056	49,056	49,056	49,056
500	500	500	500	500	500
379	411	412	412	398	401
34,189	34,189	34,189	34,189	34,189	34,189
450	450	450	450	450	450
319	318	330	342	358	335
47,264	47,264	47,264	47,264	47,264	47,264
570	570	570	570	570	570
420	437	415	428	403	427
47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185
530	530	530	530	530	530
595	560	568	509	493	513
26,968	26,968	26,968	26,968	26,968	26,968
153	153	153	153	153	153
30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

#### EDUCATIONAL AND OPERATIONAL STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013
ACT Scores (Average)				
Kettering	23.0	23.1	23.1	24.0
Ohio	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8
National	21.1	21.1	21.1	20.9
SAT Scores (Average) (2)				
Kettering				
Verbal/Critical Reading	550	545	548	556
Mathematical	558	547	563	566
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	536
Ohio				
Verbal/Critical Reading	538	539	534	548
Mathematical	548	545	552	556
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	531
National				
Verbal/Critical Reading	501	497	492	496
Mathematical	516	514	514	514
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	488
National Merit Scholars				
Finalist	0	1	1	3
Semi-Finalist	0	1	1	3
Commended Scholars	3	3	4	5
Hispanic Scholars	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cost per Student (ODE)				
Kettering	\$12,299	\$12,017	\$12,005	\$11,070
Ohio (Average)	\$10,512	\$10,697	\$10,597	\$10,185
Attendance Rate				
Kettering	95.3%	95.7%	96.0%	96.0%
Ohio (Average)	94.3%	94.5%	94.5%	94.2%
Graduation Rate (1)				
Kettering	98.0%	97.1%	92.4%	92.4%
Ohio (Average)	83.0%	84.3%	80.0%	81.3%

#### Source:

District records and Ohio Department of Education N/A = Not Available

#### Notes:

- (1) The Ohio Department of Education changed the method of calculating the graduation rate to a 4-year cohort during fiscal year 2012.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2015, Juniors who are college bound were able to take the test. However, only the scores of Seniors are reported in the table above.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
23.7	23.8	23.6	20.9	21.0	20.4
22.0	22.0	22.0	19.8	20.3	20.3
21.0	21.0	20.8	21.0	20.9	20.9
553	551	479	588	622	607
549	556	485	589	628	584
518	514	457	N/A	N/A	N/A
555	557	556	570	552	550
562	563	563	565	547	548
535	537	537	N/A	N/A	N/A
497	495	494	538	536	531
513	511	508	533	531	528
487	484	482	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	3	2	2	0	3
1	3	2	0	1	0
5	6	3	4	4	7
N/A	N/A	1	0	2	1
\$11,656	\$12,131	\$10,230	\$10,336	\$11,020	\$11,122
\$10,394	\$10,913	\$8,840	\$9,149	\$9,353	\$9,724
96.1%	96.0%	96.0%	95.9%	96.0%	95.7%
94.3%	94.1%	94.1%	93.1%	N/A	N/A
95.7%	94.3%	92.6%	92.5%	93.6%	95.3%
82.2%	82.2%	83.0%	83.6%	84.1%	95.3%