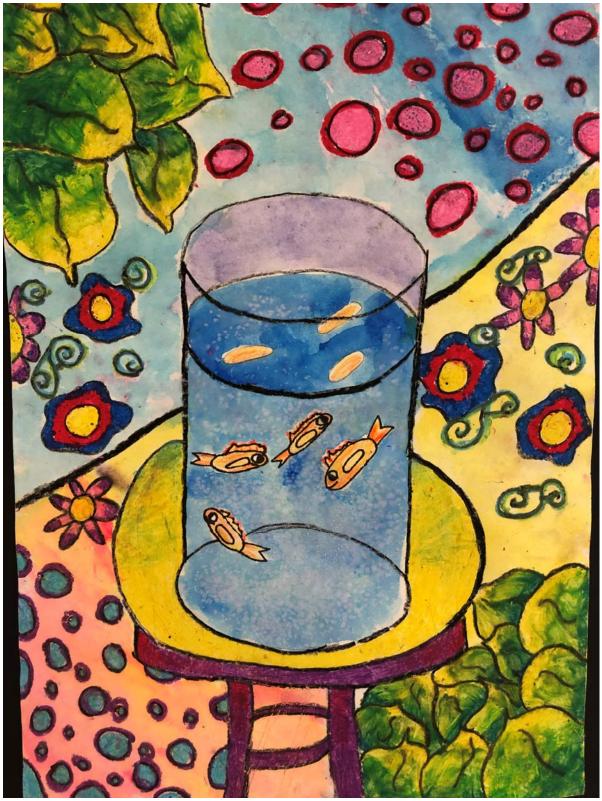
# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



**Kettering City School District Montgomery County, Ohio** 



Emily Richards - 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

of the

# **Kettering City School District**

Montgomery County, Ohio

for the

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by:
Mr. Daniel Schall
Treasurer

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

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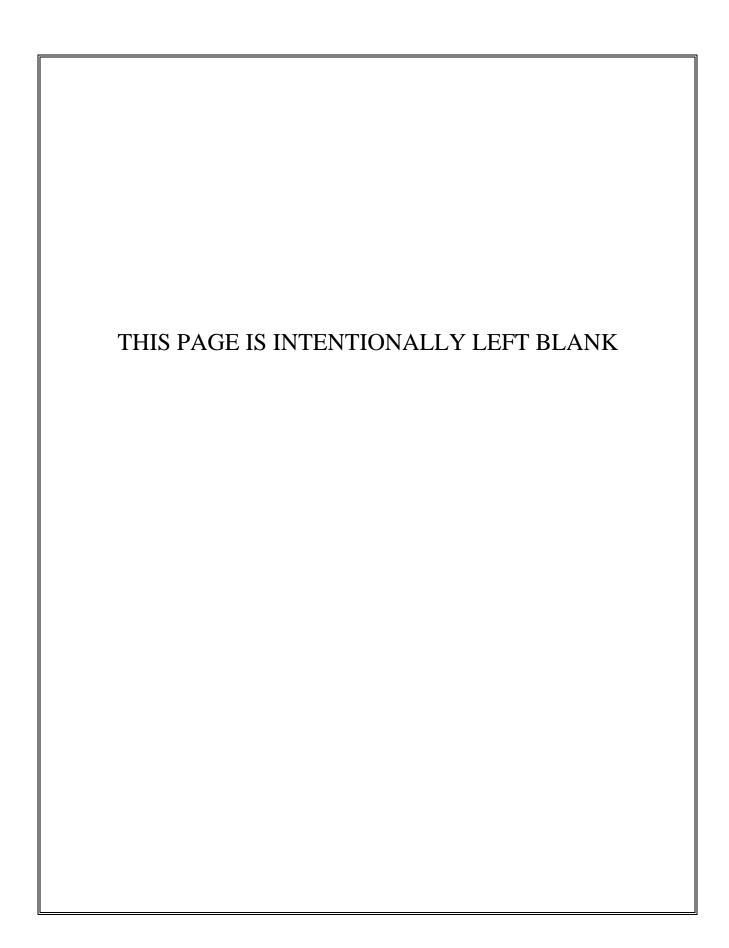
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# **Introductory Section**

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### Kettering City School District

3750 Far Hills Avenue Kettering, Ohio 45429

Treasurer's Office: phone (937) 499-1409 fax (937)-499-1467

December 28, 2018

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

We are pleased to present the twenty-fourth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Kettering City School District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 2018 school year marked the 177th 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, 2018

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 61,482 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 7,405 enrolled in eight elementary schools, two middle schools and one high school during the 2017-18 school year; enrollment increased to 7,461 students during fiscal year 2018. The District projects enrollment to remain stable. The District's school buildings range in age from 11 years to 69 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.

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, 2018

### 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, 2018 were as follows:

Toby Henderson Jennifer Kane Julie A. Gilmore Lori E. Simms-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. Alternate Solutions Health Network completed renovation of their 200,000 square foot building at KBP. The company projects growth in employment of more than 340 jobs in the next five years. N12 Technologies, Inc. is a manufacturing company serving the medical, automotive, aviation and space sectors. The company plans to relocate from Massachusetts to Kettering after renovating and upgrading 6,000 square feet of the NCC Building at the KBP. 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, 2018

Economic Condition and Outlook (Moraine)

According to the City of Moraine, the City's local economy is showing an improvement over the decline from the past several years. Fuyao's production momentum and investments, which is currently close to \$800 million, have had a resounding impact on the local economy. In total, Fuyao now comprises more than 1.7 million square feet of renewed industrial space at the former GM facility. By the end of 2017, employment at Fuyao reached over 3,400.

During 2017, WinSupply continued their on-going renovations at the former Corporate Tower building, establishing an ever-growing campus setting at their local headquarters. The City also saw the completion of a few local building expansions including Production Control Units (PCU) and Chemstation.

Two significant grand openings occurred in 2017, with MedVets finalizing and occupying their new 20,000 square foot veterinary hospital, and Project Cure becoming the City's second tenant in the Moraine Commerce Park. MetVet's new facility houses nearly 90 employees and offers a plethora of services to assist emergency pet care needs. Project Cure's new 30,000 square foot facility provides regional medical services to those struggling with addiction and has upwards of 30 employees.

Major investments are expected to begin at Shook Construction and the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). Shook Construction will begin occupying the RSM Accounting building and will bring over 70 jobs to the location once renovations are complete in the third quarter of 2018. ODOT recently acquired 10 acres of the former Delphi site on Dryden Road and will construct a new facility in 2019.

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 1,096 full-time and part-time employees (including non-teaching personnel). Of the Board's current employees, 623 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-five (575) 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 seventy-four (374) 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.

### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

We are starting to implement our strategic plan that was completed during the summer. The goals for Curriculum and Instruction are to:

- 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.

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. Current construction is underway on a new high school performing arts auditorium.

### FINANCIAL POLICIES IMPACTING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During fiscal year 2018, the District issued a total of \$11,530,000 in certificates of participation (COPS). The District used the proceeds from these COPS for construction of a new high school performing arts auditorium.

### 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.

### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **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.

### 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, 2018. 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, 2017. This was the twenty-third 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, 2017. 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-three 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, 2018

### Acknowledgments

The preparation of this twenty-fourth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report would not have been possible without the cooperation and support of the entire staff of the Treasurer's Office. Sincere appreciation is extended to Jake Schlereth, Assistant Treasurer, for his exceptional individual effort and dedication to this achievement. 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

Mr. L. Scott Inskeep Superintendent

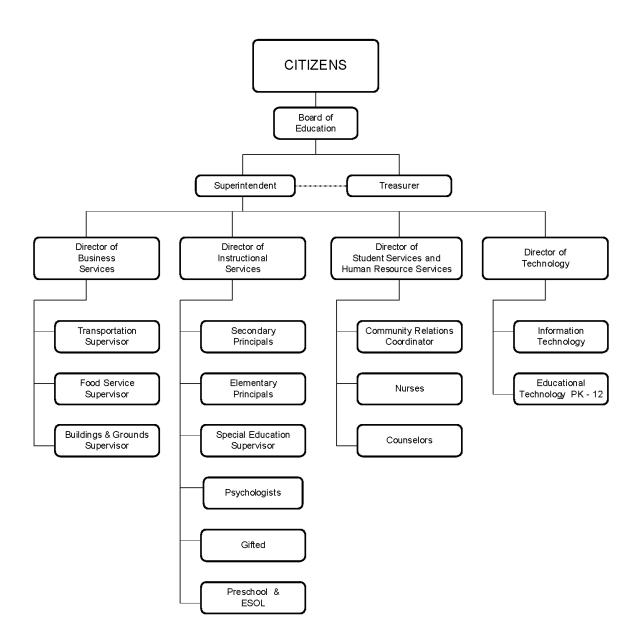
L. Scott Inskeap

### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **Elected Officials**

President - Board of Education	
Vice President - Board of Education	Ms. Julie A. Gilmore
Board of Education Member	
Board of Education Member	Mr. Toby Henderson
Board of Education Member	Mr. James T. Ambrose
Appointed Of	ficials
Superintendent	Mr. L. Scott Inskeep
Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Daniel Schall
Director - Student Services	
Director - Human Resources	Mr. Ken Miller
Director - Business Services	
Director - Technology Services	
Director - Curriculum and Instruction	Ms. Deborah Mears

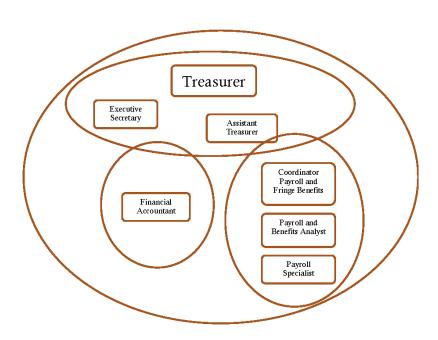
### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



# OFFICE OF THE TREASURER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### Team Organization

Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer	Daniel Schal
Assistant Treasurer	Michael "Jake" Schlereth
Coordinator - Payroll and Fringe Benefits	Jill E. Lopez
Payroll and Benefits Analyst	
Executive Secretary	
Payroll Specialist	
Financial Accountant	





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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

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, 2017.

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards.

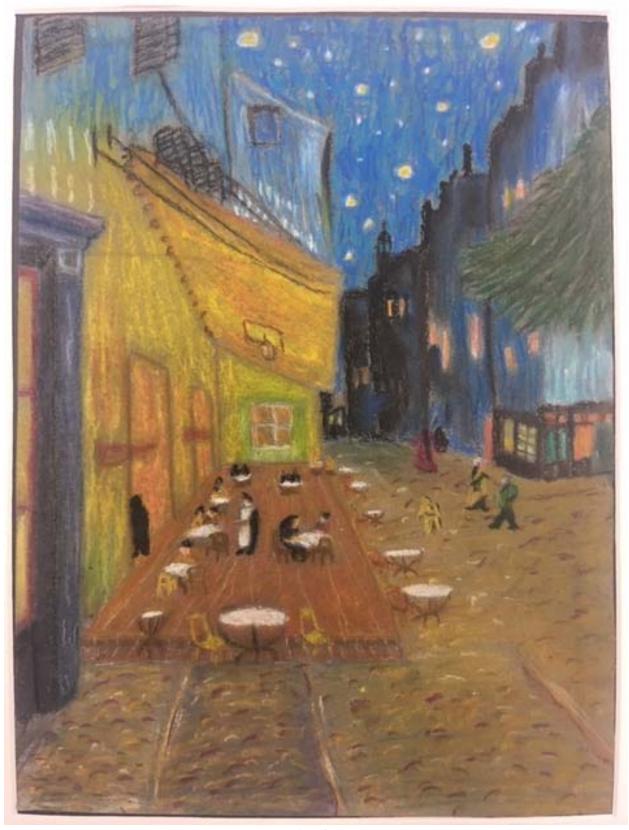


Charles E. Peterson, Jr., SFO, RSBA, MBA
President

Charless Secreon,

John D. Musso, CAE
Executive Director

### Financial Section



Otylia Chester

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kettering City School District Montgomery County 3750 Far Hills Avenue 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 year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter

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

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and *schedules of net pension and 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 28, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 28, 2018

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (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, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$48,760,982 which represents a 40.98% increase from 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$98,771,689 in revenue or 84.27% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$18,439,835 or 15.73% of total revenues of \$117,211,524.
- The District had \$68,450,542 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$18,439,835 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 \$98,771,689 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 \$96,034,359 in revenues and other financing sources and \$98,729,961 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$2,693,027 from a balance of \$15,069,881 to \$12,376,854.
- The bond retirement fund had \$7,529,842 in revenues and \$7,475,957 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased by \$53,885 from a balance of \$3,948,459 to a balance of \$4,002,344.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$16,229,987 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,749,409 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased by \$6,480,578 from a balance of \$1,391,847 to a balance of \$7,872,425.

### **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, 2018 (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 2018?" 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 funds account for a self-funded dental care benefit program and a self-funded health insurance benefit program for employees of the District.

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

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

### The District as a Whole

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

	Net 1	Position
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 108,452,436	\$ 105,869,041
Capital assets, net	114,742,715	110,937,807
Total assets	223,195,151	216,806,848
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	212,084	217,066
Pensions	40,494,182	33,533,271
OPEB	2,096,447	273,347
Total deferred outflows of resources	42,802,713	34,023,684
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	16,635,019	15,980,022
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	6,319,654	6,508,480
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	124,350,221	166,163,115
Net OPEB liability	28,943,532	34,411,401
Other amounts	89,759,128	83,824,531
Total liabilities	266,007,554	306,887,549
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	62,955,619	62,942,040
Pensions	4,047,000	-
OPEB	3,225,766	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	70,228,385	62,942,040
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	33,481,779	28,762,216
Restricted	8,025,934	8,050,970
Unrestricted (deficit)	(111,745,788)	(155,812,243)
Total net position	\$ (70,238,075)	\$ (118,999,057)

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (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, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

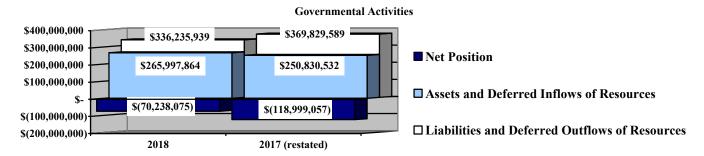
As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from a deficit of \$84,861,003 to a deficit of \$118,999,057.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$70,238,075.

At year-end, capital assets represented 51.41% 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, 2018 was \$33,481,779. 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$8,025,934, 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 \$111,745,788.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2018 and 2017. The amounts at June 30, 2017 were restated as described in Note 3.A.



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

### **Governmental Activities**

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

	Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities			
	Restated		Increase	
	2018	2017	(Decrease)	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,983,400	\$ 4,670,982	\$ 1,312,418	
Operating grants and contributions	12,456,435	11,811,558	644,877	
Capital grants and contributions	· · ·	121,249	(121,249)	
General revenues:		,	, , ,	
Property taxes	73,352,331	70,550,876	2,801,455	
Payment in lieu of taxes	238,478	398,038	(159,560)	
Grants and entitlements	23,470,946	24,512,181	(1,041,235)	
Investment earnings	449,329	213,275	236,054	
Miscellaneous	1,260,605	689,659	570,946	
Total revenues	117,211,524	112,967,818	\$ 4,243,706	
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	21,281,900	42,513,509	\$ (21,231,609)	
Special	7,375,473	15,449,518	(8,074,045)	
Vocational	1,588,632	3,175,243	(1,586,611)	
Adult/continuing	54,843	157,873	(103,030)	
Other	6,123,576	5,610,945	512,631	
Support services:				
Pupil	5,181,977	9,726,629	(4,544,652)	
Instructional staff	2,625,470	5,121,367	(2,495,897)	
Board of education	83,155	102,105	(18,950)	
Administration	3,832,935	7,243,081	(3,410,146)	
Fiscal	1,730,354	2,212,381	(482,027)	
Business	413,575	602,151	(188,576)	
Operations and maintenance	5,592,911	9,048,894	(3,455,983)	
Pupil transportation	2,738,201	4,885,690	(2,147,489)	
Central	1,014,476	1,296,358	(281,882)	
Operation of non-instructional services	4,816,740	6,673,517	(1,856,777)	
Extracurricular activities	1,014,874	1,980,461	(965,587)	
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	2,981,450	3,197,457	(216,007)	
Total expenses	68,450,542	118,997,179	\$ (50,546,637)	
Change in net position	48,760,982	(6,029,361)		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(118,999,057)	N/A		
Net position at end of year	\$ (70,238,075)	\$ (118,999,057)		

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

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$273,347 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$3,710,075. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 68,450,542
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	3,710,075 355,128
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	72,515,745
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	118,997,179
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (46,481,434)

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$50,546,637 or 42.48%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (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%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$36,189,445) in pension expense and (\$3,710,075) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. To assess fluctuations in program expenses, the increase or decrease in pension expense should be factored into the analysis. Pension expense, by function, for 2018 and 2017 follows:

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

	2018	2017	
	Pension	Pension	Increase
	Expense	Expense	(Decrease)
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ (15,585,786)	\$ 6,127,377	\$ (21,713,163)
Special	(5,697,316)	2,183,034	(7,880,350)
Vocational	(1,082,075)	424,527	(1,506,602)
Adult/continuing	(61,316)	28,285	(89,601)
Other	(82,325)	30,088	(112,413)
Support services:			
Pupil	(3,484,394)	1,345,011	(4,829,405)
Instructional staff	(1,682,076)	659,217	(2,341,293)
Administration	(2,339,124)	910,472	(3,249,596)
Fiscal	(299,542)	112,992	(412,534)
Business	(156,897)	62,893	(219,790)
Operations and maintenance	(2,207,891)	903,018	(3,110,909)
Pupil transportation	(1,460,329)	580,944	(2,041,273)
Central	(191,752)	75,862	(267,614)
Operation of non-instructional services	(1,262,386)	490,225	(1,752,611)
Extracurricular activities	(596,236)	237,688	(833,924)
Total	\$ (36,189,445)	\$ 14,171,633	\$ (50,361,078)

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$48,760,982. Total governmental expenses of \$68,450,542 were offset by program revenues of \$18,439,835 and general revenues of \$98,771,689. Program revenues supported 26.94% 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 82.61% of total governmental revenue.

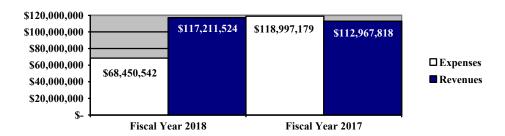
Overall, revenues of the governmental activities increased 3.76%. The largest components of this increase resulted from property taxes.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$36,424,424 or 53.21% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2018.

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

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

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



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**

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	
	Services	Services	Services	Services	
Program expenses	2018	2018	2017	2017	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 21,281,900	\$ 19,301,267	\$ 42,513,509	\$ 41,598,338	
Special	7,375,473	2,170,086	15,449,518	10,453,576	
Vocational	1,588,632	129,740	3,175,243	2,449,959	
Adult/continuing	54,843	(80,830)	157,873	9,543	
Other	6,123,576	6,035,250	5,610,945	5,527,832	
Support services:					
Pupil	5,181,977	3,999,540	9,726,629	8,496,635	
Instructional staff	2,625,470	1,913,615	5,121,367	4,190,668	
Board of education	83,155	83,155	102,105	102,105	
Administration	3,832,935	3,411,142	7,243,081	6,826,936	
Fiscal	1,730,354	1,730,354	2,212,381	2,212,381	
Business	413,575	413,575	602,151	602,151	
Operations and maintenance	5,592,911	5,535,395	9,048,894	8,994,094	
Pupil transportation	2,738,201	2,323,151	4,885,690	4,558,600	
Central	1,014,476	964,676	1,296,358	1,276,088	
Operations of non-instructional services	4,816,740	(1,452,129)	6,673,517	397,880	
Extracurricular activities	1,014,874	551,270	1,980,461	1,499,147	
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	2,981,450	2,981,450	3,197,457	3,197,457	
Total expenses	\$ 68,450,542	\$ 50,010,707	\$ 118,997,179	\$ 102,393,390	

The District's dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 75.65% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 73.06%. 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, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

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

### \$120,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$80,000,000 \$60,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$-Fiscal Year 2018 Seneral and Program Revenues \$96,364,029 General Revenues Program Revenues Fiscal Year 2017

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,993,958, which is greater than last year's total of \$21,155,412. The schedule below shows fund balances at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 and the net changes in fund balances during fiscal year 2018.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	(Decrease)	Change
General fund	\$ 12,376,854	\$ 15,069,881	\$ (2,693,027)	(17.87) %
Bond retirement fund	4,002,344	3,948,459	53,885	1.36 %
Permanent improvement fund	7,872,425	1,391,847	6,480,578	465.61 %
Nonmajor governmental funds	742,335	745,225	(2,890)	(0.39) %
Total	\$ 24,993,958	\$ 21,155,412	\$ 3,838,546	18.14 %

#### General Fund

The table that follows shows the revenues of the general fund for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Revenues		2018 Amount							Increase/ (Decrease)		Percentage Change	
Taxes	\$	63,621,027	\$	60,968,537	\$	2,652,490	4.35	%				
Payment in lieu of taxes		238,478		398,038		(159,560)	(40.09)	%				
Tuition		1,908,401		598,348		1,310,053	218.94	%				
Earnings on investments		274,894		193,379		81,515	42.15	%				
Extracurricular activities		263,387		293,707		(30,320)	(10.32)	%				
Intergovernmental		26,761,120		26,437,588		323,532	1.22	%				
Other		2,126,608		1,663,308		463,300	27.85	%				
Total	\$	95,193,915	\$	90,552,905	\$	4,641,010	5.13	%				

Overall, revenues in the general fund increased 5.13%. The largest components of this increase was in taxes and tuition revenues. Taxes increased due to an increase in the assessed valuation of property within the District. Tuition increased due to an increase in students attending Kettering City Schools from other school districts.

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

The table that follows displays the expenditures of the general fund for fiscal years 2018 and 2017:

Expenditures	 2018 Amount	2017 Increase/ Amount (Decrease)				Percentage Change	
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 38,832,086	\$	37,310,485	\$	1,521,601	4.08	%
Special	13,078,614		11,935,364		1,143,250	9.58	%
Vocational	2,768,070		2,825,758		(57,688)	(2.04)	%
Other	6,138,571		5,512,689		625,882	11.35	%
Supporting services:							
Pupil	8,837,128		7,996,153		840,975	10.52	%
Instruction staff	4,037,513		3,781,685		255,828	6.76	%
Board of education	83,155		102,105		(18,950)	(18.56)	%
Administration	6,296,360		6,052,583		243,777	4.03	%
Fiscal	2,025,308		2,040,337		(15,029)	(0.74)	%
Business	561,468		520,710		40,758	7.83	%
Operations and maintenance	7,979,959		8,095,927		(115,968)	(1.43)	%
Pupil transportation	4,396,574		4,266,601		129,973	3.05	%
Central	1,205,874		1,184,286		21,588	1.82	%
Operation of non-instructional services	821,987		483,877		338,110	69.88	%
Extracurricular activities	1,258,133		1,234,447		23,686	1.92	%
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,296		6,825		471	6.90	%
Capital outlay	-		729,093		(729,093)	(100.00)	%
Debt service:						, ,	
Principal retirement	278,109		271,625		6,484	2.39	%
Interest & fiscal charges	105,256		113,552		(8,296)	(7.31)	%
Total	\$ 98,711,461	\$	94,464,102	\$	4,247,359	4.50	%

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$4,247,359 or 4.5%. The main reason for this increase was due to increases in wages and benefits.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

In total, the bond retirement fund recognized \$7,529,842 in revenues and \$7,475,957 in expenditures during fiscal year 2018. During fiscal year 2018, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased by \$53,885 from a balance of \$3,948,459 to a balance of \$4,002,344.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

In total, the permanent improvement fund recognized \$16,229,987 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,749,409 in expenditures during fiscal year 2018. The District issued \$11,530,000 in certificates of participation in order to finance the construction of a new auditorium at Kettering Fairmont High School. During fiscal year 2018, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased by \$6,480,578 from a balance of \$1,391,847 to a balance of \$7,872,425.

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

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$87,948,949. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were unchanged from the original. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$95,270,772; this represents a \$7,321,823 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$100,062,087. Final appropriations and other financing uses were increased to \$100,290,087 from the original. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$98,546,559, which is less than the final budget appropriations by \$1,743,528.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$114,742,715 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 2018 and 2017.

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

	 2018	 2017
Land	\$ 461,616	\$ 461,616
Construction in progress	5,328,219	1,680,704
Building and improvements	104,121,938	103,909,065
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,435,896	1,579,250
Vehicles	 3,395,046	 3,307,172
Total	\$ 114,742,715	\$ 110,937,807

The overall increase in capital assets of \$3,804,908 is due to capital asset additions of \$6,312,673 exceeding depreciation expense of \$2,507,163 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$602. 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, 2018 and 2017.

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

		2018	 2017
General obligation bonds	\$	63,724,030	\$ 68,287,468
Tax anticipation notes		4,330,000	5,000,000
Certificates of participation		11,465,000	-
Capital lease		469,359	602,468
Unamortized premiums	<u></u>	6,988,410	 7,581,767
Total	\$	86,976,799	\$ 81,471,703

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

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$63,724,030 in general obligation bonds outstanding, including current interest bonds, capital appreciation bonds, and accreted interest. The District also had \$4,330,000 in tax anticipation notes outstanding, \$11,465,000 in certificates of participation outstanding, and \$469,359 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of these obligations, \$5,379,157 is due within one year and \$74,609,232 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, 3750 Far Hills Avenue, Kettering, Ohio 45429.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	36,540,769
Cash with fiscal agent		17,976
Receivables:		70.020.466
Property taxes		70,038,466
Accounts.		17,433
Accrued interest		41,638
Intergovernmental		1,360,512
Prepayments		297,219
Materials and supplies inventory		82,852
Inventory held for resale		55,571
Nondepreciable capital assets		5,789,835
Depreciable capital assets, net		108,952,880
Capital assets, net		114,742,715
Total assets		223,195,151
D. C		
Deferred outflows of resources:		212.004
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		212,084
Pension		40,494,182
OPEB		2,096,447
Total deferred outflows of resources		42,802,713
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,362,222
Contracts payable		1,491,417
Accrued wages and benefits payable		11,597,000
Intergovernmental payable		355,832
Pension and postemployment		,
obligation payable		1,541,286
Accrued interest payable		269,286
Matured bonds payable		17,976
Long-term liabilities:		17,570
Due within one year		6,319,654
Due in more than one year:		0,0 -2 ,00
Net pension liability		124,350,221
Net OPEB liability		28,943,532
Other amounts due in more than one year .		89,759,128
Total liabilities		266,007,554
Total Intelligence of the Control of		200,007,551
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		62,955,619
Pension		4,047,000
OPEB		3,225,766
Total deferred inflows of resources		70,228,385
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		33,481,779
Capital projects		2,698,313
Permanent fund - expendable		2,098,313
Permanent fund - expendable		12,801
Debt service		3,704,520
State funded programs		47,626
		73,849
Federally funded programs		73,849 947,871
Food service		· ·
		454,732 85 361
Other purposes		85,361
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	(70.238.075)
Total net position	Φ	(70,238,075)

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

				Program	Reveni	ues	I	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Charges for Operating Gra				G	Sovernmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	<u>-</u>							
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	21,281,900	\$	1,736,040	\$	244,593	\$	(19,301,267)
Special		7,375,473		339,456		4,865,931		(2,170,086)
Vocational		1,588,632		174,437		1,284,455		(129,740)
Adult/continuing		54,843		-		135,673		80,830
Other		6,123,576		-		88,326		(6,035,250)
Support services:								
Pupil		5,181,977		744,148		438,289		(3,999,540)
Instructional staff		2,625,470		158,908		552,947		(1,913,615)
Board of education		83,155		-		-		(83,155)
Administration		3,832,935		11,163		410,630		(3,411,142)
Fiscal		1,730,354		-		-		(1,730,354)
Business		413,575		=		-		(413,575)
Operations and maintenance		5,592,911		57,516		-		(5,535,395)
Pupil transportation		2,738,201		11,986		403,064		(2,323,151)
Central		1,014,476		30,000		19,800		(964,676)
Other non-instructional services		4,816,740		2,264,697		4,004,172		1,452,129
Extracurricular activities		1,014,874		455,049		8,555		(551,270)
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		2,981,450		-				(2,981,450)
Total governmental activities	\$	68,450,542	\$	5,983,400	\$	12,456,435		(50,010,707)
				al revenues:				
			-	ty taxes levied f				<2 011 <b>-</b> 2-
								62,811,737
								6,409,673
			-	•				4,130,921
			•					238,478
				and entitlement				22 470 046
			•					23,470,946
				Č				449,329
								1,260,605
			ı otal ş	generai revenues			·	98,771,689
			Chang	e in net position				48,760,982
			Net po	osition at begini	ning of	year (restated)		(118,999,057)
			Net po	osition at end of	year .		\$	(70,238,075)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Bond General Retirement		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$ 2	20,626,681	\$	3,578,370	\$	9,413,497	\$	2,400,067	\$	36,018,615
Cash with fiscal agent		-		17,976		-		-		17,976
Receivables:										
Property taxes		59,923,659		6,170,882		3,943,925		_		70,038,466
Accounts		11,550		_		_		5,883		17,433
Accrued interest		41,638		_		_		_		41,638
Interfund loans		460,700		_		_		_		460,700
Intergovernmental		631,021		_		_		729,491		1,360,512
Prepayments		294,301		_		_		2,918		297,219
Materials and supplies inventory		82,852		_		_		2,710		82,852
Inventory held for resale		62,632		_		_		55,571		55,571
Total assets	\$ 8	82,072,402	\$	9,767,228	\$	13,357,422	\$	3,193,930	\$	108,390,982
Total assets	<b>D</b>	82,072,402	<u> </u>	9,707,228	<u> </u>	13,337,422	<b>D</b>	3,193,930	<u> </u>	108,390,982
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	857,685	\$	-	\$	297,570	\$	206,967	\$	1,362,222
Contracts payable		-		-		1,491,417		-		1,491,417
Accrued wages and benefits payable		10,675,612		-		-		921,388		11,597,000
Compensated absences payable		204,399		-		-		6,744		211,143
Intergovernmental payable		343,360		-		_		12,472		355,832
Pension and postemployment										
obligation payable		1,427,453		-		_		113,833		1,541,286
Interfund loans payable		-		_		_		460,700		460,700
Matured bonds payable		_		17,976		_		_		17,976
Total liabilities		13,508,509		17,976		1,788,987		1,722,104	-	17,037,576
		,,		- 1,5-1		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,,==,,,,,		
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	:	53,809,000		5,561,232		3,585,387		-		62,955,619
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		2,003,641		185,676		110,623		-		2,299,940
Intergovernmental revenue not available		366,227		-		-		729,491		1,095,718
Accrued interest not available		8,171								8,171
Total deferred inflows of resources		56,187,039		5,746,908		3,696,010		729,491		66,359,448
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		377,153		_		_		15,719		392,872
Restricted		577,135		4,002,344		7,872,425		1,779,000		13,653,769
Committed.		_		1,002,311		7,072,123		13		13,033,703
Assigned		11,999,701		-		_		13		11.999.701
		11,999,701		-		-		(1.052.207)		,,
Unassigned (deficit)				-				(1,052,397)		(1,052,397)
Total fund balances		12,376,854		4,002,344		7,872,425		742,335		24,993,958
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 9	82,072,402	s	9.767.228	\$	13,357,422	\$	3,193,930	\$	108,390,982
	Ψ ,	, _, _, _,	Ψ	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	-5,557, .22	Ψ	-,1,0,000	Ψ	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 24,993,958
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.		114,742,715
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	\$ 2,299,940 8,171 1,095,718	
Total		3,403,829
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.		522,154
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(6,988,410)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		212,084
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(269,286)
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the 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 liability Total	40,494,182 (4,047,000) (124,350,221) 2,096,447 (3,225,766) (28,943,532)	(117,975,890)
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	(63,724,030) (469,359) (4,330,000)	
Certificates of participation Compensated absences	(11,465,000) (8,890,840)	
Total	(0,070,010)	 (88,879,229)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (70,238,075)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues:	General	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 63,621,027	\$ 6,463,578	\$ 4,165,758	\$ -	\$ 74,250,363
Payment in lieu of taxes	238,478	\$ 0,403,378	\$ 4,103,736	<b>5</b> -	238,478
Tuition	1,908,401	-	-	948,488	2,856,889
Transportation fees	11,986	-	-	240,400	11,986
Earnings on investments	274,894	-	166,643	15,767	457,304
Charges for services	274,034	-	100,043	1,526,079	1,526,079
Extracurricular	263.387	-	-	395,205	658,592
Classroom materials and fees	208,562	-	-	393,203	208,562
Rental income	57,210	_	-	-	57,210
Contributions and donations	58,033	_	-	8,282	66,315
Contract services	581,756	_	-	0,202	581,756
Other local revenues	1,209,061	_	1,500	75,113	1,285,674
Intergovernmental - state	26,761,120	1,066,264	129,533	1,792,784	29,749,701
Intergovernmental - federal	20,701,120	1,000,204	129,333	6,159,400	6,159,400
Total revenues	95,193,915	7,529,842	4,463,434	10,921,118	118,108,309
Total revenues	93,193,913	7,329,642	4,403,434	10,921,118	110,100,309
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:	20.022.007		1.726.450	265 604	40.024.222
Regular.	38,832,086	-	1,736,452	265,684	40,834,222
Special	13,078,614	-	115 450	1,945,726	15,024,340
Vocational	2,768,070	-	115,472	149,466	3,033,008
Adult/continuing	- ( 120 571	-	=	137,512	137,512
Other	6,138,571	-	-	85,000	6,223,571
Support services:	0.027.120			1 100 264	0.045.202
Pupil	8,837,128	-	-	1,108,264	9,945,392
Instructional staff	4,037,513	-	=	731,315	4,768,828
Board of education	83,155	-	17.002	207.757	83,155
Administration	6,296,360	72.654	17,992	396,656	6,711,008
Fiscal	2,025,308	73,654	43,322	=	2,142,284
Business	561,468	-	25,478	27.600	586,946
Operations and maintenance	7,979,959	-	1,321,009	27,608	9,328,576
Pupil transportation	4,396,574	-	280,532	-	4,677,106
Central	1,205,874	-	18,886	22,600	1,247,360
Other non-instructional services	821,987	-	=	5,710,165	6,532,152
Extracurricular activities	1,258,133	-	-	364,541	1,622,674
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,296	-	4,753,566	132	4,760,994
Debt service:	2=0.400	4.470.000			- 10 <b>2</b> 100
Principal retirement.	278,109	4,479,000	735,000	-	5,492,109
Interest and fiscal charges	105,256	2,923,303	436,293	-	3,464,852
Issuance costs			265,407		265,407
Total expenditures	98,711,461	7,475,957	9,749,409	10,944,669	126,881,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,517,546)	53,885	(5,285,975)	(23,551)	(8,773,187)
-					
Other financing sources (uses):			226 552		226 552
Premium on certificates of participation	-	-	236,553	-	236,553
Sale of certificates of participation	- 225	-	11,530,000	-	11,530,000
Sale of capital assets	225	-	-	10.500	225
Transfers in	840,219	-	-	18,500	858,719
Transfers (out)	(18,500)		11.766.552	10.500	(18,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	821,944		11,766,553	18,500	12,606,997
Net change in fund balances	(2,695,602)	53,885	6,480,578	(5,051)	3,833,810
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,069,881	3,948,459	1,391,847	745,225	21,155,412
Increase in reserve for inventory	2,575		-	2,161	4,736
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,376,854	\$ 4,002,344	\$ 7,872,425	\$ 742,335	\$ 24,993,958

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		;	\$ 3,833,810
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$	6,312,673 (2,507,163)	3,805,510
10			2,002,210
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(602)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased; however, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			4,736
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes		(898,032)	
Earnings on investments		5,047	
Intergovernmental Total		(10,033)	(903,018)
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.			5,492,109
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.			(11,530,000)
Premiums on certificates of participation are amortized over the life			
of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(236,553)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following its resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities. reported in the statement of activities:	ems		
Decrease in accrued interest payable		(15,557)	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		(60,562)	
Amortization of bond premiums		829,910	
Amortization of deferred charges Total		(4,982)	748,809
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.			(410,587)
			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, 2018

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Pension	\$	8,537,360		
OPEB		355,128		
Total		,	_	8,892,488
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		36,189,445		
OPEB		3,710,075		
Total			=	39,899,520
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to indiv	idual			
funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net				
(expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities				(835,240)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	48,760,982

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 63,380,749	\$ 63,380,749	\$ 62,464,416	\$ (916,333)
Payment in lieu of taxes	240,000	240,000	238,478	(1,522)
Tuition	1,817,500	1,817,500	1,908,401	90,901
Transportation fees	50,000	50,000	54,340	4,340
Earnings on investments	350,000	350,000	365,822	15,822
Extracurricular	51,500	51,500	62,165	10,665
Classroom materials and fees	4,200	4,200	4,525	325
Rental income	63,000	63,000	59,990	(3,010)
Contract services	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	283	283
Other local revenues	818,000	818,000	934,458	116,458
Intergovernmental - state	21,074,000	21,074,000	26,821,702	5,747,702
Total revenues	87,848,949	87,848,949	92,914,580	5,065,631
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	38,931,929	39,159,929	38,451,420	708,509
Special	11,701,821	11,701,821	12,850,745	(1,148,924)
Vocational.	2,999,960	2,999,960	2,781,876	218,084
Other	5,800,153	5,800,153	6,594,356	(794,203)
Support services:	-,,	-,,	-,,	(,)
Pupil	8,891,254	8,891,254	8,600,179	291,075
Instructional staff	3,477,625	3,477,625	4,136,904	(659,279)
Board of education	97,200	97,200	84,618	12,582
Administration	6,205,058	6,205,058	6,370,647	(165,589)
Fiscal	2,731,440	2,731,440	2,017,744	713,696
Business	597,111	597,111	534,666	62,445
Operations and maintenance	8,843,848	8,843,848	8,047,324	796,524
Pupil transportation	4,049,556	4,049,556	4,358,747	(309,191)
Central	3,798,821	3,798,821	1,352,395	2,446,426
Other non-instructional services	460,176	460,176	419,337	40,839
Extracurricular activities	1,084,603	1,084,603	1,255,164	(170,561)
Facilities acquisition and construction	8,032	8,032	4,368	3,664
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	145,000	145,000	145,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	60,000	60,000	61,869	(1,869)
Total expenditures	99,883,587	100,111,587	98,067,359	2,044,228
Excess of expenditures over				
revenues	(12,034,638)	(12,262,638)	(5,152,779)	7,109,859
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	100,000	100,000	186,448	86,448
Transfers in	· -	-	840,219	840,219
Transfers (out)	(178,500)	(178,500)	(18,500)	160,000
Advances in	-	-	1,329,300	1,329,300
Advances (out)	-	-	(460,700)	(460,700)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	225	225
Total other financing sources (uses)	(78,500)	(78,500)	1,876,992	1,955,492
Net change in fund balance	(12,113,138)	(12,341,138)	(3,275,787)	9,065,351
Fund balance at beginning of year	21,150,911	21,150,911	21,150,911	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	988,371	988,371	988,371	_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,026,144	\$ 9,798,144	\$ 18,863,495	\$ 9,065,351
·				

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmenta Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and investments	\$	522,154	
Total assets		522,154	
Net position:			
Unrestricted		522,154	
Total net position	\$	522,154	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services	\$	1,254	
Total operating expenses		1,254	
Operating loss		(1,254)	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		6,233	
Total nonoperating revenues		6,233	
Transfer out		(840,219)	
Change in net position		(835,240)	
Net position at beginning of year		1,357,394	
Net position at end of year	\$	522,154	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
Cash flows from operating activities:	-				
Cash payments for purchased services	\$	(1,254)			
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,254)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash used in transfers out		(840,219)			
Net cash used in noncapital					
financing activities.		(840,219)			
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received		6,233			
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,233			
Net decrease in cash and investments		(835,240)			
Cash and investments at beginning of year		1,357,394			
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	522,154			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$	(1,254)			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,254)			

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

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and investments	\$	194,603	
Total assets	\$	194,603	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	11,227	
Due to students		65,930	
Due to others		117,446	
Total liabilities	\$	194,603	

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

#### 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 425 classified personnel and 623 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, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". 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 primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions - The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2018, the District paid META Solutions \$112,593 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Shared Resources Center Regional Council of Governments - 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, 200 South Keowee Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - 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 2018, 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.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan - 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, 2018

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds are 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 and health insurance funds are internal service funds of the District, and account for the premiums and claims payments applicable to the employee dental and health plans, respectively. 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, 2018

#### 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, 2018

#### 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, 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, 2018

#### 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

<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, 2018

#### 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 2018.
- 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 and expenditures 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, 2018

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 totaled \$274,894, which includes \$47,391 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, 2018

#### 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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.

#### 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.

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.

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

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

#### **K.** Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if (a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and (b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. 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, 2018, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave 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, 2018 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.

<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.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the 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.

#### N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

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.

#### 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 2018.

#### 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.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information.

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

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

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

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ (84,861,003)
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	273,347
Net OPEB liability	(34,411,401)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	<u>\$(118,999,057)</u>

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

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

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

#### B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Pathfinder/preschool	\$ 462,402
Public school preschool	41,785
Vocational education enhancement	6,745
Adult basic education	44,234
IDEA Part B	231,061
Bilingual education	40
Title I	213,459
Preschool grant	32,595
Improving teacher quality	18,694
Other federal programs	1,303

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, 2018

#### 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 (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by 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, 2018, \$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".

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

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,630,127. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2018, \$4,599,553 of the District's bank balance of \$5,099,553 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the 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 market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, 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, 2018, were as follows:

			Investment maturity									
Measurement/	M	leasurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		reater than
Investment type		value		less	_	months		months		months		24 months
Fair value:												
FHLB	\$	2,945,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	490,685	\$	2,454,535
FHLMC		5,142,655		-		104,032		113,183		491,515		4,433,925
U.S. Government money												
market funds		718,383		718,383		-		-		-		-
Net Asset Value per Share:												
STAR Ohio		23,298,387		23,298,387					_			
Total	\$	32,104,645	\$	24,016,770	\$	104,032	\$	113,183	\$	982,200	\$	6,888,460

At June 30, 2018, the weighted average yield to maturity of the District's investments is 0.84 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 are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from 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 were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services and AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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 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 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, 2018:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	value	% of total
Fair value:		
FHLB	\$ 2,945,220	9.17
FHLMC	5,142,655	16.02
U.S. Government money		
market funds	718,383	2.24
Net Asset Value per Share:		
STAR Ohio	23,298,387	72.57
Total	\$ 32,104,645	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, 2018:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,630,127
Investments	32,104,645
Cash with fiscal agent	17,976
Cash on hand	600
Total	\$ 36,753,348
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 36,558,745
Agency funds	 194,603
Total	\$ 36,753,348

#### **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.

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

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

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

The 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, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an 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. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$2,954,407 in the general fund, \$327,831 in the bond retirement fund and \$199,040 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, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

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

		2017 Second Half Collections			2018 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	1,115,070,750 118,785,510	90.37	\$	1,190,723,510 127,844,760	90.30	
Total	\$	1,233,856,260	100.00	<u>\$</u>	1,318,568,270	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	85.39		\$	85.26		

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

#### **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 \$238,478 in the general fund during fiscal year 2018.

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

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted 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:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$	70,038,466
Accounts		17,433
Accrued interest		41,638
Intergovernmental	_	1,360,512
Total	\$	71,458,049

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

#### **NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds at June 30, 2018:

Fund	Tr	ansfers in	Tra	insfers out
General fund	\$	840,219	\$	18,500
Nonmajor governmental funds		18,500		_
Health insurance internal service fund		<u>-</u>		840,219
Total	\$	858,719	\$	858,719

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.

Since the District is no longer self-insured for employee health insurance, a transfer of \$840,219 was made from the health insurance internal service fund to the general fund. This amount represents the closure of the health insurance internal service fund.

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

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

## NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual short-term interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	460,700

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.

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for fiscal year 2018 is as follows:

			Balance	
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2017	Additions Deductions		June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 461,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,616
Construction in progress	1,680,704	5,385,646	(1,738,131)	5,328,219
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,142,320	5,385,646	(1,738,131)	5,789,835
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	141,678,225	2,006,690	-	143,684,915
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5,579,279	277,280	(68,556)	5,788,003
Vehicles	5,927,483	381,188	(51,948)	6,256,723
Total capital assets being depreciated	153,184,987	2,665,158	(120,504)	155,729,641
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	(37,769,160)	(1,793,817)	-	(39,562,977)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(4,000,029)	(420,032)	67,954	(4,352,107)
Vehicles	(2,620,311)	(293,314)	51,948	(2,861,677)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,389,500)	(2,507,163)	119,902	(46,776,761)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 110,937,807	\$ 5,543,641	\$ (1,738,733)	\$ 114,742,715

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

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	1,282,528
Special		39,572
Vocational		87,952
Support services:		
Pupil		6,770
Instructional staff		62,456
Administration		306,737
Fiscal		525
Business		3,238
Operations and maintenance		90,557
Pupil transportation		287,267
Central		2,900
Operation of non-instructional services		142,723
Extracurricular activities	_	193,938
Total depreciation expense	\$	2,507,163

#### 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 2018 totaled \$133,109 paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$291,637 leaving a current book value of \$437,456.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 176,496
2020	176,496
2021	 176,496
Total minimum lease payments	529,488
Less: amount representing interest	 (60,129)
Total	\$ 469,359

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

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

**A.** The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A. The activity of the long-term obligations of the District's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Restated				Amount Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2018	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
2007 school improvement refunding	\$ 16,205,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,205,000	\$ -
2012 school improvement refunding	5,680,000	-	(375,000)	5,305,000	300,000
2012 taxable school improvement					
refunding	5,173,468	60,562	(920,000)	4,314,030	955,000
2013 school improvement	169,000	-	(84,000)	85,000	85,000
2013 energy conservation	1,990,000	-	(145,000)	1,845,000	145,000
2016 school improvement refunding	8,255,000	-	-	8,255,000	-
2017 school improvement refunding	30,815,000		(3,100,000)	27,715,000	2,800,000
Total general obligation bonds	68,287,468	60,562	(4,624,000)	63,724,030	4,285,000
Tax anticipation notes:					
2016A tax anticipation note	2,500,000	-	(465,000)	2,035,000	495,000
2016B tax anticipation note	2,500,000	<del>_</del>	(205,000)	2,295,000	230,000
Total tax anticipation notes	5,000,000		(670,000)	4,330,000	725,000
Certificates of participation	-	11,530,000	(65,000)	11,465,000	225,000
Compensated absences	8,861,308	1,380,225	(1,139,550)	9,101,983	940,497
Capital lease obligation	602,468	-	(133,109)	469,359	144,157
Net pension liability	166,163,115	-	(41,812,894)	124,350,221	-
Net OPEB liability	34,411,401	104,995	(5,572,864)	28,943,532	
Total governmental					
activities long-term debt	\$ 283,325,760	\$ 13,075,782	<u>\$ (54,017,417)</u>	242,384,125	\$ 6,319,654
Add: Unamortized premiums				6,988,410	
Total long-term liabilities reported on the	statement of net ]	position		\$ 249,372,535	

#### **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, and the Title I fund.

## 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.

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

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

## D. Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability 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

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. At June 30, 2018, \$6,776,152 of COPs proceeds remains unspent.

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

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

## H. General Obligation Bonds

At June 30, 2018, 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.

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

	Balance 6/30/17	Additions Reductions		Balance 6/30/18
General obligation bonds:				
2007 school improvement refunding Current interest bonds	\$ 16,205,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,205,000
2012 school improvement refunding Current interest bonds	5,680,000		(375,000)	5,305,000
2012 taxable school improvement refunding Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	4,915,000 99,986 158,482	- - 60,562	(920,000)	3,995,000 99,986 219,044
Total 2012 taxable school improvement refunding	5,173,468	60,562	(920,000)	4,314,030
2013 school improvement bonds Current interest bonds	169,000		(84,000)	85,000
2013 energy conservation bonds Current interest bonds	1,990,000		(145,000)	1,845,000
2016 school improvement refunding Current interest bonds	8,255,000			8,255,000
2017 school improvement refunding Current interest bonds	30,815,000		(3,100,000)	27,715,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 68,287,468	\$ 60,562	\$ (4,624,000)	\$ 63,724,030

<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 \$49,260,000 at June 30, 2018, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

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

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.

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 \$5,240,000 at June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

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

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 \$219,044 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.

<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 are 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 \$9,275,000 at June 30, 2018, 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 \$31,420,000 at June 30, 2018, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

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

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.

# 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 Interest Serial/Term Bonds							Capital Appreciation Bonds						
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2019	\$	4,285,000	\$	2,804,300	\$	7,089,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
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 - 2028		23,480,000		6,951,157		30,431,157		-		-		-		
2029 - 2032		18,000,000		1,285,825		19,285,825								
Total	\$	63,405,000	\$	20,352,088	\$	83,757,088	\$	99,986	\$	440,014	\$	540,000		

	 Cert	ifica	tes of Particip	atio	n	Tax Anticipation Notes					
Year Ended	 Principal	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2019 2020	\$ 225,000 230,000	\$	405,350 396,250	\$	630,350 626,250	\$	725,000 740,000	\$	82,700 67,201	\$	807,700 807,201
2021 2022 2023	240,000 250,000 260,000		386,850 377,050 366,850		626,850 627,050 626,850		755,000 770,000 260,000		53,913 35,700 23,875		808,913 805,700 283,875
2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033	1,470,000 1,790,000		1,666,250 1,346,200		3,136,250 3,136,200		1,080,000		43,900		1,123,900
2034 - 2038 2039 - 2043 2044 - 2047	2,145,000 2,510,000 2,345,000		992,626 611,866 161,746		3,137,626 3,121,866 2,506,746		- - -		- - -		- - -
Total	\$ 11,465,000	\$	6,711,038	\$	18,176,038	\$	4,330,000	\$	307,289	\$	4,637,289

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

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

## 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, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$61,013,502 (including available funds of \$4,002,344), an unvoted debt margin of \$1,318,568, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$10,022,114.

#### **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 2018, 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.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The District was self-insured for employee dental care benefits and health insurance benefits until December 31, 2015. The dental program was administered by CoreSource, which provided claims review and processing services. The health program was administered by United Health Care, which provided claims review and processing services. Both of the self-insurance programs are accounted for in the District's internal service funds.

Effective January 1, 2016, the District joined the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan to provide health and dental benefits to employees. As of June 30, 2018, the District transferred all remaining funds in the self-insurance health fund to the general fund. The remaining balance in the self-insurance dental fund will be depleted in a future fiscal year using "dental holidays".

The claims activity of the District's dental care self-insurance program for fiscal years 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal	Beginning	C	Claims & Changes	Claims	Ending	
Year	Balance		in Estimates	Payments	Balance	
2018	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
2017		-	2,484	(2,484)		-

The claims activity of the District's health insurance benefits self-insurance program for fiscal years 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal	Beginning		Claims &	& Changes	Claims	Ending	
Year	Balance		in Es	timates	Payments	 Balance	
2018	\$ -	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-
2017	-	-		40,225	(40,225)		-

#### 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,235,580 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$95,159 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$6,301,780 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$1,170,272 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

# Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.45672770%	0.39654290%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.48805030%	0.40071326%	
Change in proportionate share	0.03132260%	0.00417036%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 29,159,927	\$ 95,190,294	\$ 124,350,221
Pension expense	\$ (440,531)	\$ (35,748,914)	\$ (36,189,445)

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,254,9	\$ 3,675,801	\$ 4,930,742
Changes of assumptions	1,507,8	81 20,819,163	22,327,044
Difference between District			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions/change in proportionate share	1,633,5	3,065,452	4,699,036
District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	2,235,5	80 6,301,780	8,537,360
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,631,9	<u>\$ 33,862,196</u>	\$ 40,494,182
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	- \$ 767,197	\$ 767,197
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	138,4	3,141,389	3,279,803
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 138,4	<u>\$ 3,908,586</u>	\$ 4,047,000

\$8,537,360 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ 1,778,515	\$ 5,290,146	\$ 7,068,661
2020	2,339,513	9,563,516	11,903,029
2021	819,744	6,887,235	7,706,979
2022	 (679,780)	 1,910,933	 1,231,153
	_	 	 _
Total	\$ 4,257,992	\$ 23,651,830	\$ 27,909,822

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,466,401	\$	29,159,927	\$ 19,688,449

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

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

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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:

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
1133Ct Class	Triocation	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 %	

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$ 136,452,047	\$ 95,190,29	\$ 60,433,452	

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

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$272,329.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$355,128 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$275,853 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability prior measurement date	0.46324459%	0.39654290%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.49591960</u> %	0.40071326%	
Change in proportionate share	0.03267501%	0.00417036%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 13,309,179	\$ 15,634,353	\$ 28,943,532
OPEB expense	\$ 1,028,822	\$ (4,738,897)	\$ (3,710,075)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 902,511	\$ 902,511
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	647,638	191,170	838,808
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	355,128		355,128
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,002,766	\$ 1,093,681	\$ 2,096,447
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 35,146	\$ 668,249	\$ 703,395
Changes of assumptions	1,262,972	1,259,399	2,522,371
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,298,118	\$ 1,927,648	\$ 3,225,766

\$355,128 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	,	
2019	\$ (231,735)	\$ (194,681)	\$	(426,416)
2020	(231,735)	(194,681)		(426,416)
2021	(178,225)	(194,681)		(372,906)
2022	(8,785)	(194,681)		(203,466)
2023	-	(27,620)		(27,620)
Thereafter	-	(27,623)		(27,623)
Total	\$ (650,480)	\$ (833,967)	\$	(1,484,447)

# **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, 2017, are presented below:

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

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

Wage inflation 3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return 7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.56 percent
Prior measurement date 2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date3.63 percentPrior measurement date2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

	1	% Decrease (2.63%)	D	Current iscount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	16,072,528	\$	13,309,179	\$	11,119,901	
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		(7.5	Current Trend Rate % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	10,799,401	\$	13,309,179	\$	16,630,913	

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

#### **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 June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment rate of return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll increases 3 percent

Cost-of-living adjustments 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

Blended discount rate of return 4.13 percent

Health care cost trends 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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:

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *						
1133Ct Class	Triocation	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 %							

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	Current							
		% Decrease (3.13%)	D	iscount Rate (4.13%)	1	1% Increase (5.13%)		
District's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	20,988,868	\$	15,634,353	\$	11,402,536		

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

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

		Current							
	1	% Decrease		Trend Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	10,862,078	\$	15,634,353	\$	21,915,225			

#### **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, 2018.

## 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, 2018.

#### C. Foundation Funding

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

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

## **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	\$ 82,852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,852
Prepayments	294,301	-	-	2,918	297,219
Endowments				12,801	12,801
Total nonspendable	377,153			15,719	392,872
Restricted:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	1,079,445	1,079,445
Endowments	-	-	-	861	861
Capital improvements	-	-	7,872,425	-	7,872,425
Non-public schools	-	-	-	91,059	91,059
Vocational education	-	-	-	50,020	50,020
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	454,732	454,732
Debt service	-	4,002,344	-	-	4,002,344
Other purposes			<u>-</u>	102,883	102,883
Total restricted		4,002,344	7,872,425	1,779,000	13,653,769
Committed:					
Capital improvements				13	13
Total committed				13	13
Assigned:					
Student instruction	77,008	-	-	-	77,008
Student and staff support	545,653	-	-	-	545,653
School supplies	147,975	-	-	-	147,975
Subsequent year appropriations	10,711,162	-	-	-	10,711,162
Other purposes	517,903				517,903
Total assigned	11,999,701			<del>_</del>	11,999,701
Unassigned (deficit)				(1,052,397)	(1,052,397)
Total fund balances	\$ 12,376,854	\$ 4,002,344	\$ 7,872,425	\$ 742,335	\$ 24,993,958

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

#### 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:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to an assigned or committed portion of available fund balance for outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general 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	\$ (3,275,787)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	1,223,865
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(487,641)
Net adjustment for other sources	(1,055,048)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	135,214
Adjustment for encumbrances	763,795
GAAP basis	\$ (2,695,602)

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, 2018

#### **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 year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

During fiscal years 1998, 2003, 2014, 2017 and 2018, the District issued \$120,943,000 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 \$120,943,000 at June 30, 2018.

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 Improvements					
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-				
Current year set-aside requirement		1,300,617				
Current year qualifying expenditures		(527,921)				
Current year offsets		(4,414,559)				
Total	\$	(3,641,863)				
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	_				

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	\$ 342,210					
Bond retirement fund	14,596					
Permanent improvement fund	7,798,762					
Nonmajor governmental funds	 153,982					
Total	\$ 8,309,550					

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

#### 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 \$509,917 during fiscal year 2018.

#### **NOTE 22 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

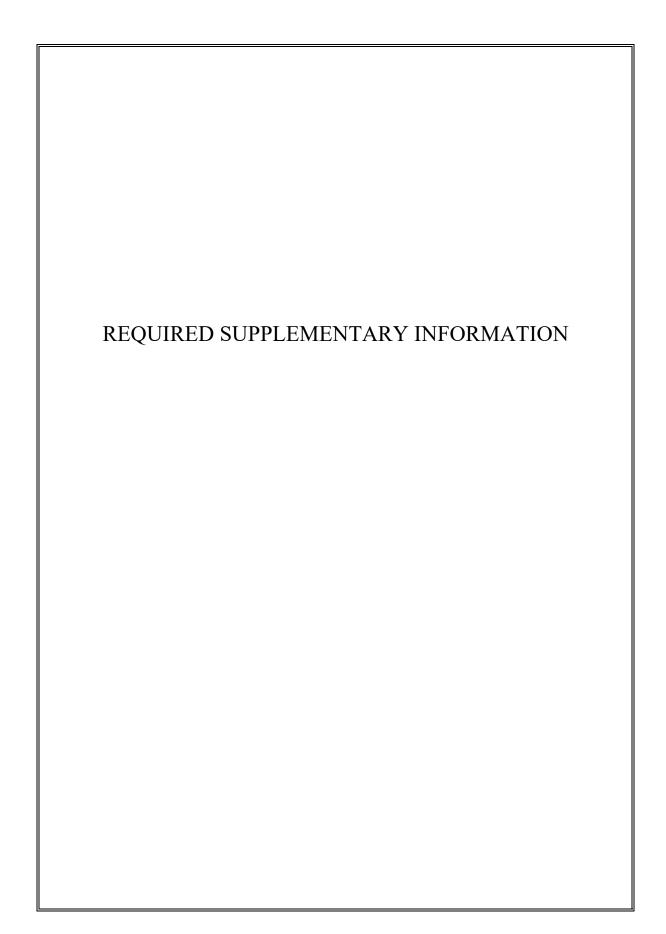
As of June 30, 2018, the District has commitments with the following companies for the auditorium project:

		A	mount Paid		Amount	
	Contract		as of	Remaining		
Contractor	 Amount	Ju	ne 30, 2018	on Contract		
Shook Touchstone, Inc.	\$ 11,000,000	\$	2,980,709	\$	8,019,291	
Ruetschle Architects	 891,094		748,815		142,279	
Total	\$ 11,891,094	\$	3,729,524	\$	8,161,570	

In addition to the amounts paid above, the District has recorded contracts payable in the amount of \$1,491,417 for costs incurred prior to fiscal year end on the various project. Costs incurred by fiscal year end (including contracts payable) have been recorded as construction-in-progress in the District's capital assets (See Note 10).

#### **NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On November 6, 2018, the District's voters approved an additional 5.99 mill current expenses levy. This levy commences in calendar year 2019.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	2016		2015		 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.48805030%	0.45672770%		0.44773630%		0.44716700%	0.44716700%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,159,927	\$ 33,428,253	\$	25,548,267	\$	22,630,867	\$ 26,591,586
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,069,043	\$ 14,184,264	\$	13,479,203	\$	12,993,795	\$ 12,799,552
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	181.47%	235.67%		189.54%		174.17%	207.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%	65.52%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.40071326%	0.39654290%	0.38661187%		0.38412297%		0.38412297%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 95,190,294	\$ 132,734,862	\$ 106,848,213	\$	93,432,000	\$	111,295,587
District's covered payroll	\$ 44,517,714	\$ 41,518,136	\$ 41,120,979	\$	39,246,754	\$	40,155,177
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	213.83%	319.70%	259.84%		238.06%		277.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,235,580	\$ 2,249,666	\$ 1,985,797	\$ 1,776,559
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,235,580)	 (2,249,666)	 (1,985,797)	 (1,776,559)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,559,852	\$ 16,069,043	\$ 14,184,264	\$ 13,479,203
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 1,800,940	\$ 1,771,458	\$ 1,731,214	\$ 1,596,923	\$ 1,518,848	\$ 1,214,031
 (1,800,940)	 (1,771,458)	 (1,731,214)	 (1,596,923)	 (1,518,848)	 (1,214,031)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 12,993,795	\$ 12,799,552	\$ 12,871,480	\$ 12,704,240	\$ 11,217,489	\$ 12,337,713
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,301,780	\$ 6,232,480	\$ 5,812,539	\$ 5,756,937
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (6,301,780)	 (6,232,480)	 (5,812,539)	 (5,756,937)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 45,012,714	\$ 44,517,714	\$ 41,518,136	\$ 41,120,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 5,102,078	\$ 5,220,173	\$ 5,379,603	\$ 5,446,974	\$ 5,519,927	\$ 5,312,032
(5,102,078)	 (5,220,173)	 (5,379,603)	 (5,446,974)	 (5,519,927)	 (5,312,032)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -
\$ 39,246,754	\$ 40,155,177	\$ 41,381,562	\$ 41,899,800	\$ 42,460,977	\$ 40,861,785
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.49591960%	0.46324459%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 13,309,179	\$ 13,204,184
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,069,043	\$ 14,184,264
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.82%	93.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.46%	11.49%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.40071326%	0.39654290%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 15,634,353	\$ 21,207,217
District's covered payroll	\$ 44,517,714	\$ 41,518,136
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.12%	51.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	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

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 355,128	\$ 273,347	\$ 236,125	\$ 338,924
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(355,128)	 (273,347)	 (236,125)	 (338,924)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,559,852	\$ 16,069,043	\$ 14,184,264	\$ 13,479,203
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.14%	1.70%	1.66%	2.51%

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011		2010		2009	
\$ 240,548	\$ 210,577	\$ 71,161	\$	371,652	\$	241,469	\$	690,596	
 (240,548)	 (210,577)	 (71,161)		(371,652)		(241,469)		(690,596)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 12,993,795	\$ 12,799,552	\$ 12,871,480	\$	12,704,240	\$	11,217,489	\$	12,337,713	
1.85%	1.65%	0.55%		2.93%		2.15%		5.60%	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>		 <u> </u>	<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 45,012,714	\$ 44,517,714	\$ 41,518,136	\$ 41,120,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 403,737	\$ 401,552	\$ 413,816	\$ 418,998	\$ 424,610	\$ 408,618
 (403,737)	 (401,552)	 (413,816)	 (418,998)	 (424,610)	 (408,618)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 39,246,754	\$ 40,155,177	\$ 41,381,562	\$ 41,899,800	\$ 42,460,977	\$ 40,861,785
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### **PENSION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate: Fiscal Year 2018: 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017: 2.92%

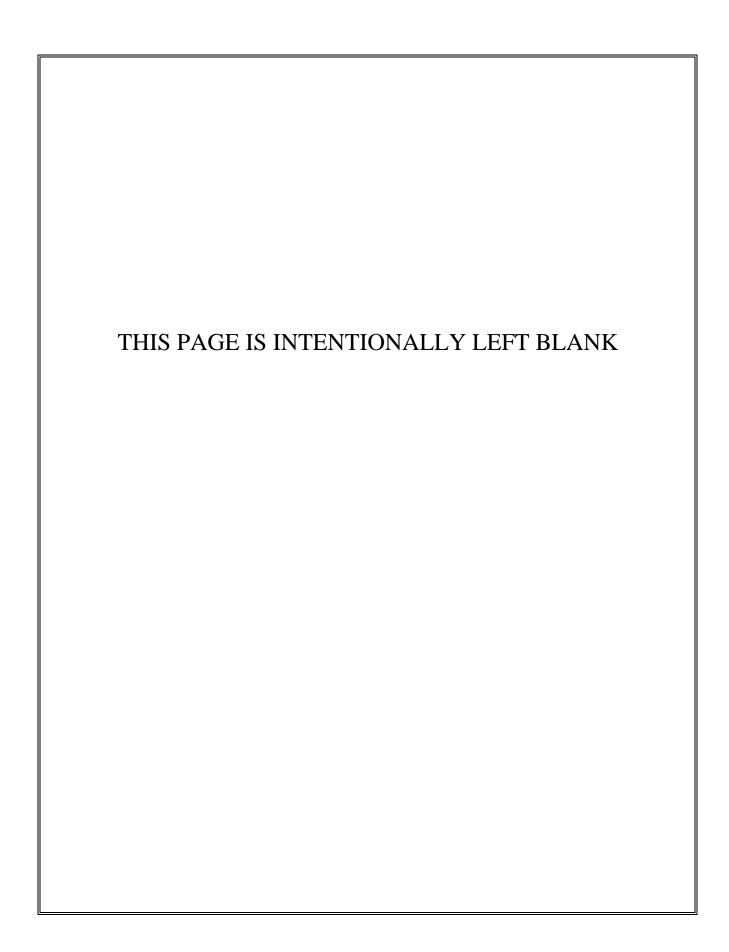
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, Net of Plan Investment Expense, Including Price Inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018: 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017: 2.98%

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

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

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



## Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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

#### **Alternative Fund**

This fund accounts for the District's alternative education challenge grant.

#### **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.

#### **Title I Fund**

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, 2018

		Nonmajor Nonmajor Nonmajor Special Revenue Capital Projects Funds Fund Fund  Nonmajor Nonmajor Permanent Funds Fund			rmanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,386,392	\$	13	\$	13,662	\$	2,400,067
Receivables:	Ф	2,380,392	Ф	13	Ф	13,002	Ф	2,400,007
Accounts		5,883		-		-		5,883
Intergovernmental		729,491		-		-		729,491
Prepayments		2,918		-		-		2,918
Inventory held for resale	\$	55,571 3,180,255	\$	13	\$	13,662	\$	55,571 3,193,930
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	206,967	\$	_	\$	_	\$	206,967
Accrued wages and benefits payable		921,388		-		-		921,388
Compensated absences payable		6,744		-		-		6,744
Interfund loans payable		460,700		-		-		460,700
Intergovernmental payable		12,472		-		-		12,472
Pension and postemployment		112.022						112.022
obligation payable		113,833 1,722,104						113,833
Total habilities		1,/22,104						1,722,104
Deferred inflows of resources:		<b>500.401</b>						720 401
Intergovernmental revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources		729,491 729,491					-	729,491 729,491
Total deferred lilliows of resources		729,491		<u> </u>				729,491
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		2,918		-		12,801		15,719
Restricted		1,778,139		- 12		861		1,779,000
Committed		(1,052,397)		13		-		13 (1,052,397)
Total fund balances (deficit)		728,660		13		13,662		742,335
, ,		, 20,000				10,002		,,,,,,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,180,255	\$	13	\$	13,662	\$	3,193,930

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ 948,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 948,488
Earnings on investments	15,560	4	203	15,767
Charges for services	1,526,079	-	-	1,526,079
Extracurricular	395,205	-	-	395,205
Contributions and donations	8,282	-	-	8,282
Other local revenues	75,113	-	-	75,113
Intergovernmental - state	1,792,784	-	-	1,792,784
Intergovernmental - federal	6,159,400	-	-	6,159,400
Total revenues	10,920,911	4	203	10,921,118
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	262,613	3,071	-	265,684
Special	1,945,726	-	_	1,945,726
Vocational	149,466	-	_	149,466
Adult/continuing	137,512	-	_	137,512
Other	85,000	-	_	85,000
Support services:	,			,
Pupil	1,108,264	-	_	1,108,264
Instructional staff	731,315	-	_	731,315
Administration	396,656	-	_	396,656
Operations and maintenance	27,608	-	_	27,608
Central	22,600	-	_	22,600
Operation of non-instructional services	5,710,165	_	_	5,710,165
Extracurricular activities	364,541	-	_	364,541
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	132	_	132
Total expenditures	10,941,466	3,203		10,944,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(20,555)	(3,199)	203	(23,551)
Other financing courses				<u></u> _
Other financing sources:	10.500			10.500
Transfers in	18,500			18,500
Total other financing sources	18,500			18,500
Net change in fund balances	(2,055)	(3,199)	203	(5,051)
Fund balances at beginning of year	728,554	3,212	13,459	745,225
Increase in reserve for inventory	2,161	- , <b>-</b>	,,	2,161
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 728,660	\$ 13	\$ 13,662	\$ 742,335
	. ,,			. , . – ,

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

	Food Special Service Trust		 athfinder/ Preschool	 Athletic		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,278,324	\$	88,060	\$ 42,678	\$ 472,008
Receivables:						
Accounts		5,883		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-	-
Prepayments		2,839		-	-	-
Inventory held for resale		55,571			 	 
Total assets	\$	1,342,617	\$	88,060	\$ 42,678	\$ 472,008
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	11,408	\$	2,399	\$ 8,050	\$ 17,076
Accrued wages and benefits payable		208,883			73,377	
Compensated absences payable		6,744		_	-	_
Interfund loans payable		-		-	416,000	-
Intergovernmental payable		2,514		300	966	200
Pension and postemployment						
obligation payable		30,784		-	6,687	-
Total liabilities		260,333		2,699	505,080	17,276
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		_	_	_
Total deferred inflows of resources					 	
			-		 	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		2,839		-	-	-
Restricted		1,079,445		85,361	-	454,732
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-	(462,402)	-
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,082,284		85,361	(462,402)	454,732
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,342,617	\$	88,060	\$ 42,678	\$ 472,008

Auxiliary Services	olic School reschool	her State Funds	lult Basic ducation	Improving Teacher Quality		IDEA Part B	
\$ 355,093	\$ 1,507	\$ 17,522	\$ 233	\$	37,533	\$	11,050
- - -	42,106	28,709 -	- 44,954 -		25,676 76		313,116
\$ 355,093	\$ 43,613	\$ 46,231	\$ 45,187	\$	63,285	\$	324,169
\$ 132,400 115,894	\$ 401 37,956	\$ - - -	\$ 65 40,019	\$	17,673 1,291	\$	3,500 210,482
1,550	469	-	514		37,000 19		2,841
 14,190 264,034	 4,466 43,292	<u>-</u>	 3,869 44,467		320 56,303		25,291 242,114
<u>-</u>	42,106 42,106	28,709 28,709	44,954 44,954		25,676 25,676		313,116 313,116
91,059	- - (41,785)	17,522	- - (44,234)		76 - (18,770)		3 - (231,064)
 91,059	(41,785)	17,522	(44,234)		(18,694)		(231,064)
\$ 355,093	\$ 43,613	\$ 46,231	\$ 45,187	\$	63,285	\$	324,169

(Continued)

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

	Carl	D. Perkins		ingual ucation		Title I		reschool Grant
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	54,046	\$	8	\$	18,874	\$	-
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		40		224 665		22 121
Intergovernmental		_		40		234,665		32,131
Inventory held for resale		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	54,046	\$	48	\$	253,539	\$	32,131
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,026	\$	-	\$	2,268	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		41		203,868		27,707
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		1		2,675		396
obligation payable		_		6		23,522		4,492
Total liabilities		4,026		48		232,333		32,595
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		40		234,665		32,131
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		40		234,665		32,131
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		_		_		-		-
Restricted		50,020		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)				(40)		(213,459)		(32,595)
Total fund balances (deficit)		50,020		(40)		(213,459)		(32,595)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢	54.046	¢	40	¢	252 520	¢	22 121
resources, and fund balances	\$	54,046	\$	48	\$	253,539	\$	32,131

		 	Total				
Otho	r Federal	ocational ducation	Nonmajor Special Revenue				
	ograms	aucation iancement	Spe	Funds			
	ogi ams	 iancement		Tunus			
\$	4,849	\$ 4,607	\$	2,386,392			
	2 452	4 6 4 2		5,883			
	3,452	4,642		729,491 2,918			
	-	-		2,918 55,571			
\$	8,301	\$ 9,249	\$	3,180,255			
	3,5 0 1	 					
\$	3,452	\$ 4,249	\$	206,967			
	-	1,870		921,388			
		-		6,744			
	2,700	5,000		460,700			
	-	27		12,472			
		206		113,833			
	6,152	11,352		1,722,104			
	0,132	 11,332		1,722,101			
	3,452	4,642		729,491			
	3,452	4,642		729,491			
				2,918			
	_	-		1,778,139			
	(1,303)	(6,745)		(1,052,397)			
	(1,303)	 (6,745)		728,660			
	( ) - )	( / - /		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
\$	8,301	\$ 9,249	\$	3,180,255			

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

	Food Service	Special Trust	Pathfinder/ Preschool	Athletic
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 948,488	\$ -
Earnings on investments	14,719	841	-	-
Charges for services	1,526,079	-	-	-
Extracurricular	76	2,319	-	392,810
Contributions and donations	-	185	-	8,097
Other local revenues	31,895	10,218	33,000	-
Intergovernmental - state	28,882	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - federal	2,143,265	-	44,777	-
Total revenues	3,744,916	13,563	1,026,265	400,907
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	_	_	67,533	_
Special	_	_	-	_
Vocational	_	_	5,000	_
Adult/continuing.	_	_	5,000	_
Other	_	_	_	_
Support services:				
Pupil	_	_	745,126	_
Instructional staff	_	13,557	177,735	_
Administration	_	-	-	_
Operations and maintenance	27,235	_	373	_
Central	27,233	_	2,800	_
Operation of non-instructional services	3,795,863	5,593	160,068	_
Extracurricular activities	-	1,000	-	363,541
Total expenditures	3,823,098	20,150	1,158,635	363,541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(78,182)	(6,587)	(132,370)	37,366
. , ,	(70,102)	(0,007)	(102,070)	
Other financing sources:				40.500
Transfers in	-			18,500
Total other financing sources	<del>-</del>	-		18,500
Net change in fund balances	(78,182)	(6,587)	(132,370)	55,866
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	1,158,305	91,948	(330,032)	398,866
Increase in reserve for inventory	2,161			
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,082,284	\$ 85,361	\$ (462,402)	\$ 454,732

Services	Preschool	Data Communications	Alternative	Other State Funds	Adult Basic Education
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
_	_	_	_	-	-
1,405,360	293,949	19,800	3,361	25,335	-
 -					243,866
 1,405,360	293,949	19,800	3,361	25,335	243,866
-	188,458	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	137,512
-	-	-	-	-	-
_	73,259	_	311	_	49,256
_	48,870	_	-	-	12,856
_	-	-	-	-	61,080
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	19,800	-	-	-
1,351,346	-	-	-	-	-
 1,351,346	310,587	19,800	311		260,704
 1,331,340	310,387	19,800	311		260,704
 54,014	(16,638)		3,050	25,335	(16,838)
_	_	_	_	_	_
-					
54,014	(16,638)	-	3,050	25,335	(16,838)
37,045	(25,147)	-	(3,050)	(7,813)	(27,396)
\$ 91,059	\$ (41,785)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,522	\$ (44,234)

(Continued)

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

	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	197,984	1,670,467	93,237	36,465
Total revenues	197,984	1,670,467	93,237	36,465
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	_	_	_	_
Special	_	833,575	_	1,273
Vocational	_	-	144,466	
Adult/continuing	_	_	-	_
Other	_	85,000	_	_
Support services:				
Pupil	_	178.622	_	34,933
Instructional staff	165,065	130,220	_	-
Administration	11,013	287,109	_	260
Operations and maintenance	-	-	_	_
Central	-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services	35,926	132,149	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	212,004	1,646,675	144,466	36,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(14,020)	23,792	(51,229)	(1)
over (under) experiancies	(11,020)	23,772	(31,223)	(1)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in				
Total other financing sources				
Net change in fund balances	(14,020)	23,792	(51,229)	(1)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	(4,674)	(254,853)	101,249	(39)
Increase in reserve for inventory	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (18,694)	\$ (231,061)	\$ 50,020	\$ (40)

	Title I Preschool Grant		Other Federal Programs	Vocational Education Enhancement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Φ.					0.40.400		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 948,488		
	-	-	-	-	15,560 1,526,079		
	_	-	-	_	395,205		
	_	_	_	_	8,282		
	_	_	_	_	75,113		
	_	_	_	16,097	1,792,784		
	1,691,947	17,679	19,713	· -	6,159,400		
	1,691,947	17,679	19,713	16,097	10,920,911		
	1,093,240 - - - 145,330 37,194 - 225,961	26,757 5,302	6,622 - - - - 13,284 - - - 3,259	19,096	262,613 1,945,726 149,466 137,512 85,000 1,108,264 731,315 396,656 27,608 22,600 5,710,165		
	-	-	-	-	364,541		
	1,501,725	49,697	23,165	19,096	10,941,466		
	190,222	(32,018)	(3,452)	(2,999)	(20,555)		
	-	-	-	-	18,500		
	-				18,500		
	190,222	(32,018)	(3,452)	(2,999)	(2,055)		
	(403,681)	(577)	2,149	(3,746)	728,554		
_					2,161		
\$	(213,459)	\$ (32,595)	\$ (1,303)	\$ (6,745)	\$ 728,660		

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

	Building	Replacement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 4
Total revenues		4	4
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	-	3,071	3,071
Facilities acquisition and construction	132	-	132
Total expenditures	132	3,071	3,203
Change in fund balance	(132	(3,067)	(3,199)
Fund balances at beginning of year	132	3,080	3,212
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ 13

# 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, 2018

#### GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted		l Amo	Amounts				riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		5 <b>g</b>			-			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	63,380,749	\$	63,380,749	\$	62,464,416	\$	(916,333)
Payment in lieu of taxes		240,000		240,000		238,478		(1,522)
Tuition		1,817,500		1,817,500		1,908,401		90,901
Transportation fees		50,000		50,000		54,340		4,340
Earnings on investments		350,000		350,000		365,822		15,822
Extracurricular		51,500		51,500		62,165		10,665
Classroom materials and fees		4,200		4,200		4,525		325
Rental income		63,000		63,000		59,990		(3,010)
Contract services		-		-		283		283
Other local revenues		818,000		818,000		934,458		116,458
Intergovernmental - state		21,074,000		21,074,000		26,821,702		5,747,702
Total revenues		87,848,949		87,848,949		92,914,580		5,065,631
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Salaries and wages		58,447,900		58,447,900		57,969,234		478,666
Fringe benefits		24,587,885		24,592,885		24,189,214		403,671
Purchased services		12,142,528		12,514,472		12,118,914		395,558
Supplies and materials		2,634,303		2,739,068		2,437,676		301,392
Other expenditures		1,177,361		1,225,815		957,646		268,169
Capital outlay		678,960		386,447		187,806		198,641
Debt service:								
Principal		145,000		145,000		145,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		60,000		60,000		61,869		(1,869)
Total expenditures		99,873,937		100,111,587		98,067,359		2,044,228
Excess of expenditures over								
revenues		(12,024,988)		(12,262,638)		(5,152,779)		7,109,859
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		100,000		100,000		186,448		86,448
Transfers in		_		´ -		840,219		840,219
Transfers (out)		(188,150)		(178,500)		(18,500)		160,000
Advances in		-		_		1,329,300		1,329,300
Advances (out)		-		_		(460,700)		(460,700)
Sale of capital assets		-		-		225		225
Total other financing sources (uses)		(88,150)		(78,500)		1,876,992		1,955,492
Net change in fund balance		(12,113,138)		(12,341,138)		(3,275,787)		9,065,351
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,150,911		21,150,911		21,150,911		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		988,371		988,371		988,371		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,026,144	\$	9,798,144	\$	18,863,495	\$	9,065,351
•				<del></del>				

# 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, 2018

#### BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	6,493,053	\$ 7,433,699	\$	940,646
Total expenditures and other financing uses		9,904,449	7,490,553		2,413,896
Net change in fund balance		(3,411,396)	(56,854)		3,354,542
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,620,628	3,620,628		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	209,232	\$ 3,563,774	\$	3,354,542

# 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, 2018

#### PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Fi	inal Budget	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	15,442,210	\$ 16,181,112	\$	738,902
Total expenditures and other financing uses	-	18,618,715	 20,141,044		(1,522,329)
Net change in fund balance		(3,176,505)	(3,959,932)		(783,427)
Fund balance at beginning of year		550,779 3,235,708	 550,779 3,235,708		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	609,982	\$ (173,445)	\$	(783,427)

# 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, 2018

#### FOOD SERVICE FUND

	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	3,278,900	\$	3,216,171	\$	(62,729)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		4,059,746		3,385,260		674,486
Net change in fund balance		(780,846)		(169,089)		611,757
Fund balance at beginning of year	•	1,238,216 135,298	•	1,238,216 135,298	•	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	592,668	\$	1,204,425	\$	611,757

# 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, 2018

#### SPECIAL TRUST FUND

		al Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	11,250	\$	13,563	\$	2,313
Total expenditures and other financing uses		51,385		23,566		27,819
Net change in fund balance		(40,135)		(10,003)		30,132
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	91,998 51,863	\$	91,998 81,995	\$	30,132

# 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, 2018

#### PATHFINDER/PRESCHOOL FUND

		nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,410,000	\$ 1,442,265	\$	32,265	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		1,254,035	 1,431,025		(176,990)	
Net change in fund balance		155,965	11,240		(144,725)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,607 5,520	 14,607 5,520	_	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	176,092	\$ 31,367	\$	(144,725)	

# 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, 2018

#### ATHLETIC FUND

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	421,500	\$	419,407	\$	(2,093)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		724,923		357,449		367,474
Net change in fund balance		(303,423)		61,958		365,381
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>-</u> \$	397,314 8,018 101,909	<u> </u>	397,314 8,018 467,290	<u> </u>	365,381

# 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, 2018

#### AUXILIARY SERVICES FUND

		nal Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,405,360	\$	1,405,360	\$	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		1,643,459		1,455,273		188,186
Net change in fund balance		(238,099)		(49,913)		188,186
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u></u>	132,173 105,926	<u></u>	132,173 105,926	<u> </u>	100 106
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	188,186	\$	188,186

## 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, 2018

### PUBLIC SCHOOL PRESCHOOL FUND

		nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	336,055	\$ 293,949	\$	(42,106)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		341,347	 298,084		43,263	
Net change in fund balance		(5,292)	(4,135)		1,157	
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,978 314	4,978 314		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ 1,157	\$	1,157	

## 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, 2018

### DATA COMMUNICATIONS FUND

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

## 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, 2018

### ALTERNATIVE FUND

		ıl Budget	 Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	6,291	\$ 3,361	\$	(2,930)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		5,100	 6,670		(1,570)
Net change in fund balance		1,191	(3,309)		(4,500)
Fund balance at beginning of year		198 3,111	198 3,111		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,500	\$ -	\$	(4,500)

## 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, 2018

### OTHER STATE FUNDS FUND

		al Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	25,000	\$ 24,973	\$	(27)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		28,841	 28,696		145
Net change in fund balance		(3,841)	(3,723)		118
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	17,522 13,681	\$ 17,522 13,799	\$	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, 2018

### ADULT BASIC EDUCATION FUND

		nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	303,365	\$ 243,866	\$	(59,499)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		328,363	 254,362		74,001	
Net change in fund balance		(24,998)	(10,496)		14,502	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,979 7,517	2,979 7,517		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(14,502)	\$ 	\$	14,502	

## 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, 2018

### IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY FUND

		nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	269,923	\$ 234,984	\$	(34,939)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		279,848	 243,852		35,996	
Net change in fund balance		(9,925)	(8,868)		1,057	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,312 8,414	1,312 8,414		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(199)	\$ 858	\$	1,057	

## 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, 2018

### IDEA PART B FUND

		nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,110,380	\$ 1,670,467	\$	(439,913)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		2,198,008	1,751,568	-	446,440	
Net change in fund balance		(87,628)	(81,101)		6,527	
Fund balance at beginning of year		24,522 63,106	24,522 63,106		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ 6,527	\$	6,527	

## 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, 2018

### CARL D. PERKINS FUND

		nal Budget		Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive Legative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	93,236	\$	93,237	\$	1_
Total expenditures and other financing uses		207,454		164,823		42,631
Net change in fund balance		(114,218)		(71,586)		42,632
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	86,476 27,797 55	-\$	86,476 27,797 42,687	\$	42,632

## 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, 2018

### BILINGUAL EDUCATION FUND

		al Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	36,505	\$ 36,465	\$	(40)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		36,512	36,464		48
Net change in fund balance		(7)	1		8
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	7	\$ 7 8	\$	8

## 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, 2018

### TITLE I FUND

		nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,198,447	\$ 1,691,947	\$	(506,500)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		2,198,447	 1,792,533		405,914	
Net change in fund balance		-	(100,586)		(100,586)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,980 112,958	1,980 112,958		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	114,938	\$ 14,352	\$	(100,586)	

## 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, 2018

### PRESCHOOL GRANT FUND

		al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	70,903	\$ 17,679	\$	(53,224)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		70,903	 20,079		50,824	
Net change in fund balance		-	(2,400)		(2,400)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		68 2,332	68 2,332		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,400	\$ -	\$	(2,400)	

## 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, 2018

### OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND

		al Budget	 Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	32,232	\$ 22,413	\$	(9,819)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		34,381	 22,341		12,040
Net change in fund balance		(2,149)	72		2,221
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	2,149	\$ 2,149 2,221	\$	2,221

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, 2018

#### VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT FUND

	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	21,114	\$	21,097	\$	(17)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		17,368	_	27,108		(9,740)
Net change in fund balance		3,746		(6,011)		(9,757)
Fund balance at beginning of year		54 6,000		54 6,000	-	- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,800	\$	43	\$	(9,757)

## 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, 2018

### UNIFORM SCHOOL SUPPLIES FUND

	<u>Fir</u>	nal Budget	 Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	185,450	\$ 203,311	\$	17,861
Total expenditures and other financing uses		389,125	 310,403		78,722
Net change in fund balance		(203,675)	(107,092)		96,583
Fund balance at beginning of year		128,886 76,125	128,886 76,125		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,336	\$ 97,919	\$	96,583

## 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, 2018

### ROTARY SPECIAL SERVICES FUND

		al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	12,500	\$ 14,911	\$	2,411
Total expenditures and other financing uses		16,674	 14,427		2,247
Net change in fund balance		(4,174)	484		4,658
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,036 1,674	12,036 1,674		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,536	\$ 14,194	\$	4,658

## 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, 2018

### PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT FUND

	<u>Fin</u>	nal Budget		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	270,000	\$	267,917	\$	(2,083)
Total expenditures and other financing uses		560,726		296,995		263,731
Net change in fund balance		(290,726)		(29,078)		261,648
Fund balance at beginning of year	•	353,562 18,719	•	353,562 18,719	•	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	81,555	\$	343,203	\$	261,648

## 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, 2018

### SPECIAL ENTERPRISE FUND

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	550,000	\$ 569,158	\$	19,158
Total expenditures and other financing uses		647,965	 436,190		211,775
Net change in fund balance		(97,965)	132,968		230,933
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	384,733 14,984 301,752	\$ 384,733 14,984 532,685	\$	230,933

# 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, 2018

### **BUILDING FUND**

	Final	l Budget	A	ctual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	132	\$	132	\$	
Net change in fund balance		(132)		(132)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	132	\$	132	\$	<u>-</u>

# 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, 2018

### REPLACEMENT FUND

	Fins	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$		\$ 4	\$	4
Total expenditures and other financing uses		3,080	 3,071		9
Net change in fund balance		(3,080)	(3,067)		13
Fund balance at beginning of year		9 3,071	9 3,071		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ 13	\$	13

# 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, 2018

#### PERMANENT FUND

	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	100	\$ 203	\$	103
Total expenditures and other financing uses		5,000	 		5,000
Net change in fund balance		(4,900)	203		5,103
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	13,459	 13,459		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,559	\$ 13,662	\$	5,103

#### FUND DESCRIPTIONS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to account for financing goods or services provided by one activity to other activities of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis

#### **Dental Insurance Fund**

To account for monies received from other funds as payment for providing dental benefits. The dental insurance fund is not legally budgeted, therefore no budgetary schedule is included for this fund.

#### **Health Insurance Fund**

To account for monies received from other funds as payment for providing medical, hospitalization or any other similar employee benefit.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Dental Insurance	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds	
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services	\$ 1,254	\$ -	\$ 1,254	
Total operating expenses	1,254		1,254	
Operating loss	(1,254)		(1,254)	
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest revenue	6,233	-	6,233	
Total nonoperating revenues	6,233		6,233	
Transfer out		(840,219)	(840,219)	
Change in net position	4,979	(840,219)	(835,240)	
Net position at beginning of year	517,175	840,219	1,357,394	
Net position at end of year	\$ 522,154	\$ -	\$ 522,154	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Dental Insurance	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash payments for purchased services	\$ (1,254)	\$ -	\$ (1,254)		
Net cash used in operating activities			(1,254)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash used in transfers out	_	(840,219)	(840,219)		
Net cash used in noncapital		(0+0,217)	(040,217)		
financing activities		(840,219)	(840,219)		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	6,233		6,233		
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,233		6,233		
Net decrease in cash and investments	4,979	(840,219)	(835,240)		
Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 517,175 \$ 522,154	\$40,219	1,357,394 \$ 522,154		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	ψ J22,13T	Ψ	<u> </u>		
Operating loss	\$ (1,254)	\$ -	\$ (1,254)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,254)	\$ -	\$ (1,254)		

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

### HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

		nal Budget	Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	840,219	\$ 840,219	\$	
Net change in fund balance		(840,219)	(840,219)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	840,219	\$ 840,219	\$	<u>-</u>

#### 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.

#### **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**

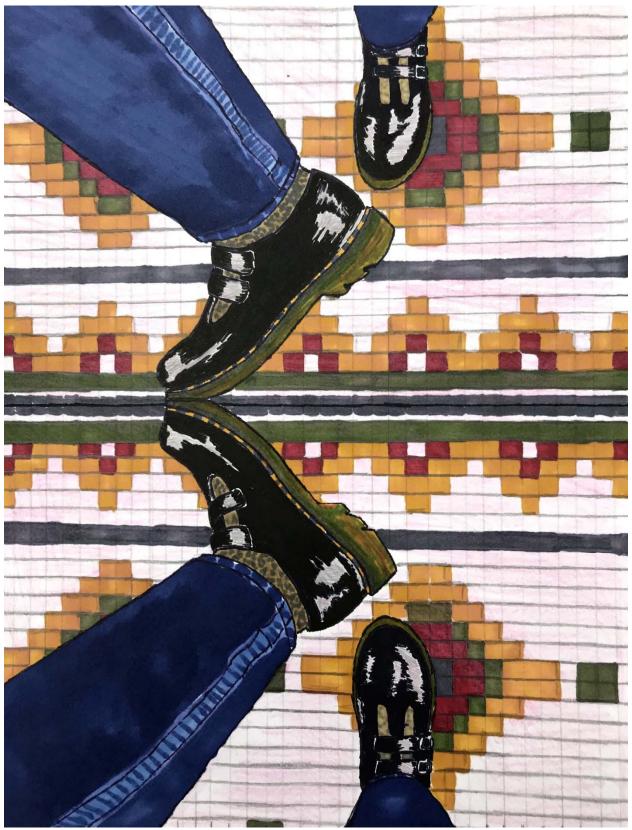
This fund accounts for various monies held on behalf of student athletic programs.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	I	eginning Balance ly 1, 2017	A	Additions	I	Deletions	F	Ending Balance e 30, 2018
Student Managed Activity Fund								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	70,893	\$	145,937	\$	139,673	\$	77,157
Total assets	\$	70,893	\$	145,937	\$	139,673	\$	77,157
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	514 70,379	\$	11,227 134,710	\$	514 139,159	\$	11,227 65,930
Total liabilities	\$	70,893	\$	145,937	\$	139,673	\$	77,157
Employee Benefits Fund								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	117,371	\$	75	\$	-	\$	117,446
Total assets	\$	117,371	\$	75	\$	_	\$	117,446
Liabilities: Due to others	\$	117,371	\$	75	\$		\$	117,446
Total liabilities		117,371	\$	75	\$	_	\$	117,446
District Agency Fund	-				-			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$		\$	193,470	\$	193,470	\$	
Total assets	\$		\$	193,470	\$	193,470	\$	
Liabilities: Due to students	\$		\$	193,470	\$	193,470	\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	\$		\$	193,470	\$	193,470	\$	
Total Agency Funds								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	188,264	\$	339,482	\$	333,143	\$	194,603
Total assets	\$	188,264	\$	339,482	\$	333,143	\$	194,603
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	514 70,379 117,371	\$	11,227 328,180 75	\$	514 332,629	\$	11,227 65,930 117,446
Total liabilities	\$	188,264	\$	339,482	\$	333,143	\$	194,603
					-			

### Statistical Section



Audrey Fisher

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

**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)

	2009		2010		2011		2012
Governmental activities		_	 _				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	14,593,555	\$ 16,447,133	\$	18,472,838	\$	19,433,829
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		316,338	407,428		575,916		700,616
Debt service		2,058,605	1,873,907		3,014,264		3,224,803
Permanent		15,672	15,140		15,156		14,577
Locally funded programs		-	-		-		-
State funded programs		-	-		-		-
Federally funded programs		-	-		-		-
Student activities		-	-		-		-
Other purposes		492,031	878,676		574,799		725,954
Unrestricted (deficit)		6,014,488	2,157,873		4,720,582		5,461,309
Total governmental activities net position	\$	23,490,689	\$ 21,780,157	\$	27,373,555	\$	29,561,088

Source: District financial records.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 which was implemented in 2018.

 2013	2014	2015			2016	2017 (1)		 2018	
\$ 21,078,401	\$ 23,611,501	\$	26,144,415	\$	28,744,903	\$	28,762,216	\$ 33,481,779	
742,890	834,883		1,134,197		501,355		2,607,868	2,698,313	
2,880,116	2,696,993		2,998,825		2,824,484		3,789,810	3,704,520	
14,017	13,695		13,522		13,353		13,459	13,662	
20,312	-		-		-		-	-	
30,354	260,053		1,408,671		126,319		23,807	47,626	
1,075,191	197,904		1,124,813		210,672		103,399	73,849	
209,881	290,476		339,644		384,726		398,866	454,732	
747,872	839,948		851,755		1,085,783		1,113,761	1,033,232	
(280,522)	(128,483,988)	(1	118,893,609)	(	(112,723,237)	(	(155,812,243)	(111,745,788)	
\$ 26,518,512	\$ (99,738,535)	\$	(84,877,767)	\$	(78,831,642)	\$ (	(118,999,057)	\$ (70,238,075)	

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 35,494,431	\$ 36,080,724	\$ 35,764,848	\$ 34,695,073
Special	8,267,476	9,075,308	9,096,792	9,646,917
Vocational	2,206,443	2,726,098	2,695,255	2,711,654
Adult/continuing	41,716	80,190	87,962	55,404
Other instructional	2,706,076	2,333,372	2,273,126	3,462,802
Support services:				
Pupil	7,662,489	8,570,082	7,761,518	7,599,142
Instructional staff	4,710,916	5,617,159	5,749,533	6,118,959
Board of education	73,370	67,166	62,685	66,586
Administration	6,918,465	5,676,841	5,250,963	5,870,320
Fiscal	1,894,159	1,570,448	1,785,522	1,753,709
Business	574,690	617,931	591,628	657,346
Operations and maintenance	8,463,308	8,764,444	8,877,007	8,338,608
Pupil transportation	3,319,938	3,531,497	3,531,175	3,751,327
Central	1,772,667	1,895,046	1,927,323	1,830,592
Operation of non-instructional services	4,724,183	4,730,528	5,473,549	5,316,205
Extracurricular activities	2,000,014	1,841,347	1,776,337	1,574,598
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	4,423,719	4,321,249	4,211,670	4,041,701
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 95,254,060	\$ 97,499,430	\$ 96,916,893	\$ 97,490,943

	2013		2014		2015		2016	2017			2018
\$	35,679,782	\$	36,363,264	\$	41,231,524	\$	37,126,604	\$	42,513,509	\$	21,281,900
	9,745,956		12,931,044		12,022,267		12,699,706		15,449,518		7,375,473
	2,765,023		2,630,263		2,390,795		2,598,543		3,175,243		1,588,632
	91,829		92,941		105,455		140,961		157,873		54,843
	3,982,459		4,515,328		4,602,409		4,705,340		5,610,945		6,123,576
	7,444,865		7,399,986		7,191,640		7,567,845		9,726,629		5,181,977
	6,052,370		3,465,511		3,883,487		4,136,935		5,121,367		2,625,470
	53,648		78,949		40,157		49,887		102,105		83,155
	5,533,408		5,684,412		5,521,070		5,960,346		7,243,081		3,832,935
	1,740,590		1,962,857		2,131,832		2,104,772		2,212,381		1,730,354
	489,754		550,804		504,545		588,140		602,151		413,575
	8,183,719		8,006,649		8,038,558		9,158,808		9,048,894		5,592,911
	3,803,988		3,860,361		3,762,241		3,821,722		4,885,690		2,738,201
	1,800,269		877,877		940,385		1,512,012		1,296,358		1,014,476
	5,781,286		5,337,227		6,036,568		5,796,310		6,673,517		4,816,740
	1,522,424		1,478,447		1,482,241		1,539,334		1,980,461		1,014,874
	4,139,486		3,874,893		3,685,941		3,435,947		3,197,457		2,981,450
\$	98,810,856	\$	99,110,813	\$	103,571,115	\$	102,943,212	\$	118,997,179	\$	68,450,542
Ψ	, 5,010,030	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	100,071,110	Ψ	102,7 15,212	Ψ	110,771,117	Ψ	00,100,012

(Continued)

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

Program revenues	zenues		2011	2012	
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services and sales:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 477,910	\$ 552,513	\$ 491,487	\$ 766,581	
Special	74,964	34,700	-	226,565	
Vocational	-	-	169,574	59,929	
Adult/continuing	30,352	42,500	-	-	
Support services:					
Pupil	-	119,368	446,810	124,352	
Instructional staff	513,678	471,644	255,312	155,842	
Administration	51,507	-	-	-	
Business	-	-	-	-	
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	
Pupil transportation	-	-	36,955	45,698	
Central	-	-	-	804	
Operation of non-instructional services	1,767,093	1,687,589	2,040,451	2,101,177	
Extracurricular activities	488,330	700,425	662,649	691,845	
Operating grants and contributions:					
Instruction:					
Regular	226,969	7,473,371	8,377,327	370,134	
Special	2,912,482	3,346,402	3,086,493	3,445,819	
Vocational	353,015	286,128	293,519	294,535	
Adult/continuing	43,281	98,527	97,720	56,783	
Other instructional	-	-	-	-	
Support services:					
Pupil	788,766	1,055,244	534,663	588,001	
Instructional staff	568,709	850,810	963,601	830,284	
Board of education	-	-	-	-	
Administration	246,945	579,451	635,090	294,143	
Operations and maintenance	20,437	598,523	684,787	41,188	
Pupil transportation	1,323,273	898,521	1,269,191	30,503	
Central	72,533	162,603	222,777	33,267	
Operation of non-instructional services	2,807,184	3,081,388	1,696,423	3,258,352	
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	2,325	
Capital grants and contributions:					
Instruction:					
Regular	-	-	-	-	
Vocational	-	-	-	-	
Support services:					
Operations and maintenance	72,312	83,724	-	-	
Total governmental program revenues	12,839,740	22,123,431	21,964,829	13,418,127	
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(82,414,320)	(75,375,999)	(74,952,064)	(84,072,816)	
Total primary government net expense	\$ (82,414,320)	\$ (75,375,999)	\$ (74,952,064)	\$ (84,072,816)	

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 963,092	\$ 833,159	\$ 484,616	\$ 935,793	\$ 737,742	\$ 1,736,040
174,734	160,630	163,978	253,057	84,106	339,456
50,520	91,964	86,416	20,333	104,218	174,437
-	-	-	66,722	-	-
257,003	291,301	360,981	445,199	791,383	744,148
182,229	179,752	263,346	321,760	161,640	158,908
29,939	13,579	17,527	19,388	15,613	11,163
-	-	1,148	-	-	-
151,458	55,884	47,428	75,807	54,800	57,516
42,356	42,201	45,477	48,018	47,155	11,986
2,180	2,585	682	496	470	30,000
1,977,126	1,951,446	2,070,894	2,223,488	2,199,298	2,264,697
456,719	430,862	433,890	437,980	474,557	455,049
130,978	185,977	7,754,536	134,776	177,429	244,593
3,258,348	4,007,433	4,550,043	3,666,080	4,911,836	4,865,931
303,589	423,911	444,481	387,753	499,817	1,284,455
83,735	96,774	121,631	133,368	148,330	135,673
88,603	82,781	101,664	69,890	83,113	88,326
409,911	285,134	333,734	263,071	438,611	438,289
963,951	295,220	808,276	487,272	769,059	552,947
41	2,400	-	-	-	-
289,339	297,761	424,293	283,419	400,532	410,630
16,703	23	222	3,341	-	-
253,873	270,393	270,705	278,869	279,935	403,064
218,948	18,804	19,835	19,818	19,800	19,800
3,191,496	3,398,721	3,869,754	3,824,287	4,076,339	4,004,172
7,185	2,148	8,252	3,266	6,757	8,555
		<b>7</b> ( <b>2 2 3 4</b>			
-	-	562,204	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	121,249	-
13,504,056	13,420,843	23,246,013	14,403,251	16,603,789	18,439,835
(85,306,800)	(85,689,970)	(80,325,102)	(88,539,961)	(102,393,390)	(50,010,707)
\$ (85,306,800)	\$ (85,689,970)	\$ (80,325,102)	\$ (88,539,961)	\$ (102,393,390)	\$ (50,010,707)
					(Continued)

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

	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
General revenues and other changes in net position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 57,874,816	\$ 53,552,069	\$ 61,540,434	\$ 61,048,275
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	_	151,425
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	24,253,458	18,883,431	18,477,287	25,145,742
Investment earnings	654,210	184,639	73,241	95,301
Net increase/(decrease) in fair				
market value of investments	-	-	_	21,193
Miscellaneous	1,143,265	1,045,328	454,500	532,700
Total governmental activities	83,925,749	73,665,467	80,545,462	86,994,636
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	\$ 1,511,429	\$ (1,710,532)	\$ 5,593,398	\$ 2,921,820

Source: District financial records.

2013	 2014	2015	2016	 2017	 2018
\$ 57,281,151	\$ 65,014,848	\$ 68,245,757	\$ 66,924,832	\$ 70,550,876	\$ 73,352,331
582,655	633,323	406,797	402,177	398,038	238,478
23,933,755	24,145,012	26,015,342	25,162,006	24,512,181	23,470,946
91,520	162,671	68,161	124,392	213,275	449,329
(140,157)	-	-	-	-	_
515,300	461,224	449,813	1,972,679	689,659	1,260,605
82,264,224	 90,417,078	95,185,870	94,586,086	96,364,029	98,771,689
\$ (3,042,576)	\$ 4,727,108	\$ 14,860,768	\$ 6,046,125	\$ (6,029,361)	\$ 48,760,982

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

	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
General fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,318	\$ 111,440
Assigned	-	-	655,959	755,801
Unassigned	-	-	5,245,949	6,233,898
Reserved	3,963,090	1,706,751	-	-
Unreserved (deficit)	 5,797,826	 1,957,847	 	 
Total general fund	 9,760,916	 3,664,598	 6,156,226	 7,101,139
All other governmental funds:				
Nonspendable	-	-	65,747	60,665
Restricted	-	-	5,432,381	5,996,748
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	(403,080)	(534,876)
Reserved	677,325	688,912	-	-
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:				
Special revenue funds	1,070,848	1,346,377	-	-
Debt service funds	2,309,582	2,236,522	-	-
Capital projects funds	253,203	352,429	-	-
Permanent fund	 2,871	 2,339	 	 
Total all other governmental funds	 4,313,829	 4,626,579	 5,095,048	 5,522,537
Total governmental funds	\$ 14,074,745	\$ 8,291,177	\$ 11,251,274	\$ 12,623,676

Source: District financial records.

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

2013	 2014	 2015	2016	2017		2018
\$ 221,889 2,641,974 -	\$ 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 -
 2,863,863	 5,566,706	 9,532,639	15,854,228	 15,069,881	_	12,376,854
69,292 5,422,499 20,682 (432,084)	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)
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
\$ 5,080,389	\$ 5,662,773 11,229,479	\$ 6,148,684	\$ 4,023,144	\$ 6,085,531	\$	12,617,104 24,993,958

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 57,658,781	\$ 52,813,987	\$ 61,900,078	\$ 61,313,023
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	151,425
Tuition	693,321	763,831	715,907	1,003,619
Transportation fees	74,964	34,700	36,955	45,698
Earnings on investments	680,404	184,639	73,241	95,301
Net increase/(decrease) in fair	,	,	,	,
market value of investments	_	-	-	21,193
Charges for services	1,767,093	1,687,589	1,585,503	1,579,194
Extracurricular	701,920	683,015	678,487	696,663
Classroom materials and fees	205,572	181,273	179,143	193,980
Rental income	-	-	-	· <u>-</u>
Contributions and donations	-	_	-	-
Contract services	-	_	-	-
Other local revenues	1,104,229	1,303,659	1,361,743	1,186,339
Intergovernmental	33,117,698	37,499,623	35,689,575	34,521,364
Total revenues	96,003,982	95,152,316	102,220,632	100,807,799
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	33,672,384	35,757,961	34,765,833	33,628,807
Special	8,147,614	9,112,354	9,056,671	9,629,379
Vocational	2,091,786	2,603,181	2,693,124	2,672,615
Adult/continuing	41,716	80,097	88,051	55,383
Other	2,706,076	2,330,680	2,275,425	3,461,507
Support services:				
Pupil	7,655,385	8,670,527	7,873,544	7,567,554
Instructional staff	4,638,447	5,556,122	5,732,142	6,115,213
Board of education	73,370	67,089	62,748	66,561
Administration	6,680,120	5,811,186	5,232,622	5,679,526
Fiscal	1,900,061	1,572,373	1,781,258	1,756,320
Business	571,214	610,412	588,832	521,438
Operations and maintenance	8,323,159	8,757,425	8,808,022	8,331,933
Pupil transportation	3,505,177	3,448,507	3,350,422	3,823,489
Central	1,689,751	1,857,867	1,866,437	1,814,594
Operation of non-instructional services	4,625,262	4,680,816	5,451,706	5,149,411
Extracurricular activities	1,724,190	1,667,391	1,605,143	1,408,717
Facilities acquisition and construction	34,781	459,417	126,392	34,312
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,228,503	3,522,002	3,640,783	3,436,113
Interest and fiscal charges	4,466,790	4,364,486	4,254,556	4,134,565
Issuance costs				
Total expenditures	\$ 95,775,786	\$ 100,929,893	\$ 99,253,711	\$ 99,287,437

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 58,566,436 582,655 1,291,273	\$ 64,774,216 633,323 1,240,584	\$ 68,112,932 406,797 1,078,899	\$ 66,964,174 402,177 1,701,906	\$ 69,924,962 398,038 1,508,764	\$ 74,250,363 238,478 2,856,889
42,356	42,201	45,477	48,018	47,155	11,986
82,560	168,717	74,313	127,867	223,459	457,304
(140,157) 1,487,003	1,430,120	1,424,763	1,531,369	1,557,655	1,526,079
		660,066	656,823	699,400	
698,243	654,001				658,592
158,212	164,675	167,984	165,706	198,357	208,562
136,758 90,545	55,433 77,654	47,428	75,807	54,800	57,210
473,511	466,125	76,582 526,147	100,205 575,937	76,832 516,903	66,315 581,756
562,405	459,448	475,432	2,157,578	866,856	1,285,674
32,495,959	34,194,621	43,333,152	36,168,258	36,253,357	35,909,101
96,527,759	104,361,118	116,429,972	110,675,825	112,326,538	118,108,309
70,321,137	101,501,110	110,129,972	110,075,025	112,320,330	110,100,507
34,747,413	35,291,949	42,869,785	36,206,615	38,543,746	40,834,222
9,838,655	12,704,073	12,881,537	12,748,248	14,500,383	15,024,340
2,691,544	2,608,737	2,530,733	2,532,114	2,957,987	3,033,008
82,493	102,281	110,171	143,698	146,517	137,512
3,983,494	4,507,303	4,612,838	4,707,311	5,597,739	6,223,571
3,703,171	1,507,505	1,012,030	1,707,311	3,371,137	0,223,371
7,481,367	7,411,865	7,747,320	7,540,388	9,137,763	9,945,392
6,122,031	3,415,173	4,027,511	4,121,704	4,782,042	4,768,828
53,648	78,949	40,157	49,887	102,105	83,155
5,418,708	5,548,374	5,738,086	5,859,133	6,459,545	6,711,008
1,752,336	1,947,797	2,218,653	2,108,463	2,157,013	2,142,284
519,095	519,969	537,359	573,723	624,573	586,946
8,137,122	8,412,588	8,363,446	9,577,240	10,468,614	9,328,576
3,810,720	3,852,619	3,906,427	3,937,663	5,196,585	4,677,106
1,780,400	937,351	995,181	1,493,489	1,256,896	1,247,360
5,736,424	5,181,719	6,098,387	5,705,429	6,392,027	6,532,152
1,364,531	1,272,279	1,328,980	1,400,977	1,649,496	1,622,674
209,674	2,676,433	213,335	90,270	1,193,536	4,760,994
-	-	-	-	729,093	-
3,538,464	3,738,427	4,178,654	4,300,158	4,004,619	5,492,109
3,613,066	3,692,977	3,580,378	3,441,977	3,428,674	3,464,852
277,689	74,812	-	-	611,726	265,407
\$ 101,158,874	\$ 103,975,675	\$ 111,978,938	\$ 106,538,487	\$ 119,940,679	\$ 126,881,496

(Continued)

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

	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 228,196	\$ (5,777,577)	\$ 2,966,921	\$ 1,520,362
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	13,500	343,500	13,500	13,500
Transfers (out)	 (13,500)	 (343,500)	 (13,500)	 (13,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 228,196	\$ (5,777,577)	\$ 2,966,921	\$ 1,520,362
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.09%	7.84%	7.99%	7.66%

Source: District financial records.

2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
\$ (4,631,115)	\$ 385,443	\$ 4,451,034	\$ 4,137,338	\$ (7,614,141)	\$ (8,773,187)
-	2,823,000	-	-	-	-
-	73,122	-	-	-	-
14,979,940	-	-	-	39,190,000	-
1,223,592	-	-	-	6,135,447	-
-	-	-	-	-	11,530,000
-	-	-	-	-	236,553
-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-
-	-	-	-	101,120	-
(16,247,473)	-	-	-	(44,685,047)	-
-	-	-	-	729,093	-
6,000	-	-	-	-	225
13,500	13,500	13,500	18,500	2,518,500	858,719
(13,500)	(13,500)	(13,500)	(18,500)	 (18,500)	 (18,500)
(37,941)	2,896,122	_	_	8,970,613	12,606,997
\$ (4,669,056)	\$ 3,281,565	\$ 4,451,034	\$ 4,137,338	\$ 1,356,472	\$ 3,833,810
7.11%	7.39%	7.01%	7.33%	6.48%	7.43%

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

Tax Collection/Calendar Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Real Property					
Assessed	\$ 1,287,214,020	\$ 1,307,881,230	\$ 1,281,069,450	\$ 1,169,058,260	\$ 1,172,169,030
Actual	3,677,754,343	3,736,803,514	3,660,198,429	3,340,166,457	3,349,054,371
<b>Public Utility</b>					
Assessed	67,124,670	72,380,190	78,792,780	80,829,600	102,770,980
Actual	76,278,034	82,250,216	89,537,250	91,851,818	116,785,205
Tangible Personal Property					
Assessed	6,132,430	1,002,490	-	-	-
Actual	61,324,300	10,024,900	-	-	-
Total					
Assessed	1,360,471,120	1,381,263,910	1,359,862,230	1,249,887,860	1,274,940,010
Actual	3,815,356,677	3,829,078,630	3,749,735,679	3,432,018,275	3,465,839,576
Assessed Value as a					
Percentage of Actual Value	35.66%	36.07%	36.27%	36.42%	36.79%
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$72.20	\$73.10	\$78.00	\$78.00	\$78.00

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.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
\$ 1,166,011,970	\$ 1,112,021,360	\$ 1,115,708,750	\$ 1,115,070,750	\$ 1,190,723,510		
3,331,462,771	3,177,203,886	3,187,739,286	3,185,916,429	3,402,067,171		
112,802,920	114,250,870	117,490,250	118,785,510	127,844,760		
128,185,136	129,830,534	133,511,648	134,983,534	145,278,136		
-	-	-	-	_		
-	-	-	-	-		
1,278,814,890	1,226,272,230	1,233,199,000	1,233,856,260	1,318,568,270		
3,459,647,908	3,307,034,420	3,321,250,934	3,320,899,963	3,547,345,307		
36.96%	37.08%	37.13%	37.15%	37.17%		
\$82.89	\$82.99	\$82.99	\$85.39	\$85.26		

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Direct district rates				
General fund	\$66.60	\$67.50	\$71.50	\$71.50
Permanent improvement fund	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Bond retirement fund	5.00	5.00	5.90	5.90
Total	72.20	73.10	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	1.25	1.75	1.75	1.75
Total	\$115.93	\$117.33	\$122.23	\$122.23

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" millage.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$71.50	\$76.39	\$76.39	\$76.39	\$76.39	\$76.39
0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	3.40	3.40
5.90	5.90	6.00	6.00	5.60	5.47
78.00	82.89	82.99	82.99	85.39	85.26
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	17.74	18.74	18.74	18.74	18.74
3.20	3.20	3.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
12.25	12.25	12.65	14.45	14.45	13.95
3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
\$123.79	\$128.68	\$130.18	\$132.98	\$135.38	\$134.75



# PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAXES DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Decemb	er 31, 20	017	
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value	
Dayton Power and Light	Gas and Electric Utility	\$96,838,420	1	7.85%	
Vectren	Utility	17,094,950	2	1.39%	
Kettering Medical Center	Healthcare	12.086.850	3	0.98%	
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Retail business forms	12,024,440	4	0.97%	
AES Ohio Generation LLC	Gas and Electric Utility	11,765,100	5	0.95%	
Huber Management Corp.	Property Management	7,607,890	6	0.62%	
F1 Kettering LLC	Real Estate	6,935,420	7	0.56%	
MIMG LXXXIX Van Buren Village	Property Management	5,302,550	8	0.43%	
Dayton Town & Country, Inc.	Property Management	4,733,480	9	0.38%	
Residenz	Nursing Home	4,580,530	10	0.37%	
Total Principal Taxpayers		178,969,630		14.50%	
All Others		1,054,886,630		85.50%	
Total Assessed Value		\$1,233,856,260		100.00%	

		Decemb	er 31, 20	08
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Dayton Power and Light	Utility	\$62,227,720	1	4.62%
Kettering LLC	Property Management	10,252,420	2	0.76%
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Retail business forms	8,291,080	3	0.62%
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	Property Management	5,368,440	7	0.40%
Vectren	Utility	5,409,790	8	0.40%
Dayton Town & Country, Inc.	Property Management	4,856,950	9	0.36%
Miami Valley Research	Foundation Research	4,224,020	10	0.31%
Total Principal Taxpayers		120,054,590		8.91%
All Others		1,225,790,710		91.09%
Total Assessed Value		\$1,345,845,300		100.00%

**Source:** Montgomery County Auditor - Land and Buildings based on valuation of property in 2017 and 2008

**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	2008	2009	2010
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 56,386,305	\$ 54,771,300	\$ 58,823,873
Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			
Current Tax Collections (2)	\$ 54,818,766	\$ 53,730,645	\$ 57,247,393
Percent of Levy Collected	97.22%	98.10%	97.32%
Delinquent Tax Collections	4,163,001	3,852,544	2,385,567
Total Tax Collections	\$ 58,981,767	\$ 57,583,189	\$ 59,632,960
Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	104.60%	105.13%	101.38%
Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	\$ 2,464,561	\$ 2,547,957	\$ 2,861,478
Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy	4.37%	4.65%	4.86%

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.

 2011	 2012	2013	_	2014	_	2015	 2016	_	2017
\$ 69,552,184	\$ 67,660,920	\$ 76,121,264	\$	74,540,824	\$	75,038,035	\$ 77,600,882	\$	79,583,644
\$ 67,400,196	\$ 65,734,803	\$ 74,133,882	\$	72,672,977	\$	72,869,095	\$ 76,240,787	\$	78,739,158
96.91%	97.15%	97.39%		97.49%		97.11%	98.25%		98.94%
 940,112	 2,492,740	 2,482,559		1,607,891		2,032,735	 1,360,095		2,809,114
\$ 68,340,308	\$ 68,227,543	\$ 76,616,441	\$	74,280,868	\$	74,901,830	\$ 77,600,882	\$	81,548,272
98.26%	100.84%	100.65%		99.65%		99.82%	100.00%		102.47%
\$ 2,842,448	\$ 2,483,646	\$ 2,478,575	\$	2,611,400	\$	2,572,058	\$ 3,197,973	\$	2,299,940
4.09%	3.67%	3.26%		3.26%		3.43%	4.12%		2.89%

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities (1)				
General obligation bonds payable*	\$ 103,756,937	\$ 100,479,968	\$ 97,096,944	\$ 93,593,522
Capital leases	1,115,843	648,868	172,361	-
Certificates of participation	-	-	-	-
Tax anticipation notes*	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 104,872,780	\$ 101,128,836	\$ 97,269,305	\$ 93,593,522
Population (2)				
Cities of Kettering and Moraine	64,399	64,399	62,470	62,400
Outstanding debt per capita*	1,628	1,570	1,557	1,500
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	\$ 2,297,048	\$ 2,267,786	\$ 2,015,923	\$ 2,067,089
Percentage of personal income*	4.57%	4.46%	4.83%	4.53%

#### 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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 90,714,795	\$ 89,776,084	\$ 85,503,967	\$ 81,085,012	\$ 75,707,311	\$ 70,346,389
-	-	-	-	602,468	469,359
-	-	-	-	-	11,694,487
-	-	-	-	5,161,924	4,466,564
\$ 90,714,795	\$ 89,776,084	\$ 85,503,967	\$ 81,085,012	\$ 81,471,703	\$ 86,976,799
62,335	62,167	61,918	61,766	61,613	61,482
1,455	1,444	1,381	1,313	1,322	1,415
\$ 2,067,089	\$ 2,119,372	\$ 2,184,210	\$ 2,285,571	\$ 2,353,618	N/A
4.39%	4.24%	3.91%	3.55%	3.46%	N/A

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

Year	20	009		2010	 2011	 2012
Population (1)		64,399		64,399	62,470	62,400
Assessed value (in thousands) (2)	\$ 1,3	360,471	\$	1,381,264	\$ 1,359,862	\$ 1,249,888
Estimated actual value (in thousands) (2)	3,8	315,357		3,829,079	3,749,736	3,432,018
General bonded debt (3) General obligation bonds*	103,7	756,937	1	00,479,968	97,096,944	93,593,522
Resources available to pay principal (4)	2,0	)58,605		1,873,907	3,014,264	3,224,803
Net general bonded debt*	101,6	598,332		98,606,061	94,082,680	90,368,719
Ratio of net general bonded Debt to assessed value*		7.48%		7.14%	6.92%	7.23%
Ratio of net general bonded Debt to estimated actual value		2.67%		2.58%	2.51%	2.63%
Net general bonded debt per capita*	\$	1,579	\$	1,531	\$ 1,506	\$ 1,448

#### 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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

 2013	 2014	 2015		2016	 2017	2018		
62,335	62,167	61,918		61,766	61,613	61,482		
\$ 1,274,940	\$ 1,278,815	\$ 1,226,272	\$	1,233,199	\$ 1,233,856	\$ 1,318,568		
3,465,840	3,459,648	3,307,034		3,321,251	3,320,900	3,547,345		
90,714,795	89,776,084	85,503,967		81,085,012	75,707,311	70,346,389		
2,880,116	2,696,993	2,998,825		2,824,484	3,789,810	3,704,520		
87,834,679	87,079,091	82,505,142		78,260,528	71,917,501	66,641,869		
6.89%	6.81%	6.73%		6.35%	5.83%	5.05%		
2.53%	2.52%	2.49%		2.36%	2.17%	1.88%		
\$ 1,409	\$ 1,401	\$ 1,332	\$	1,267	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,084		



# COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT ATTRIBUTABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Kettering City School District	K	Amount Applicable to ettering City chool District
Direct:				
Kettering City School District	\$ 86,976,799	100.00%	\$	86,976,799
Overlapping:				
Montgomery County	21,556,428	13.69%		2,951,075
City of Kettering	24,793,260	98.63%		24,453,592
City of Moraine	6,676,514	69.79%		4,659,539
Greene County	26,593,726	0.33%		87,759
Dayton Metro Library	 158,770,000	17.56%		27,880,012
Subtotal	 238,389,928			60,031,977
Total	\$ 325,366,727		\$	147,008,776

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, 2017 as this is the latest information available.

#### DEBT LIMITATIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2009		2010	 2011		2012
Net Assessed Valuation	\$ 1	,360,471,120	\$ 1	,381,263,910	\$ 1,359,862,230	\$ 1	,249,887,860
Overall Direct Debt Limitation							
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)		9.00%		9.00%	9.00%		9.00%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)		122,442,401		124,313,752	122,387,601		112,489,907
Applicable District Debt Outstanding		97,489,979		94,514,979	91,434,979		88,524,990
Less: Applicable Debt Service							
Fund Amounts (2)		(2,058,605)		(1,873,907)	(3,014,264)		(3,224,803)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation		95,431,374		92,641,072	88,420,715		85,300,187
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$	27,011,027	\$	31,672,680	\$ 33,966,886	\$	27,189,720
Unvoted Direct Debt Limitation							
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)		0.10%		0.10%	0.10%		0.10%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	\$	1,360,471	\$	1,381,264	\$ 1,359,862	\$	1,249,888
Applicable District Debt Outstanding		-		-	-		-
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$	1,360,471	\$	1,381,264	\$ 1,359,862	\$	1,249,888
<b>Energy Conservation Bond Limitation</b>							
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)		0.90%		0.90%	0.90%		0.90%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	\$	12,244,240	\$	12,431,375	\$ 12,238,760	\$	11,248,991
Authorized by the Board		(657,758)		(577,731)	(493,455)		(404,703)
Unvoted Energy Conservation							
Bond Legal Debt Margin	\$	11,586,482	\$	11,853,644	\$ 11,745,305	\$	10,844,288
Total Net Indebtedness Subject							
to Limitation as a Percentage							
of Debt Limit		77.94%		74.52%	72.25%		75.83%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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

	2013		2014		2015	 2016		2017		2018
\$ 1	,274,940,010	\$ 1	,278,814,890	\$ 1	,226,272,230	\$ 1,233,199,000	\$ 1	1,233,856,260	\$ 1	1,318,568,270
	9.00%		9.00%		9.00%	9.00%		9.00%		9.00%
	114,744,601		115,093,340		110,364,501	110,987,910		111,047,063		118,671,144
	85,079,930		81,852,930		78,432,980	74,381,980		66,138,986		61,659,986
	(3,449,104)		(3,502,105)		(3,480,330)	(3,486,254)		(3,948,459)		(4,002,344)
	81,630,826		78,350,825		74,952,650	70,895,726		62,190,527		57,657,642
\$	33,113,775	\$	36,742,515	\$	35,411,851	\$ 40,092,184	\$	48,856,536	\$	61,013,502
	0.10%		0.10%		0.10%	0.10%		0.10%		0.10%
\$	1,274,940	\$	1,278,815	\$	1,226,272	\$ 1,233,199	\$	1,233,856	\$	1,318,568
					<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
\$	1,274,940	\$	1,278,815	\$	1,226,272	\$ 1,233,199	\$	1,233,856	\$	1,318,568
	0.90%		0.90%		0.90%	0.90%		0.90%		0.90%
\$	11,474,460	\$	11,509,334	\$	11,036,450	\$ 11,098,791	\$	11,104,706	\$	11,867,114
	(311,239)		(2,622,812)		(2,384,158)	(2,135,000)		(1,990,000)		(1,845,000)
-									-	
\$	11,163,221	\$	8,886,522	\$	8,652,292	\$ 8,963,791	\$	9,114,706	\$	10,022,114
	71.14%		68.08%		67.91%	63.88%		56.00%		48.59%

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Year	 2008	 2009	 2010
Population (1)	64.200	(4.200	(2.470
Cities of Kettering and Moraine	64,399	64,399	62,470
Montgomery County	534,626	532,562	535,153
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)			
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$ 2,187,119	\$ 2,297,048	\$ 2,267,786
Per Capita	33,962	35,669	36,302
Unemployment Rate			
Federal (3)	5.8%	9.3%	9.6%
State (3)	6.6%	10.2%	10.1%
Montgomery County (4)	7.4%	11.4%	11.1%
Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011
School Enrollment (5)			
Grades K - 5	3,321	3,355	3,219
Grades 6 - 8	1,677	1,681	1,670
Grades 9 - 12	2,378	2,334	2,352
Total	7,376	7,370	7,241

#### **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

 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
62,400	62,335	62,167	61,918	61,766	61,613	61,482
537,602	534,325	535,846	533,116	532,258	531,239	531,542
\$ 2,015,923	\$ 2,067,089	\$ 2,067,089	\$ 2,119,372	\$ 2,184,210	\$ 2,285,571	\$ 2,353,618
32,306	33,161	33,251	34,229	35,363	37,096	38,281
8.6%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%
8.9%	7.2%	7.1%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%
8.7%	7.8%	7.5%	6.0%	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%
 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
3,191	3,445	3,424	3,444	3,500	3,523	3,473
1,704	1,670	1,652	1,624	1,635	1,657	1,712
2,233	2,150	2,167	2,205	2,234	2,225	2,276
7,128	7,265	7,243	7,273	7,369	7,405	7,461



### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2008

		<b>December 31, 2017</b>			
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Estimated Employment	
Kettering Medical Center	Private Hospital	3,570	1	12.44%	
Synchrony Financial	Financial Services	2,000	2	6.97%	
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Professional Services	1,350	3	4.70%	
Kettering City School District	Education	1,032	4	3.60%	
Limited Brands, Inc. (formerly Intimate Brands, Inc.)	Catalog Ordering Center	1,000	5	3.48%	
Kroger	Retail Sales	630	6	2.20%	
Meijer, Inc.	Retail Sales	550	7	1.92%	
City of Kettering	Government	543	8	1.89%	
Tenneco	Manufacturing	522	9	1.82%	
Eastman Kodak Co.	Digital Printer	440	10	1.53%	
Total Principal Employers		11,637		40.55%	
Total Estimated Employment		28,700		100.00%	
		Dece	mber 31,	2008	
				% of Total	
		Number of			
				Estimated	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	<b>Estimated Employment</b>	
			Rank 1		
Kettering Medical Center	Nature of Business  Private Hospital Financial Services	3,100	1	Employment	
	Private Hospital			<b>Employment</b> 11.79%	
Kettering Medical Center GE Money	Private Hospital Financial Services	3,100 1,700	1 2	11.79% 6.46%	
Kettering Medical Center GE Money Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Private Hospital Financial Services Professional Services	3,100 1,700 1,500	1 2 3	Employment  11.79% 6.46% 5.70%	
Kettering Medical Center GE Money Reynolds and Reynolds Co. Kettering City School District	Private Hospital Financial Services Professional Services Education	3,100 1,700 1,500 1,026	1 2 3 4	Employment  11.79% 6.46% 5.70% 3.90%	
Kettering Medical Center GE Money Reynolds and Reynolds Co. Kettering City School District Intimate Brands, Inc.	Private Hospital Financial Services Professional Services Education Catalog Ordering Center	3,100 1,700 1,500 1,026 1,000	1 2 3 4 5	11.79% 6.46% 5.70% 3.90% 3.80%	
Kettering Medical Center GE Money Reynolds and Reynolds Co. Kettering City School District Intimate Brands, Inc. City of Kettering	Private Hospital Financial Services Professional Services Education Catalog Ordering Center Government	3,100 1,700 1,500 1,026 1,000 900	1 2 3 4 5 6	11.79% 6.46% 5.70% 3.90% 3.80% 3.42%	
Kettering Medical Center GE Money Reynolds and Reynolds Co. Kettering City School District Intimate Brands, Inc. City of Kettering Kodak Versamark	Private Hospital Financial Services Professional Services Education Catalog Ordering Center Government Digital Printing	3,100 1,700 1,500 1,026 1,000 900 700	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	11.79% 6.46% 5.70% 3.90% 3.80% 3.42% 2.66%	
Kettering Medical Center GE Money Reynolds and Reynolds Co. Kettering City School District Intimate Brands, Inc. City of Kettering Kodak Versamark Meijer, Inc.	Private Hospital Financial Services Professional Services Education Catalog Ordering Center Government Digital Printing Retail Sales	3,100 1,700 1,500 1,026 1,000 900 700 550	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	11.79% 6.46% 5.70% 3.90% 3.80% 3.42% 2.66% 2.09%	
Kettering Medical Center GE Money Reynolds and Reynolds Co. Kettering City School District Intimate Brands, Inc. City of Kettering Kodak Versamark Meijer, Inc. Tenneco	Private Hospital Financial Services Professional Services Education Catalog Ordering Center Government Digital Printing Retail Sales Manufacturing	3,100 1,700 1,500 1,026 1,000 900 700 550 300	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	11.79% 6.46% 5.70% 3.90% 3.80% 3.42% 2.66% 2.09% 1.14%	

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

### DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Official Administrative	37.00	34.00	33.00	33.09
Professional - Educational	518.10	525.40	510.00	514.29
Professional - Other	41.56	35.90	36.55	40.40
Technical	13.30	13.75	14.29	15.29
Office/Clerical	144.25	158.40	157.95	171.53
Crafts and Trades	14.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Operative	36.08	35.14	35.26	33.36
Service Work/Laborer	103.27	103.73	105.15	107.28
Total Employees	907.56	917.32	903.20	926.24

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

Source: District records

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
33.00	32.00	31.33	33.33	36.50	38.00
503.17	512.49	510.24	516.60	530.54	540.71
37.10	35.19	41.64	43.80	44.20	46.05
15.29	23.36	23.36	23.56	24.64	24.16
162.65	157.63	171.29	172.40	190.49	187.71
10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
34.50	35.35	34.40	35.98	40.36	44.52
104.97	111.96	117.73	119.21	125.57	123.71
900.68	918.98	940.99	955.88	1,004.30	1,016.86

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Enrollment	7,376	7,370	7,241	7,128
Modified Accrual Basis				
Operating Expenditures	\$ 88,045,712	\$ 92,583,988	\$ 91,231,980	\$ 91,682,447
Cost per Pupil	11,937	12,562	12,599	12,862
Percentage of Change	2.2%	5.2%	0.3%	2.1%
Accrual Basis				
Operating Expenses	\$ 90,830,341	\$ 93,178,181	\$ 92,705,223	\$ 93,449,242
Cost per Pupil	12,314	12,643	12,803	13,110
Percentage of Change	2.8%	2.7%	1.3%	2.4%
Teaching Staff	574	564	524	512

Source: District records and Ohio Department of Education

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	2017 (1)	 2018
7,265	7,243	7,273	7,369	7,405	7,461
\$ 93,519,981 12,873 0.1%	\$ 93,793,026 12,949 0.6%	\$ 104,006,571 14,300 10.4%	\$ 98,706,082 13,395 (6.3%)	\$ 109,973,031 14,851 10.9%	\$ 112,898,134 15,132 1.9%
\$ 94,671,370 13,031 (0.6%)	\$ 95,235,920 13,149 0.9%	\$ 99,885,174 13,734 4.4%	\$ 99,507,265 13,503 (1.7%)	\$ 115,799,722 15,638 15.8%	\$ 65,469,092 8,775 (43.9%)
527	535	542	543	492	487

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities				
Instruction				
Regular	480	470	430	417
Special	94	94	94	95
Support Services				
Pupils				
Enrollment	7,376	7,370	7,241	7,128
Graduates	575	541	542	523
Percent of Students with Disabilities	16%	16%	16%	16%
Board of Education				
Members	5	5	5	5
Regular Meetings per Year	12	12	12	12
Administration				
School Attendance Rate	95.1%	95.3%	95.7%	96.0%
Fiscal Services				
Purchase Orders Processed	5,705	5,571	5,459	4,867
Checks Issued (non payroll)	6,384	6,360	6,045	5,271
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	3,225	3,136	3,372	3,171
Average Daily Bus Fleet Miles	3,144	2,943	2,112	2,825
Number of Buses	66	66	66	66
Operation of Non-instructional Services				
Food Service				
Student Meals Served Yearly	689,048	715,958	708,981	722,428
Free/Reduced Price Meals Daily	1,748	2,082	2,215	2,254
Uniform School Supplies	3	3	3	3
Extracurricular Activities				
High School Varsity Teams	23	26	24	27

Source: District Treasurer's Office

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

2013	2013 2014		2015 2016		2018
414	418	428	421	398	392
113	117	114	122	94	95
- 0	<b>7.040</b>		<b>7.0</b> 60	- 40-	- 464
7,265	7,243	7,273	7,369	7,405	7,461
535	536	522	511	501	552
14%	15%	14%	15%	15%	15%
5	5	5	5	5	5
18	18	19	27	20	21
96.0%	96.1%	96.0%	96.0%	95.5%	95.6%
5,053	4,702	4,760	4,529	4,670	4,353
4,651	3,328	2,904	2,967	2,710	2,687
1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597
254	254	254	254	254	254
3,539	2,989	3,214	3,175	3,017	3,074
3,039	3,022	3,017	2,951	2,477	3,564
57	57	57	57	63	66
704,886	674,536	664,398	675,339	663,690	636,906
2,333	2,247	2,259	1,314	2,229	2,174
3	3	3	3	3	3
27	27	27	27	29	29

#### OPERATING INDICATORS - TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	 2010	2011	 2012
Minimum Salary	\$ 34,442	\$ 35,484	\$ 35,484	\$ 35,484
Maximum Salary	88,172	90,839	90,839	90,839
District Average Salary	63,839	64,174	67,310	66,366
County Average Salary	55,124	56,459	58,081	57,451
State Average Salary	55,583	55,958	56,715	56,715

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

### OPERATING INDICATORS - TEACHERS BY EDUCATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bachelor's Degree	178	137	136	123
Master's Degree + 15	396	427	388	389
Total	574	564	524	512

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.

 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
\$ 35,484	\$ 35,484	\$ 35,484	\$ 36,918	\$ 37,656	\$ 38,786
90,839	90,839	90,839	94,510	96,399	99,292
64,289	63,601	66,021	65,045	65,961	68,331
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
56,307	55,916	55,242	57,154	59,100	60,380

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2018
142	161	174	175	139	131
385	374	368	368	353	356
527	535	542	543	492	487

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY BUILDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012
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	2,378	2,334	2,352	2,233
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	972	1,001	954	965
Van Buren Middle School				
Square Footage	103,184	103,184	103,184	103,184
Capacity (students)	960	960	960	960
Enrollment	705	680	716	739
Elementary				
Beavertown Elementary School				
Square Footage	47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347
Capacity (students)	530	530	530	530
Enrollment	383	361	356	338
Greenmont Elementary School				
Square Footage	45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633
Capacity (students)	720	720	720	720
Enrollment	313	341	308	314
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	421	431	454	438
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	567	555	554	547
Moraine Meadows Elementary School *				
Square Footage	26,732	26,732	26,732	26,732
Capacity (students)	418	418	418	418
Enrollment	151	157	0	0

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
420,517	420,517	420,517	420,517	420,517	420,517
3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725
2,150	2,167	2,205	2,234	2,225	2,276
2,100	2,107	2,200	2,20 .	2,220	_,_ / 0
245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522
2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
942	962	989	1,004	1,004	1,028
103,184	103,184	103,184	103,184	103,184	103,184
960	960	960	960	960	960
728	690	635	631	653	684
720	0,0	055	031	022	001
47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347
530	530	530	530	530	530
369	353	340	346	376	368
45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633
720	720	720	720	720	720
324	325	317	344	343	333
102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000
1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
456	433	444	470	497	484
106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
577	600	617	615	616	636
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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Oakview Elementary School				
Square Footage	49,056	49,056	49,056	49,056
Capacity (students)	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	382	395	409	382
Orchard Park Elementary School				
Square Footage	34,189	34,189	34,189	34,189
Capacity (students)	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	291	300	258	264
J.E.Prass Elementary School				
Square Footage	47,264	47,264	47,264	47,264
Capacity (students)	570	570	570	570
Enrollment	342	352	339	364
Southdale Elementary School				
Square Footage	47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185
Capacity (students)	530	530	530	530
Enrollment	471	463	541	544
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

<sup>\*</sup> Moraine Meadows Elementary School was closed during 2011.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
49,056	49,056	49,056	49,056	49,056	49,056
500	500	500	500	500	500
390	379	411	412	412	398
34,189	34,189	34,189	34,189	34,189	34,189
450	450	450	450	450	450
320	319	318	330	342	358
47,264	47,264	47,264	47,264	47,264	47,264
570	570	570	570	570	570
414	420	437	415	428	403
47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185
530	530	530	530	530	530
595	595	560	568	509	493
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

	2009	2010	2011	2012
ACT Scores (Average)				
Kettering	23.6	23.0	23.1	23.1
Ohio	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.8
National	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1
SAT Scores (Average) (2)				
Kettering				
Verbal/Critical Reading	540	550	545	548
Mathematical	556	558	547	563
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio				
Verbal/Critical Reading	537	538	539	534
Mathematical	546	548	545	552
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
National				
Verbal/Critical Reading	501	501	497	492
Mathematical	515	516	514	514
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
National Merit Scholars				
Finalist	1	0	1	1
Semi-Finalist	2	0	1	1
Commended Scholars	1	3	3	4
Hispanic Scholars	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cost per Student (ODE)				
Kettering	\$8,590	\$12,299	\$12,017	\$12,005
Ohio (Average)	\$10,254	\$10,512	\$10,697	\$10,597
Attendance Rate				
Kettering	95.1%	95.3%	95.7%	96.0%
Ohio (Average)	94.3%	94.3%	94.5%	94.5%
Graduation Rate (1)				
Kettering	97.9%	98.0%	97.1%	92.4%
Ohio (Average)	84.6%	83.0%	84.3%	80.0%

#### 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.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
24.0	23.7	23.8	23.6	20.9	21.0
21.8	22.0	22.0	22.0	19.8	20.3
20.9	21.0	21.0	20.8	21.0	20.9
556	553	551	479	588	622
566	549	556	485	589	628
536	518	514	457	N/A	N/A
548	555	557	556	570	552
556	562	563	563	565	547
531	535	537	537	N/A	N/A
496	497	495	494	538	536
514	513	511	508	533	531
488	487	484	482	N/A	N/A
3	1	3	2	2	0
3	1	3	2	0	1
5	5	6	3	4	4
N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	2
\$11,070	\$11,656	\$12,131	\$10,230	\$10,336	\$11,020
\$10,185	\$10,394	\$10,913	\$8,840	\$9,149	\$9,353
96.0%	96.1%	96.0%	96.0%	95.9%	96.0%
94.2%	94.3%	94.1%	94.1%	93.1%	N/A
92.4%	95.7%	94.3%	92.6%	92.5%	93.6%
81.3%	82.2%	82.2%	83.0%	83.6%	84.1%

