

# Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments www.bhmcpagroup.com

# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

# SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2016



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Vandalia-Butler City School District 306 S. Dixie Dr Vandalia, OH 45377

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Vandalia-Butler City School District, Montgomery County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 15, 2017

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# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

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**Vandalia-Butler City School District** Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture	_			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program 15-16	3L70	10.553	\$ -	\$ 92,768
National School Lunch Program 15-16	3L60	10.555		422,078
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				514,846
Total United States Department of Agriculture				514,846
United States Department of Education				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States 15-16	3M20	84.027	-	370,118
Special Education - Grants to States 14-15	3M20	84.027	-	17,915
Special Education - Preschool Grants 15-16	3C50	84.173		9,408
Total Special Education Cluster			-	397,441
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 15-16	3M00	84.010	-	537,720
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 14-15	3M00	84.010	<u> </u>	26,818
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			-	564,538
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 15-16	3Y60	84.367	-	30,450
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants 14-15	3Y60	84.367	-	20,515
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				50,965
Total United States Department of Education				1,012,944
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ -	\$ 1,527,790

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Vandalia-Butler City School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the school district.

### **NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

### **NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### **NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



# Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments www.bhmcpagroup.com

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

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

To The Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vandalia-Butler City School District, Montgomery County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2016.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist. Members of the Board of Education Vandalia Butler City School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Balestra, Han & Schern, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 14, 2016



# Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments www.bhmcpagroup.com

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

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

Members of the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Vandalia Butler City School District's (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of the Vandalia-Butler City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal programs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

In our opinion, the Vandalia-Butler City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vandalia-Butler City School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 14, 2016.

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

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

Balestra, Han & Schern, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 14, 2016

# Vandalia Butler City School District Montgomery County, Ohio

# Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2016

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grant to Local Educational Agencies; CFDA# 84.010
		Special Education Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2016

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

None noted

### **3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

None noted

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

# VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



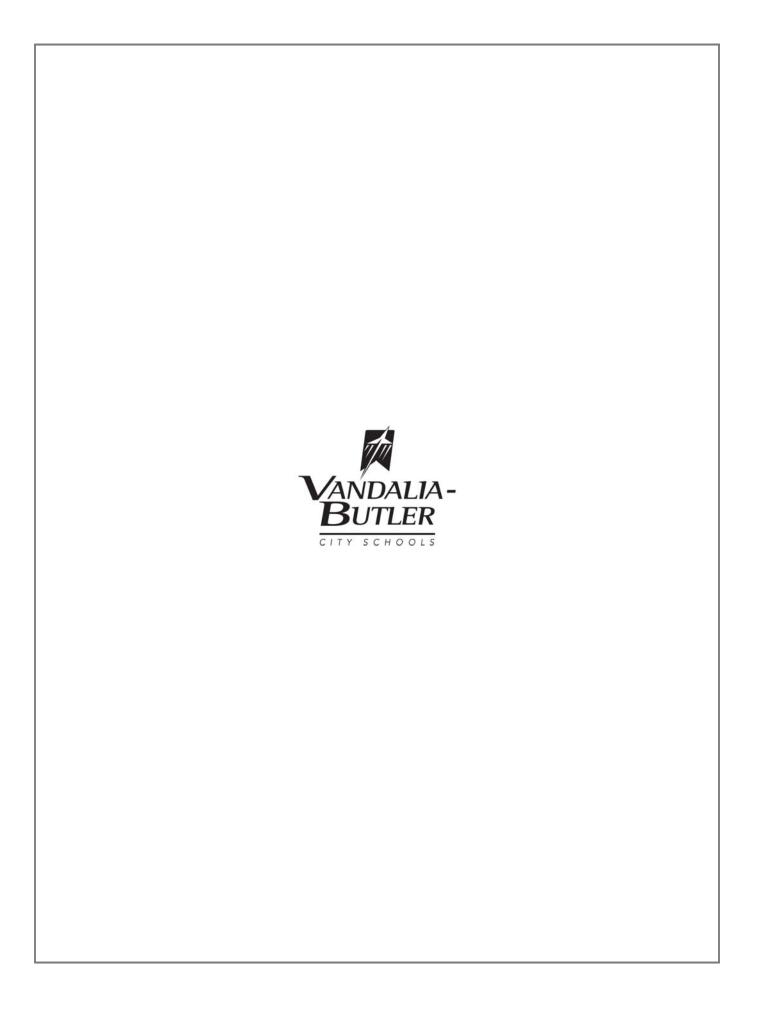
PREPARED BY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT MR. ERIC K. BEAVERS, TREASURER/CFO

Vandalia-Butler City Schools | 306 S. Dixie Drive | Vandalia, OH 45377

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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December 14, 2016

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

We are pleased to present the 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Vandalia-Butler City School District. This report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the Vandalia-Butler City School District (the "School District"). The responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of all data presented, and the fairness of the presentation, rests with the School District, specifically with the School District Treasurer's office.

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

#### **DISTRICT OVERVIEW**

The Vandalia-Butler City School District serves an area of 36 square miles in the northern part of Montgomery County, Ohio, encompassing Butler Township, the City of Vandalia, a portion of the City of Union, and a portion of the City of Dayton. The Dayton International Airport, located within the School District, comprises approximately 6.25 square miles of the total 36 square miles.

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

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

The current charter as the Vandalia-Butler City School District was adopted in 1956. For the 2016 fiscal year, the School District operates six school buildings: two elementary schools serving grades Kindergarten through grade 3 with Demmitt Elementary housing the Pre-School as well; two middle schools serving grades 4 through 8; and, one high school serving grades 9 through 12.

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

The School District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. Under a locally elected five member Board form of government, the School District provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board of Education serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, and policy maker for the School District. In addition, the Board adopts the annual operating budget and approves all expenditures of School District monies. The Board appoints the Superintendent and Treasurer. As the chief administrative officer, the Superintendent is responsible for the development, supervision, and operation of the school programs and facilities and appoints all other personnel in the School District. As the chief financial officer, the Treasurer is responsible for maintaining financial records, acting as the custodian of all School District funds, and investing idle funds as specified by law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Vandalia-Butler City School District serves the residents of the City of Vandalia and Butler Township, who despite lack of state dollars and removal of personal property from the tax base realize the importance of strong schools. The state budget passed for 2015-2017 continues to reduce anticipated revenues with respect to the state reimbursement of past personal property taxes and foundation payments (aka State Aid). Vandalia-Butler passed a five-year emergency levy in November of 2013 to make up for these changes.

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

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

The valuation of real estate, both residential and commercial, has been reduced over the last couple of years, but are starting to see growth in valuation again. The Board of Revisions reviews reduction requests for both residential and commercial when submitted and the County Treasurer's Office has taken a more direct role in helping taxpayers enroll in payment plans when needed. On November 3, 2015, School District voters approved the renewal of the emergency operating levy.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES

Vandalia-Butler City Schools continues to maintain its high performing status from the state of Ohio having met the requirements for 2015 and awaiting final determination from the state. We continue to improve as we examine weaknesses in student achievement and design targeted interventions to better align our instruction and our financial resources. Over \$28.3 million in School-issued bonds were refunded during the fiscal years of 2014-2016 resulting in taxpayer savings in excess of \$1.8 million over the remaining bond life. When contracting with a different transportation service provider, a new bus fleet was made possible via a four-year lease purchase option.

#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

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

#### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the School District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely derived from its implementations, and (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

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

#### Assistance

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

#### **Budgetary Controls**

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

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

#### Financial Condition

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

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

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

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

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

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Independent Audit

An audit team from the independent accounting firm Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. has performed this year's audit. The results of the audit are presented in the Independent Auditor's Report.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Vandalia-Butler City School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in the state and local government financial reporting.

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

#### Acknowledgements

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

Cui K. Beaver

Eric K. Beavers Treasurer/CFO

Bradley C. Neavin Superintendent



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Vandalia-Butler City School District Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

buy R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

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

List of Principal Officials June 30, 2016

# **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

President, Board of Education Vice President, Board of Education Board of Education Member Board of Education Member Board of Education Member

Mr. Bruce Sucher Ms. Mary Kilsheimer Mr. George Moorman Mr. Robert Cupp Mr. Rodney Washburn

# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Superintendent Treasurer/CFO **Director of Human Resources** Director of Pupil Personnel Information Officer Director of Curriculum and Operations Mr. Bradley C. Neavin Mr. Eric Beavers Mr. Mark Barhorst Mr. Robert O'Leary Mr. David Mohler Mr. Brandon Hartley

# OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

Treasurer Assistant Treasurer Payroll Coordinator Fiscal Analyst

Mr. Eric Beavers Ms. Leigh Anne Snow Ms. Kari Breisch Ms. Lori Stutz

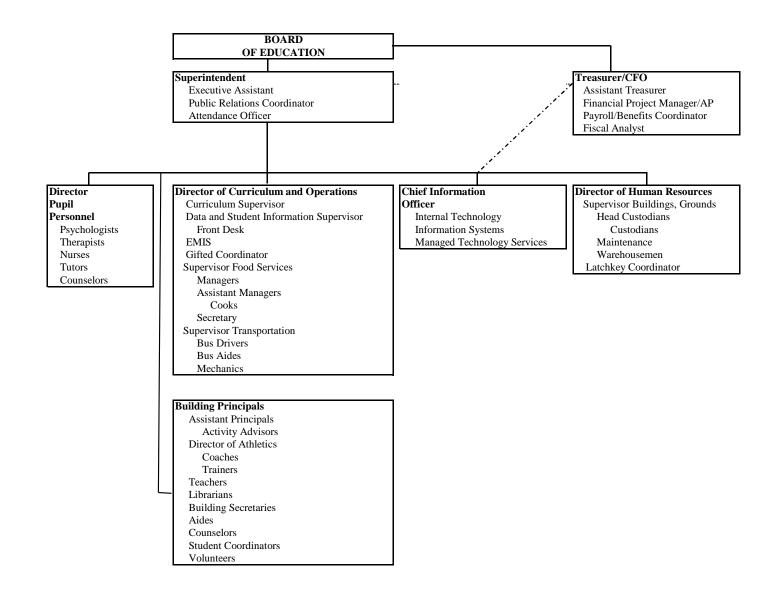
# PUBLIC RELATIONS

**Public Relations Coordinator** 

Ms. Traci Hale Brown

VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT **MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO** ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

JUNE 30, 2016



# FINANCIAL SECTION





# Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments www.bhmcpagroup.com

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

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

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vandalia-Butler City School District, Montgomery County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Members of the Board of Education Vandalia Butler City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vandalia-Butler City School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **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 liabilities and pension 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 School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

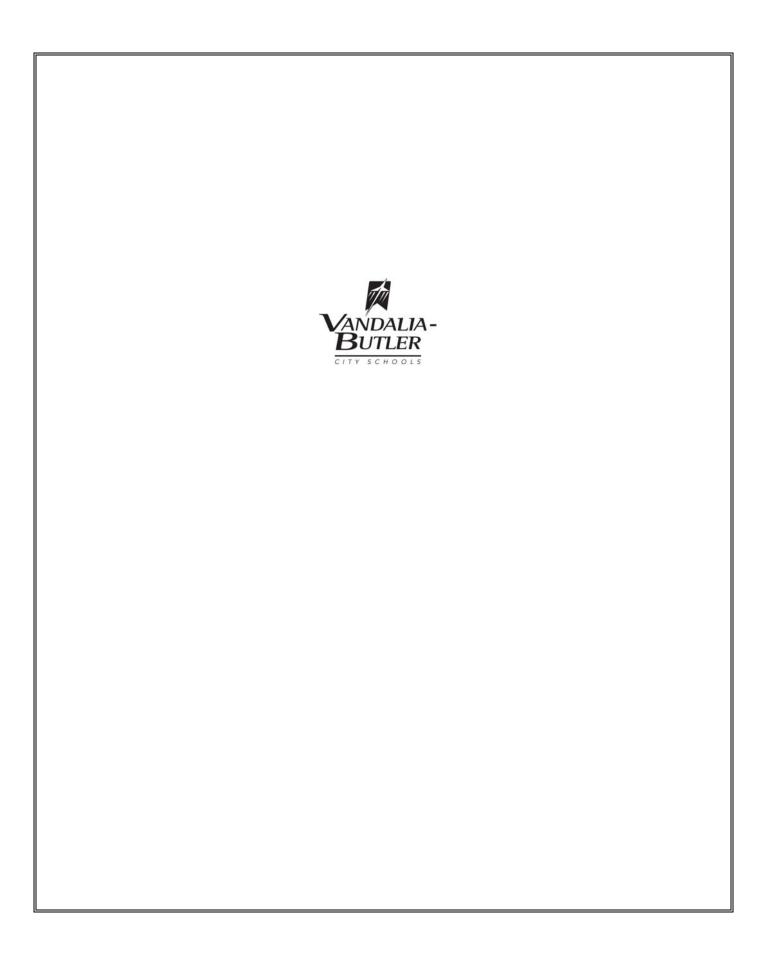
We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them. Members of the Board of Education Vandalia Butler City School District 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 14, 2016, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Balestra, Har & Schern, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. Piketon, Ohio December 14, 2016



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The management discussion and analysis of the Vandalia-Butler City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$4,124,522 which represents a 12.19% increase from June 30, 2015's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$35,144,374 in revenue or 87.16% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,175,190 or 12.84%.
- The School District had \$36,195,042 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,175,190 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$35,144,374 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District has two major funds which include the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$34,607,647 in revenues and other financing sources and \$31,335,597 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$3,272,050 from \$8,443,343 to \$11,715,393.
- The bond retirement fund had \$14,490,277 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,150,793 in expenditures and other financing uses. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$1,339,484 from \$1,451,670 to \$2,791,154.

# Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

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

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

# Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities can be found on page 24. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-66 of this report.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 68-74 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

#### The School District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

#### **Net Position**

<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets Capital assets, net	Governmental Activities 2016 \$ 45,046,502 50,164,612	Governmental Activities 2015 \$ 40,777,074 52,603,723	Percent <u>Change</u> 10.47 % (4.64) %
Total assets	95,211,114	93,380,797	1.96 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources         Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding         Pension         Total deferred outflows of resources	3,447,554 3,931,014 7,378,568	2,189,548 2,635,071 4,824,619	57.46 % 49.18 % 52.94 %
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Other amounts	4,396,518 2,616,100 40,785,425 56,260,215	5,744,585 2,593,734 37,060,368 56,664,686	(23.47) % 0.86 % 10.05 % (0.71) %
Total liabilities	104,058,258	102,063,373	1.95 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year Pensions Total deferred inflows of resources	24,418,996 3,833,200 28,252,196	23,288,341 6,698,996 29,987,337	4.86 % (42.78) % (5.79) %
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	(1,597,889) 1,828,256 (29,951,139) \$ (29,720,772)	(1,184,628) 884,054 (33,544,720) \$ (33,845,294)	34.89 % 106.80 % (10.71) % (12.19) %

During a previous fiscal year, the School District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension 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. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. 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 employee enters the employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employee to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, 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 pension 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the School District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$29,720,772 and \$33,845,294, respectively. Net position increased \$4,124,522 from June 30, 2015's net position.

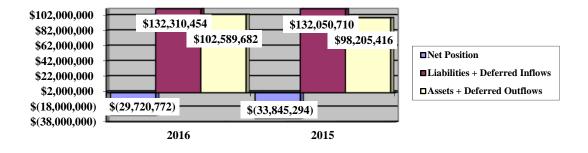
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Assets of the School District increased \$1,830,317 or 1.97%. Current assets increased \$4,269,428 or 10.47%. The most significant increases were in the areas of equity in pooled cash and investments and property taxes. The increase is equity in pooled cash and investments can be derived from an increase in general fund cash due to better cash management and the reduction of expenses. The increase in property taxes receivable is the result of a recently passed 6.99-mill operating levy that provides additional funding. At year-end, capital assets represented 48.90% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, software and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, were (\$1,597,889) and (\$1,184,628), respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. The capital assets decreased due to current year depreciation of \$2,482,579 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$6,616 exceeding current year additions of \$50,084.

Liabilities of the School District increased \$1,994,885 or 1.95%. Current liabilities decreased \$1,348,067 or 23.47% due to a decrease in tax anticipation notes payable. Long-term liabilities increased \$3,342,952. This increase is mainly due to an increase in the net pension liability. The School District also refunded a portion of the Series 2010A general obligation bonds.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,828,256, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$1,415,459 is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$29,951,139).

The graph below shows the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.



# **Governmental Activities**

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

# **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>			-
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,391,227	\$ 2,055,494	16.33 %
Operating grants and contributions	2,783,963	2,697,966	3.19 %
General revenues:			
Taxes	24,740,145	25,499,013	(2.98) %
Grants and entitlements not restricted	9,145,686	9,099,448	0.51 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,058,075	735,631	43.83 %
Investment earnings	170,691	7,079	2,311.23 %
Other	29,777	83,084	(64.16) %
Total revenues	40,319,564	40,177,715	0.35 %

Continued

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Percentage
	2016	2015	Change
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 12,254,585	\$ 12,854,072	(4.66) %
Special	5,938,086	4,823,854	23.10 %
Vocational	111,072	74,588	48.91 %
Other	1,422,141	2,048,218	(30.57) %
Support services:			
Pupil	2,466,891	2,717,798	(9.23) %
Instructional staff	759,097	1,161,188	(34.63) %
Board of education	21,332	23,330	(8.56) %
Administration	2,215,861	1,921,358	15.33 %
Business and fiscal	1,191,085	1,278,338	(6.83) %
Operations and maintenance	2,448,628	2,334,581	4.89 %
Pupil transportation	1,767,904	1,559,492	13.36 %
Central	565,096	192,475	193.59 %
Operations of non-instructional services	1,656,622	1,784,398	(7.16) %
Extracurricular activities	734,797	574,349	27.94 %
Interest and fiscal charges	2,641,845	2,885,244	(8.44) %
Total expenses	36,195,042	36,233,283	(0.11) %
Change in net position	4,124,522	3,944,432	(4.57) %
Net position, beginning of year	(33,845,294)	(37,789,726)	(10.44) %
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (29,720,772)</u>	\$ (33,845,294)	(12.19) %

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$4,124,522 in fiscal year 2016 and increased \$3,944,432 in fiscal year 2015. Total governmental expenses of \$36,195,042 were offset by program revenues of \$5,175,190 and general revenues of \$35,144,374 during fiscal year 2016. Program revenues supported 14.30% of the total governmental expenses during fiscal year 2016.

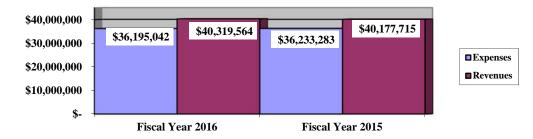
Revenues of the School District increased \$141,849 or 0.35%. The most significant increase was in the area of charges for services which increased due to increases in tuition revenues for open enrollment and special education. Payment in lieu of taxes increased due to an increase in collections from Tax Incremental Financing areas in Butler Township. Investment earnings increased due to greater amounts being invested by the School District and an increase in interest rates earned on those investments. Property taxes decreased \$758,868. The decrease in property tax revenues is related to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the Montgomery County Auditor. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advances available at June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 was \$1,329,037, \$1,433,864 and \$1,094,949, respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year-end can vary depending upon when the county auditors distributes tax bills.

Expenses of the School District decreased \$38,241 or 0.11%. While the School District showed increased spending in the areas of special instruction, administration and central support services, these increases were counteracted by decreased spending in regular and other instruction as well as other support service categories.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

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



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

## **Governmental Activities**

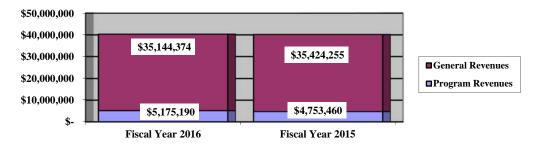
	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 12,254,585	\$ 11,477,597	\$ 12,854,072	\$ 12,485,870
Special	5,938,086	3,976,940	4,823,854	3,063,178
Vocational	111,072	93,631	74,588	57,255
Other	1,422,141	1,422,141	2,048,218	2,048,218
Support services:				
Pupil	2,466,891	2,367,552	2,717,798	2,620,446
Instructional staff	759,097	651,236	1,161,188	899,560
Board of education	21,332	21,332	23,330	23,330
Administration	2,215,861	2,172,546	1,921,358	1,866,205
Business and fiscal	1,191,085	1,180,541	1,278,338	1,263,306
Operations and maintenance	2,448,628	2,406,188	2,334,581	2,286,358
Pupil transportation	1,767,904	1,672,850	1,559,492	1,500,534
Central	565,096	565,096	192,475	189,740
Operations of non-instructional services	1,656,622	73,391	1,784,398	174,880
Extracurricular activities	734,797	296,966	574,349	115,699
Interest and fiscal charges	2,641,845	2,641,845	2,885,244	2,885,244
Total	\$ 36,195,042	\$ 31,019,852	\$ 36,233,283	\$ 31,479,823

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 86.03% of instruction activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues during fiscal year 2016. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 85.70% in fiscal year 2016. The School District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for School District students.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

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



#### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$14,997,072, which is higher than last year's total of \$10,394,196. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Change	Percentage Change
General Bond Retirement Other Governmental	\$ 11,715,393 2,791,154 490,525	\$ 8,443,343 1,451,670 499,183	\$ 3,272,050 1,339,484 (8,658)	38.75 % 92.27 % (1.73) %
Total	\$ 14,997,072	\$ 10,394,196	\$ 4,602,876	44.28 %

# General Fund

The general fund increased \$3,272,050 during fiscal year 2016. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2016 Amount	2015 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 21,693,823	\$ 22,359,494	\$ (665,671)	(2.98) %
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,058,075	735,631	322,444	43.83 %
Earnings on investments	171,200	3,289	167,911	5,105.23 %
Intergovernmental	9,840,134	9,654,416	185,718	1.92 %
Other revenues	1,812,547	1,556,677	255,870	16.44 %
Total	\$ 34,575,779	\$ 34,309,507	\$ 266,272	0.78 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 17,841,221	\$ 18,254,123	\$ (412,902)	(2.26) %
Support services	10,313,820	10,865,559	(551,739)	(5.08) %
Operation of				
non-instructional services	349,092	306,589	42,503	13.86 %
Extracurricular activities	451,988	388,906	63,082	16.22 %
Capital outlay	-	2,621,204	(2,621,204)	(100.00) %
Debt service	1,125,088	1,242,571	(117,483)	(9.45) %
Total	\$ 30,081,209	\$ 33,678,952	\$ (3,597,743)	(10.68) %

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Revenues of the general fund increased \$266,272 or 0.78%. Tuition increased due to increases in tuition revenues for open enrollment and special education. Payment in lieu of taxes increased due to an increase in collections from Tax Incremental Financing areas in Butler Township. Investment earnings increased due to greater amounts being invested by the School District and an increase in interest rates earned on those investments. Taxes decreased \$758,868. The decrease in property tax revenues is related to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the Montgomery County Auditor. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advances available at June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 in the general fund was \$1,161,161, \$1,252,814 and \$955,858, respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year-end can vary depending upon when the county auditors distributes tax bills.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$3,597,743 or 10.68%. The most significant decrease was in the area of capital outlay. This decrease was the result of the School District entering into lease agreements for buses and copiers during fiscal year 2015. Instruction and support services decreased \$412,902 and \$551,739, respectively, due to accrued wages and benefit increases.

## **Bond Retirement Fund**

During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$14,490,277 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$13,150,793. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$1,339,484 from \$1,451,670 to \$2,791,154. This increase is the result of a transfer in from the general fund.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$34,681,639. Actual revenues and other financing sources decreased \$179,119 to \$34,502,520. This decrease from the final budget resulted from lower than expected intergovernmental revenues from the State foundation program.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$36,104,049 were decreased to \$35,346,452 in the final budget. The final budget was decreased due primarily to lowering of salaries and benefit estimates throughout the year. Actual expenditures and other uses of \$33,056,071 were \$2,290,381 lower than final appropriations due to the School District's conservative budget practices.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$50,164,612 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, software and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015.

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2016	2015			
Land	\$ 1,544,261	\$ 1,544,261			
Land improvements	3,512,667	3,806,278			
Buildings and improvements	40,671,488	41,967,248			
Furniture and equipment	1,972,826	2,472,344			
Software	683,506	778,205			
Vehicles	1,779,864	2,035,387			
Total	\$ 50,164,612	\$ 52,603,723			

The capital assets decreased due to current year depreciation of \$2,482,579 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$6,616 exceeding current year additions of \$50,084.

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

## Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016 the School District had \$56,531,525 in general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$2,315,800 is due within one year and \$54,215,725 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
General Obligation Bonds Premiums	\$ 48,100,000 5,119,471	\$ 49,595,000 3,734,200
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted interest	589,539 1,321,470	569,003 959,131
Capital lease obligations	1,401,045	2,079,696
Total	\$ 56,531,525	\$ 56,937,030

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

#### For the Future

The Board of Education maintains an extensive 10 year planning schedule detailing the expected resources and expenditures for the district. Projected revenue streams have fallen significantly with the state's phase out of tangible personal property and falling valuation in the School District. The School District has made reductions in both the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 school years, in excess of \$7,000,000 to balance the budget and asked taxpayers to continue to support services by replacing some of the lost revenue with additional taxation. On November 5, 2013, School District taxpayers approved a five-year 6.99-mill operating levy. District administration continues to reduce costs wherever and whenever possible while always trying to increase savings through attrition with the least minimal impact on the academic program and classroom instruction.

It is expected the 10 year plan, five-year forecasting, and community collaboration will continue to enable the Vandalia-Butler community to make the best decisions regarding efficient use of resources for a stable and premier School District despite significantly depleted resources.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Eric K. Beavers, Treasurer/CFO, Vandalia-Butler City School District, 306 South Dixie Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and invesments	\$ 17,754,535
Receivables:	25 012 505
Property taxes	25,813,507
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,058,075
Accrued interest	7,203
Intergovernmental	379,095
Prepayments	25,914
Inventory held for resale.	8,173
Capital assets:	1 544 261
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,544,261
Depreciable capital assets, net	48,620,351
Capital assets, net	50,164,612
Total assets	95,211,114
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	3,447,554
Pension - STRS	3,218,718
Pension - SERS	712,296
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,378,568
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	195,458
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,269,979
Intergovernmental payable	116,159
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	395,067
Accrued interest payable	189,855
Tax anticipation notes payable	1,230,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	2,616,100
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	40,785,425
Other amounts due in more than one year	56,260,215
Total liabilities	104,058,258
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	23,360,921
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,058,075
Pension - STRS.	3,574,651
Pension - SERS.	258,549
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,252,196
Net position:	(1.505.000)
Net investment in capital assets	(1,597,889)
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	31,712
Debt service.	1,415,459
Locally funded programs	4,000
State funded programs.	65,186
Federally funded programs	12,329
Student activities	70,211
Food service operations	229,359
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,951,139)
Total net position.	\$ (29,720,772)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program	Revenu	les		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		С	harges for		rating Grants		Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales			Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 12,254,585	\$	768,088	\$	8,900	\$	(11,477,597)
Special	5,938,086		339,986		1,621,160		(3,976,940)
Vocational	111,072		-		17,441		(93,631)
Other	1,422,141		-		-		(1,422,141)
Support services:							
Pupil	2,466,891		-		99,339		(2,367,552)
Instructional staff	759,097		13,324		94,537		(651,236)
Board of education	21,332		-		-		(21,332)
Administration.	2,215,861		-		43,315		(2,172,546)
Fiscal	738,998		-		10,544		(728,454)
Business	452,087		-		-		(452,087)
Operations and maintenance	2,448,628		40,892		1,548		(2,406,188)
Pupil transportation	1,767,904		6,692		88,362		(1,672,850)
Central	565,096		-		-		(565,096)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	507,834		319,239		142,061		(46,534)
Food service operations	1,148,788		533,797		588,134		(26,857)
Extracurricular activities.	734,797		369,209		68,622		(296,966)
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,641,845		-		-		(2,641,845)
Total governmental activities	\$ 36,195,042	\$	2,391,227	\$	2,783,963		(31,019,852)
			ral revenues:	d for:			
			neral purposes.				21,680,644
			bt service				3,059,501
		Pay		taxes			1,058,075
			specific program				9,145,686
			estment earnings				170,691
			cellaneous				29,777
		Total	general revenues	8			35,144,374

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

 4,124,522 (33,845,294)

(29,720,772)

\$

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General	F	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								<u> </u>
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	14,518,501	\$	2,623,278	\$	612,756	\$	17,754,535
Receivables:		22,509,276		3,304,231				25,813,507
Property taxes		1,058,075		3,304,231		-		1,058,075
Accrued interest		7,203		_		_		7,203
Intergovernmental.		253,154		-		125,941		379,095
Prepayments.		25,914		-		-		25,914
Inventory held for resale.		-		-		8,173		8,173
Due from other funds		60,017		-		-		60,017
Total assets	\$	38,432,140	\$	5,927,509	\$	746,870	\$	45,106,519
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	180,494	\$	-	\$	14,964	\$	195,458
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,138,456		-		131,523		2,269,979
Compensated absences payable		22,310		-		5,597		27,907
Intergovernmental payable		114,361		-		1,798		116,159
Pension obligation payable		371,513		-		23,554		395,067
Due to other funds		-		-		60,017		60,017
Accrued interest payable		3,075		-		-		3,075
Notes payable.		1,230,000		-		-		1,230,000
Total liabilities.		4,060,209		-		237,453		4,297,662
		,,						, ,
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		20,349,299		3,011,622				23,360,921
* *		1,058,075		3,011,022		-		1,058,075
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		998,816		124,733		-		1,038,075
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.				124,755		10 002		
Intergovernmental revenue not available		245,538		-		18,892		264,430
Accrued interest not available		4,810		3,136,355		18,892		4,810 25,811,785
		22,030,330		5,150,555		10,072		25,011,705
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:		25.014						25.014
Prepaids		25,914		-		-		25,914
Restricted: Debt service		-		2,791,154		_		2,791,154
Capital improvements		-				31,712		31,712
Food service operations		-		_		299,230		299,230
Non-public schools		-		_		78.652		78,652
Special education				_		6,449		6,449
Other purposes.						5,050		5,050
Extracurricular activities						81,047		81,047
Committed:						01,047		01,047
Other purposes.		-		_		2,631		2,631
Assigned:						2,031		2,001
Student instruction		66,617		_		-		66,617
Student and staff support.		919,138		_		_		919,138
Extracurricular activities		4,167		-		-		4,167
Other purposes.		296,448		-		-		296,448
Unassigned (deficit).		10,403,109		-		(14,246)		290,448 10,388,863
Total fund balances				2 701 154				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances.	¢	11,715,393 38,432,140	¢	2,791,154	¢	490,525	¢	14,997,072 45,106,519
rotar natinues, defended millows and fund balances.	\$	38,432,140	\$	5,927,509	\$	746,870	\$	43,100,319

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,997,072
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.		50,164,612
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 receivable	\$ 1,123,549 4,810 264,430	
Total		1,392,789
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(5,119,471)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		3,447,554
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(186,780)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	3,931,014 (3,833,200) (40,785,425)	(40,687,611)
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 Compensated absences Total	(50,011,009) (1,401,045) (2,316,883)	 (53,728,937)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (29,720,772)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	·			
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 21,693,823	\$ 3,062,193	\$ -	\$ 24,756,016
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,058,075	-	-	1,058,075
Tuition.    .      Transportation fees.    .	934,597	-	-	934,597 6,692
Earnings on investments	6,692 171,200	-	- 5	171,205
Charges for services	-	-	529,724	529,724
Extracurricular.	173,951	-	195,258	369,209
Classroom materials and fees	172,327	-		172,327
Rental income	26,284	-	-	26,284
Contributions and donations	-	-	1,474	1,474
Contract services	346,916	-	5,478	352,394
Other local revenues	151,780	-	5,775	157,555
Intergovernmental - state	9,840,134	180,807	248,508	10,269,449
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	1,524,742	1,524,742
Total revenues	34,575,779	3,243,000	2,510,964	40,329,743
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular.	11,539,266	-	7,031	11,546,297
Special	4,840,246	-	872,159	5,712,405
Vocational	108,019	-	-	108,019
Other	1,353,690	-	-	1,353,690
	2,251,435	_	113,142	2,364,577
Instructional staff	538,538	-	54,685	593,223
Board of education	20,457	-	-	20,457
Administration	2,102,362	-	42,407	2,144,769
Fiscal	605,254	-	10,404	615,658
Business	441,394	-	-	441,394
Operations and maintenance	2,420,876	-	2,751	2,423,627
Pupil transportation	1,390,849	-	-	1,390,849
Central	542,655	-	-	542,655
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	349,092	-	142,591	491,683
Food service operations.	-	-	1,045,397	1,045,397
Extracurricular activities	451,988	-	229,055	681,043
Principal retirement.	923,651	1,370,000		2,293,651
Interest and fiscal charges	201,437	1,787,904	-	1,989,341
Bond issuance costs		223,832	-	223,832
Total expenditures	30,081,209	3,381,736	2,519,622	35,982,567
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	1 404 570	(120 724)	(0 (20)	1 247 176
expenditures	4,494,570	(138,736)	(8,658)	4,347,176
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on bonds issued	-	1,662,901	-	1,662,901
Issuances of bonds.	-	8,329,988	-	8,329,988
Sale of capital assets	31,868	-	-	31,868
Transfers in.	-	1,254,388	-	1,254,388
Transfers (out)	(1,254,388)	-	-	(1,254,388)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(9,769,057)		(9,769,057)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,222,520)	1,478,220		255,700
Net change in fund balances	3,272,050	1,339,484	(8,658)	4,602,876
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,443,343	1,451,670	499,183	10,394,196
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,715,393	\$ 2,791,154	\$ 490,525	\$ 14,997,072

#### 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, 2016

mounts 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	\$ 50,084		
Current year depreciation Total	(2,482,579)	(2,432	2 494
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		(_,	_,
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		((	6,616
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(15,871)		
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	(509) (23,798)		
Total	(23,798)	-	0,17
		(+(	5,17
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:	1 (15 000		
Bonds Capital leases	1,615,000 678,651		
Total	070,051	2,293	3,65
Issuances of bonds and premiums are recorded as other financing			
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are			
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			
Bonds Premiums on bonds	(8,329,988)		
Total	(1,662,901)	(9,992	2.88
		(,,,,,	_,
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces			
long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges			
related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance			
in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions			
occurred during the year: Bonds refunded	8 220 000		
Premiums refunded	8,330,000 47,696		
Deferred charges on refundings	1,391,361		
Total		9,769	9,05
in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable	(22.264)		
	(22,364) (502,887)		
	229,934		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		1	
· · ·	(133,355)	-	8,67
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	(133,355)	(423	- /
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	(133,355)	(42)	-,
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports	(133,355)		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in	(133,355)	(42)	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes	(133,355)		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the	(133,355)	2,29	1,11
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes	(133,355)		1,11
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,	(133,355)	2,29	1,11
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current	(133,355)	2,29	1,110
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,	(133,355)	2,29	1,110

#### 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, 2016

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:				(= (= g ())		
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 21,745,907	\$ 21,745,907	\$ 21,785,476	\$ 39,569		
Payment in lieu of taxes.	1,055,951	1,055,951	1,058,075	2,124		
Tuition	904,391	904,391	934,597	30,206		
Transportation fees.	8,184	8,184	6,692	(1,492)		
Earnings on investments	94,809	94,809	104,117	9,308		
Extracurricular.	184,323	184,323	173,963	(10,360)		
Classroom materials and fees	5,489	5,489	5,340	(149)		
Rental income	25,948	25,948	26,284	336		
Contract services.	1,347	1,347	1,150	(197)		
Other local revenues	34,147	34,147	29,776	(4,371)		
Intergovernmental - state	10,172,870	10,172,870	9,923,719	(249,151)		
	34,233,366	34,233,366	34,049,189	(184,177)		
	54,255,500	34,233,300	54,049,189	(104,177)		
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:				100.000		
Regular	11,967,843	12,111,691	11,920,753	190,938		
Special	5,583,107	5,279,529	4,882,122	397,407		
Vocational.	115,422	107,513	107,502	11		
Other	1,622,705	1,604,136	1,431,272	172,864		
Support services:						
Pupil	2,439,939	2,463,233	2,284,727	178,506		
Instructional staff	570,841	530,873	496,817	34,056		
Board of education	38,340	58,415	20,288	38,127		
Administration	2,466,039	2,308,742	2,187,116	121,626		
Fiscal	719,982	780,665	665,495	115,170		
Business	531,573	515,667	500,082	15,585		
Operations and maintenance	3,418,252	3,200,603	2,658,368	542,235		
Pupil transportation	2,612,407	2,385,000	2,064,664	320,336		
Central	598,244	590,122	554,487	35,635		
Extracurricular activities	502,423	517,994	392,428	125,566		
Principal	239,534	245,000	245,000	-		
Interest and fiscal charges.	129,679	99,550	99,550	-		
Total expenditures	33,556,330	32,798,733	30,510,671	2,288,062		
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures	677,036	1,434,633	3,538,518	2,103,885		
Other financing courses (uses).						
Other financing sources (uses):	417 649	417 649	421 462	2.915		
Refund of prior year's expenditures	417,648	417,648	421,463	3,815		
Transfers (out).	(2,547,719)	(2,547,719)	(2,545,400)	2,319		
Sale of capital assets	30,625	30,625	31,868	1,243		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,099,446)	(2,099,446)	(2,092,069)	7,377		
Net change in fund balance	(1,422,410)	(664,813)	1,446,449	2,111,262		
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,999,495	10,999,495	10,999,495	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	673,943	673,943	673,943	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,251,028	\$ 11,008,625	\$ 13,119,887	\$ 2,111,262		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, 10,201,020	,000,020				

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$	121,228
Total assets	\$	121,228
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	121,181
Total liabilities	\$	121,228

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's six school buildings, one bus garage and one board office staffed by 115 non-certified and 201 certified full time teaching personnel who provide services to 3,071 students and other community members.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

## JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

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

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$1,137611 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

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

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the Net Position shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2016, the School District did not make any payments to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Frank DePalma, who serves as Interim Director, 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

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

*Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions* - The 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 2016, the District paid META Solutions \$40,187 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Dave Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

#### **D.** Measurement Focus

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

# E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

*Expenses and Expenditures* - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

## F. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2016.

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

#### G. Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

#### H. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the School District is deposited into one of several bank accounts with individual fund balance integrity maintained in the School District's records. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. All investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of Education policy or unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amount to \$171,200 which includes \$38,135 assigned from other funds.

The School District records all its investments at fair value. For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. The School District has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and a U.S. Government money market account during fiscal year 2016. 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 does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2016.

#### I. Inventory

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

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

#### J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

Governmental

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

## K. Interfund Balances

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

## L. Prepayments

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

#### M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

#### **O.** Net Position

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

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

#### P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

## **Q. Interfund Transactions**

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

# **R.** Estimates

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

# T. Pensions

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

#### U. Fair Market Value

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

## A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*", GASB Statement No. 73 "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*", GASB Statement No. 76, "*The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*", and GASB Statement No. 79, "*Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

Fund balances at June 30, 2016 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Title I	\$ 14,191
Title II-A	55

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

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 5. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 6. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

# A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$2,650 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

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

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$6,148,439. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$484,203 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,529,253 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$6,045,050 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

					Inve	stm	ent Maturiti	es		
		6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Fair Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	24 months
Negotiable CDs	\$ 4,869,481	\$	417,016	\$	495,118	\$	737,300	\$	738,812	\$ 2,481,235
U.S. Government money market	866,675		866,675		-		-		-	-
STAR Ohio	5,988,518		5,988,518		_				-	
Total	\$ 11,724,674	\$	7,272,209	\$	495,118	\$	737,300	\$	738,812	\$ 2,481,235

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.01 years.

The School District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

*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 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 requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer other than for commercial paper and bankers acceptances. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2016:

Investment type	 Fair Value	<u>% to Total</u>
Negotiable CDs	\$ 4,869,481	41.53
U.S. Government money market	866,675	7.39
STAR Ohio	 5,988,518	51.08
Total	\$ 11,724,674	100.00

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016:

Cash per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	6,148,439
Investments		11,724,674
Cash on hand		2,650
Total	<u>\$</u>	17,875,763
Cash per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	17,754,535
Agency funds		121,228
Total	\$	17,875,763

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

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statement:

Transfers from the general fund to:	Amount
Bond retirement fund	\$ 1,254,388

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

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

**B.** Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2016, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 60,017

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, 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 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$1,161,161 in the general fund and \$167,876 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$1,252,814 in the general fund and \$181,050 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 Second Half Collections				2016 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	569,178,180	97.64	\$	575,151,190	97.56		
Public utility personal		13,740,700	2.36	_	14,375,970	2.44		
Total	\$	582,918,880	100.00	\$	589,527,160	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
General		\$56.53			\$56.48			
Bond retirement		6.00			6.00			

#### NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 25,813,507
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,058,075
Accrued interest	7,203
Intergovernmental:	
SERS refund	245,538
Title I	47,728
Title II-A	857
Title VI-B	77,356
State foundation adjustment	 7,616
Total	\$ 27,257,880

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Balance 06/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/16
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,544,261	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,544,261
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,544,261			1,544,261
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,647,342	-	-	5,647,342
Buildings and improvements	58,724,150	-	-	58,724,150
Furniture and equipment	6,106,272	28,300	(19,573)	6,114,999
Software	946,995	-	-	946,995
Vehicles	2,447,735	21,784		2,469,519
Total capital assets, being depreciated	73,872,494	50,084	(19,573)	73,903,005
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,841,064)	(293,611)	-	(2,134,675)
Buildings and improvements	(16,756,902)	(1,295,760)	-	(18,052,662)
Furniture and equipment	(3,633,928)	(521,202)	12,957	(4,142,173)
Software	(168,790)	(94,699)	-	(263,489)
Vehicles	(412,348)	(277,307)		(689,655)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,813,032)	(2,482,579)	12,957	(25,282,654)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 52,603,723	<u>\$ (2,432,495)</u>	\$ (6,616)	\$ 50,164,612

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	849,989
Special		277,361
Vocational		5,190
Other		69,089
Support services:		
Pupil		114,562
Instructional staff		169,873
Board of education		979
Administration		110,673
Fiscal		124,390
Business		24,031
Operations and maintenance		132,820
Pupil transportation		377,867
Central		26,447
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services		23,926
Food service operations		115,165
Extracurricular activities		60,217
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1	2,482,579

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

The capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$2,970,242 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$678,651 in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	Asset		Accumulated		Net Book	
Assets:	 Value	Dep	preciation		Value	
Copiers	\$ 1,046,096	\$	558,156	\$	487,940	
Buses	1,924,146		360,777		1,563,369	

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, 2016:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2017	\$ 651,051
2018	650,709
2019	157,800
Total minimum lease payment	1,459,560
Less: amount representing interest	(58,515)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$1,401,045

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2016, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

congatona	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2016	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:	<u></u>			<u></u>	<u>.</u>
General Obligation Bonds: 2009 School Improvement Bonds Serial and Term 3-4.70% Premium	\$ 6,540,000 273,888		\$ (705,000) (26,293)	\$ 5,835,000 247,595	\$ 735,000
2009 Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	189,991 644,118		-	189,991 868,668	-
2010A School Improvement Bonds Serial and Term 2-5% Premium	23,010,000 462,159	-	(8,670,000) (67,432)	14,340,000 394,727	375,000
2010A Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	114,318 200,833		-	114,318 267,707	-
2010B School Improvement Bonds Current Interest Premium	585,000 12,379		(45,000) (2,286)	540,000 10,093	105,000
2010B Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	19,878 30,122		(19,878) (35,122)	-	-
2010 Energy Conservation Bonds Current Interest Premium	2,315,000 44,167		(180,000) (4,691)	2,135,000 39,476	185,000
2011 Energy Conservation Bonds Current Interest Premium	790,000 29,120		(65,000) (2,551)	725,000 26,569	65,000
2011 Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	29,833 17,056		-	29,833 23,600	-
2014 Refunding Bonds Current Interest Premium	7,945,000 1,431,400		(63,854)	7,945,000 1,367,546	-
2014 Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	149,987 40,950		(73,870) (51,130)	76,117 95,558	33,351 41,771
Series 2015 Refunding Bonds Current Interest Premium	8,410,000 1,481,087		(85,038)	8,410,000 1,396,049	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	64,996 26,052		(45,704) (54,296)	19,292 46,665	11,239 27,171
Series 2016 Refunding Bonds Current Interest Premium Capital Appreciation Bonds Accreted Interest	-	8,170,000 1,662,901 159,988 19,272	(25,485)	8,170,000 1,637,416 159,988 19,272	- 107,880 12,991
Total General Obligation Bonds	54,857,334		(10,222,630)	55,130,480	1,699,403
Compensated Absences	2,321,390		(396,694)	2,344,790	300,300
Net pension liability	37,060,368	3,725,057	-	40,785,425	-
Obligations Under Capital Leases	2,079,696		(678,651)	1,401,045	616,397
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u> 96,318,788	\$ 14,640,927	<u>\$ (11,297,975)</u>	\$ 99,661,740	\$ 2,616,100

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

Refunding Bonds: See Note 10.G - 10.I for details.

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

Net Pension Liability: See Note 14 for details.

Obligations Under Capital Leases: See Note 9 for details.

#### **B.** Series 2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds

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

The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,975,000. Total accreted interest of \$868,668 has been included on the statement of net position.

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

	2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds											
Fiscal Year Ending		C	urrent	t Interest Boa	nds			Capital Appreciation Bonds				
<u>June 30,</u>	I	Principal		Interest Total		<b>Principal</b>		Interest		_	Total	
2017	\$	735,000	\$	238,394	\$	973,394	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2018		350,000		216,694		566,694		52,087		362,913		415,000
2019		-		209,694		209,694		77,134		702,866		780,000
2020		-		209,694		209,694		60,770		719,230		780,000
2021		780,000		193,606		973,606		-		-		-
2022 - 2026		3,970,000		428,709		4,398,709						
Total	\$	5,835,000	\$	1,496,791	\$	7,331,791	\$	189,991	<u>\$</u> 1,	,785,009	<u>\$ 1</u>	,975,000

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2033 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2031 and on each December 1 thereafter at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2031	\$1,090,000
2032	1,140,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$1,190,000 principal amount of the term bonds due December 1, 2033 is to be paid at stated maturity.

The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2017 and 2018 is \$530,000. Total accreted interest of \$267,707 has been included on the statement of net position.

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

	2010 A General Obligation School Improvement Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending	C	urrent Interest Bo	onds	Capi	Capital Appreciation Bonds				
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Interest Total		Interest	Total			
2017	\$ 375,000	\$ 579,344	\$ 954,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
2018	-	574,656	574,656	93,047	321,953	415,000			
2019	365,000	568,725	933,725	21,271	93,729	115,000			
2020	525,000	552,294	1,077,294	-	-	-			
2021	580,000	530,194	1,110,194	-	-	-			
2022 - 2026	3,890,000	2,223,169	6,113,169	-	-	-			
2027 - 2031	4,845,000	1,343,329	6,188,329	-	-	-			
2032 - 2035	3,760,000	310,812	4,070,812						
Total	\$14,340,000	\$ 6,682,523	\$ 21,022,523	\$ 114,318	\$ 415,682	\$ 530,000			

2010 A General Obligation School Improvement Bond

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

	2010 B School Improvement Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds								
<u>June 30,</u>	F	rincipal	Interest		Total				
2017	\$	105,000	\$	13,237	\$	118,237			
2018		105,000		10,797		115,797			
2019		105,000		8,120		113,120			
2020		110,000		5,147		115,147			
2021		115,000		1,783		116,783			
Total	\$	540,000	\$	39,084	\$	579,084			

#### E. Series 2010 General Obligation Energy Conservation Bonds

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

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

	2010 Energy Conservation Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds								
<u>June 30,</u>	_]	Principal	_	Interest		Total			
2017	\$	185,000	\$	73,462	\$	258,462			
2018		190,000		68,538		258,538			
2019		195,000		63,000		258,000			
2020		200,000		56,825		256,825			
2021		205,000		49,987		254,987			
2022 - 2026		1,160,000	_	119,400		1,279,400			
Total	\$	2,135,000	\$	431,212	\$	2,566,212			

#### F. Series 2011 General Obligation Energy Conservation Bonds

During fiscal year 2012, the School District issued \$999,833 in general obligation bonds to provide financing for various construction projects to improve energy conservation. The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$970,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$29,833. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 3.50%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2017 (approximate equivalent interest rate 13.50%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2017 is \$65,000. Total accreted interest of \$23,600 has been included on the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

					2011	Energy Con	iserva	tion Bonds				
Fiscal Year Ending	_	С	urren	t Interest Bo	onds		_	Capit	tal Ap	preciation H	Bonds	
<u>June 30,</u>	P	rincipal_		Interest		Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal_	<u> </u>	nterest		Total
2017	\$	65,000	\$	20,675	\$	85,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2018		-		20,025		20,025		29,833		35,167		65,000
2019		65,000		19,375		84,375		-		-		-
2020		65,000		17,832		82,832		-		-		-
2021		70,000		15,975		85,975		-		-		-
2022 - 2026		375,000		47,281		422,281		-		-		-
2027		85,000		1,487		86,487				_		
Total	\$	725,000	\$	142,650	\$	867,650	\$	29,833	\$	35,167	\$	65,000

#### G. Series 2014 Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2015, the School District issued \$8,094,987 in general obligation bonds to refund \$8,095,000 of the Series 2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$8,095,000.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,945,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$149,987. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.50% - 4.00%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2033 (approximate equivalent interest rate 66.23436%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2024 are \$100,000 each and the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2033 is \$875,000. Total accreted interest of \$95,558 has been included on the statement of net position.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

		2014 Refunding Bonds						
Fiscal Year Ending	C	urrent Interest Bo	nds	Cap	ital Appreciation	Bonds		
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	\$ -	\$ 309,900	\$ 309,900	\$ 33,351	\$ 66,649	\$ 100,000		
2018	-	309,900	309,900	18,821	81,179	100,000		
2019	-	309,900	309,900	10,622	89,378	100,000		
2020	-	309,900	309,900	5,994	94,006	100,000		
2021	-	309,900	309,900	3,383	96,617	100,000		
2022 - 2026	70,000	1,548,275	1,618,275	3,937	396,063	400,000		
2027 - 2031	380,000	1,504,075	1,884,075	-	-	-		
2032 - 2036	4,120,000	1,224,950	5,344,950	9	874,991	875,000		
2037 - 2038	3,375,000	126,625	3,501,625					
Total	\$ 7,945,000	\$ 5,953,425	\$ 13,898,425	\$ 76,117	\$ 1,698,883	\$ 1,775,000		

#### H. Series 2015 Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2015, the School District issued \$8,474,996 in general obligation bonds to refund \$8,475,000 of the Series 2009 General Obligation School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$8,475,000.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,410,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$64,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.00% - 4.00%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2025 (approximate equivalent interest rate 112.41653%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2025 vary from \$60,000 to \$420,000. Total accreted interest of \$46,665 has been included on the statement of net position.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

			2015 Refund	ing Bonds		
Fiscal Year Ending	C	urrent Interest Bo	onds	Cap	ital Appreciation	Bonds
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ 324,350	\$ 324,350	\$ 11,239	\$ 48,761	\$ 60,000
2018	-	324,350	324,350	4,606	55,394	60,000
2019	-	324,350	324,350	2,045	62,955	65,000
2020	-	324,350	324,350	838	64,162	65,000
2021	-	324,350	324,350	317	59,683	60,000
2022 - 2026	120,000	1,619,950	1,739,950	247	664,753	665,000
2027 - 2031	5,825,000	1,087,275	6,912,275	-	-	-
2032 - 2033	2,465,000	95,700	2,560,700			
Total	\$ 8,410,000	\$ 4,424,675	\$ 12,834,675	\$ 19,292	\$ 955,708	\$ 975,000

#### I. Series 2016 Refunding Bonds

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

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,170,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,159,988. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 0.90% - 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2020 and December 1, 2034 through December 1, 2035 (approximate equivalent interest rate 64.74509%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2015 through December 1, 2035 vary from \$65,000 to \$995,000. Total accreted interest of \$19,272 has been included on the statement of net position.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

	2016 Refunding Bonds										
Fiscal Year Ending	C	urrent I	nterest Bo	nds			Cap	ital Ap	preciation 1	Bonds	<u> </u>
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	In	terest	_	Total	Princ	<u>cipal</u>	In	terest		Total
2017	\$ -	\$	319,300	\$	319,300	\$ 107	7,880	\$	52,120	\$	160,000
2018	-	, -	319,300		319,300	25	5,013		39,987		65,000
2019	-	, -	319,300		319,300	14	1,275		50,725		65,000
2020	-	, -	319,300		319,300	8	3,147		56,853		65,000
2021	-		319,301		319,301	2	1,650		60,350		65,000
2022 - 2026	330,000	1,	578,875		1,908,875		-		-		-
2027 - 2031	380,000	1,	525,950		1,905,950		-		-		-
2032 - 2036	1,295,000	1,4	435,100		2,730,100		23	1,	314,977	1	1,315,000
2037 - 2039	6,165,000		446,700		6,611,700		-		-		-
Total	\$ 8,170,000	\$ 6,	583,126	\$	14,753,126	<u>\$ 159</u>	9,988	<u>\$ 1</u> ,	575,012	<b>\$</b> _1	1,735,000

#### J. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The assessed valuation used in determining the School District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the School District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016 are a voted debt margin of \$10,048,892, including available funds of \$2,791,154 an unvoted debt margin of \$589,527 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,415,911.

### NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE

During fiscal year 2012, the School District issued \$4,245,000 in tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collection, depositing the proceeds in the general fund. These notes carry interest rates ranging from 2.50-3.00% and mature on December 1, 2016. Activity during the fiscal year was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2015	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	June 30, 2016	One Year
Tax anticipation notes	\$ 2,425,000	\$	\$ (1,195,000)	\$ 1,230,000	\$1,230,000

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to amortize tax anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 18,450	\$ 1,248,450

# **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Anthem Life Insurance. Administrators receive coverage in the amount of \$100,000. The Treasurer and the Superintendent receives coverage twice their salary. Coverage in the amount of \$30,000 is provided for all certified and non-certified employees. Part time employees are covered for \$15,000.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2016, the School District contracted with Selective Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 aggregate. Selective Insurance Company covers buildings, boiler and machinery with \$3,500 deductible and a \$100,000,000 limit.

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

For fiscal year 2016, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the school district by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting, provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$583,369 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$31,293 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

Plan Description –School District licensed teachers and other faculty members 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 Web site 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. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 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. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,707,741 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$285,868 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,817,484	\$ 32,967,941	\$ 40,785,425
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.13700230%	0.11928882%	
Pension expense	\$ 495,229	\$ 1,359,199	\$ 1,854,428

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 126,001	\$ 1,510,977	\$ 1,636,978
Changes in proportionate share	2,926	-	2,926
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	583,369	1,707,741	2,291,110
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 712,296	\$ 3,218,718	\$ 3,931,014
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 258,549	\$ 2,525,790	\$ 2,784,339
Changes in proportionate share		1,048,861	1,048,861
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 258,549	\$ 3,574,651	\$ 3,833,200

\$2,291,110 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. 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:			
2017	\$ (93,129)	\$ (846,182)	\$ (939,311)
2018	(93,129)	(846,182)	(939,311)
2019	(93,130)	(846,180)	(939,310)
2020	 149,766	 474,870	 624,636
Total	\$ (129,622)	\$ (2,063,674)	\$ (2,193,296)

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 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 (7.75 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 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 (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discou	nt Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.7	5%)	(8.75%)			
School District's proportionate share					•		
of the net pension liability	\$ 10,840,041	\$ 7	,817,484	\$ 5,272,242			

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

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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 not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)				
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 45,794,956	\$ 32,967,941	\$ 22,120,786				

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, number of 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 basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. 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 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$65,049.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$65,049, \$101,461, and \$85,288, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board 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. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$129,575, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

# NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,446,449
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(108,154)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		675,716
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		826,868
Funds budgeted elsewhere		21,995
Adjustment for encumbrances		409,176
GAAP basis	\$	3,272,050

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

## **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### **B.** Litigation

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

#### C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	(	Capital
	Impi	ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		510,090
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(510,090)
Total	\$	-
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-

During fiscal years 1984, 2009, 2011 and 2012, the School District issued a total of \$60,405,462 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$54,552,925 at June 30, 2016.

#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End				
Fund	Enc	umbrances			
General fund	\$	339,919			
Other nonmajor governmental funds		11,606			
Total	\$	351,525			

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014		2013
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.13700230%	0.13692600%	(	0.13692600%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,817,484	\$ 6,929,747	\$	8,142,550
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,124,484	\$ 3,978,788	\$	4,843,316
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	189.54%	174.17%		168.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.16%	71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014		 2013
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.11928882%		0.12387473%	0.12387473%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	32,967,941	\$	30,130,621	\$ 35,891,399
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,445,793	\$	12,656,577	\$ 14,635,300
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		264.89%		238.06%	245.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016		 2015	 2014	2013		
Contractually required contribution	\$	583,369	\$ 543,607	\$ 551,460	\$	670,315	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	. <u></u>	(583,369)	 (543,607)	 (551,460)		(670,315)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,166,921	\$ 4,124,484	\$ 3,978,788	\$	4,843,316	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%	

 2012	 2011	 2010		2009		2008	2007		
\$ 707,978	\$ 646,442	\$ 491,660	\$	425,204	\$	453,430	\$	517,410	
 (707,978)	 (646,442)	 (491,660)		(425,204)		(453,430)		(517,410)	
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$	_	
\$ 5,263,777	\$ 5,142,737	\$ 3,631,167	\$	4,321,179	\$	4,617,413	\$	4,844,663	
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		10.68%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016		2015			2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,707,741	\$	1,742,411	\$	1,645,355	\$	1,902,589
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,707,741)		(1,742,411)		(1,645,355)		(1,902,589)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,198,150	\$	12,445,793	\$	12,656,577	\$	14,635,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%

2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007	
\$	2,060,079	\$	2,179,928	\$	1,951,255	\$	1,961,225	\$	2,109,234	\$	2,041,098
	(2,060,079)		(2,179,928)		(1,951,255)		(1,961,225)		(2,109,234)		(2,041,098)
\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
\$	15,846,762	\$	16,768,677	\$	15,009,654	\$	15,086,346	\$	16,224,877	\$	15,700,754
	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 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 2014-2016.

*Changes in assumptions*: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

#### 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 2014-2016.

*Changes in assumptions*: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# MAJOR FUNDS

# **General Fund**

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

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

#### **Uniform School Supply**

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

# **Public School Support**

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

# Latchkey

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

# **Other Major Funds**

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget- Over		
		Final	 Actual	(	Under)	
Uniform School Supply						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	210,828	\$ 209,668	\$	(1,160)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		194,870	 152,252		42,618	
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,958	57,416		41,458	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		51,380 7,620	 51,380 7,620		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	74,958	\$ 116,416	\$	41,458	
Public School Support						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	250,000	\$ 225,606	\$	(24,394)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		246,300	 235,870		10,430	
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,700	(10,264)		(13,964)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		660,895 7,969	 660,895 7,969		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	672,564	\$ 658,600	\$	(13,964)	
Latchkey						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	332,023	\$ 345,766	\$	13,743	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		402,910	 376,573		26,337	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(70,887)	(30,807)		40,080	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		220,268 9,216	 220,268 9,216		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	158,597	\$ 198,677	\$	40,080	

	Budgeted Amounts Final					iance with
				Actual	Final Budget- Over	
Bond Retirement						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	15,818,246	\$	15,753,410	\$	(64,836)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		14,579,129		14,400,752		178,377
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,239,117		1,352,658		113,541
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,270,620		1,270,620		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,509,737	\$	2,623,278	\$	113,541

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	onmajor ial Revenue Funds	Capi ]	onmajor tal Projects Fund - Guilding Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 581,044	\$	31,712	\$	612,756
Intergovernmental	 125,941 8,173		-		125,941 8,173
Total assets.	\$ 715,158	\$	31,712	\$	746,870
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 14,964	\$	-	\$	14,964
Accrued wages and benefits	131,523		-		131,523
Compensated absences payable	5,597		-		5,597
Intergovernmental payable	1,798		-		1,798
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	23,554		-		23,554
Due to other funds	 60,017		-		60,017
Total liabilities	 237,453			. <u> </u>	237,453
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Intergovernmental revenue not available	18,892		-		18,892
Total deferred inflows of resources	 18,892		-		18,892
Fund balances:					
Restricted: Capital improvements	_		31,712		31,712
Food service operations	299,230		-		299,230
Non-public schools	78,652		-		78,652
Special education	6,449		-		6,449
Other purposes	5,050		-		5,050
Extracurricular activities	81,047		-		81,047
Other purposes	2,631		-		2,631
Unassigned (deficit)	 (14,246)		-		(14,246)
Total fund balances	 458,813		31,712		490,525
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 715,158	\$	31,712	\$	746,870

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund - Building Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 5
Charges for services	529,724	-	529,724
Extracurricular	195,258	-	195,258
Contributions and donations	1,474	-	1,474
Contract services.	5,478	-	5,478
Other local revenues	5,775	-	5,775
Intergovernmental - state	248,508	-	248,508
Intergovernmental - federal	1,524,742		1,524,742
Total revenues	2,510,964		2,510,964
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,031	-	7,031
Special	872,159	-	872,159
Support services:			
Pupil	113,142	-	113,142
Instructional staff	54,685	-	54,685
Administration	42,407	-	42,407
Fiscal.	10,404	-	10,404
Operations and maintenance	2,751	-	2,751
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	142,591	-	142,591
Food service operations	1,045,397	-	1,045,397
Extracurricular activities	229,055	-	229,055
Total expenditures	2,519,622		2,519,622
Net change in fund balances	(8,658)	-	(8,658)
Fund balances at beginning of year	467,471	31,712	499,183
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 458,813	\$ 31,712	\$ 490,525

## **COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS**

## Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term proceeds of specific revenue sources establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The nonmajor special revenue funds are:

# **Food Service**

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

# Special Trust

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

# **Other Grants**

A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for state and federal grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

# **Athletics**

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

## **Auxiliary Services**

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

## Race to the Top

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

## Special Education

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

# **COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS**

## Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

# <u>Title I</u>

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

# **Preschool Handicapped Grant**

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

# Title II-A

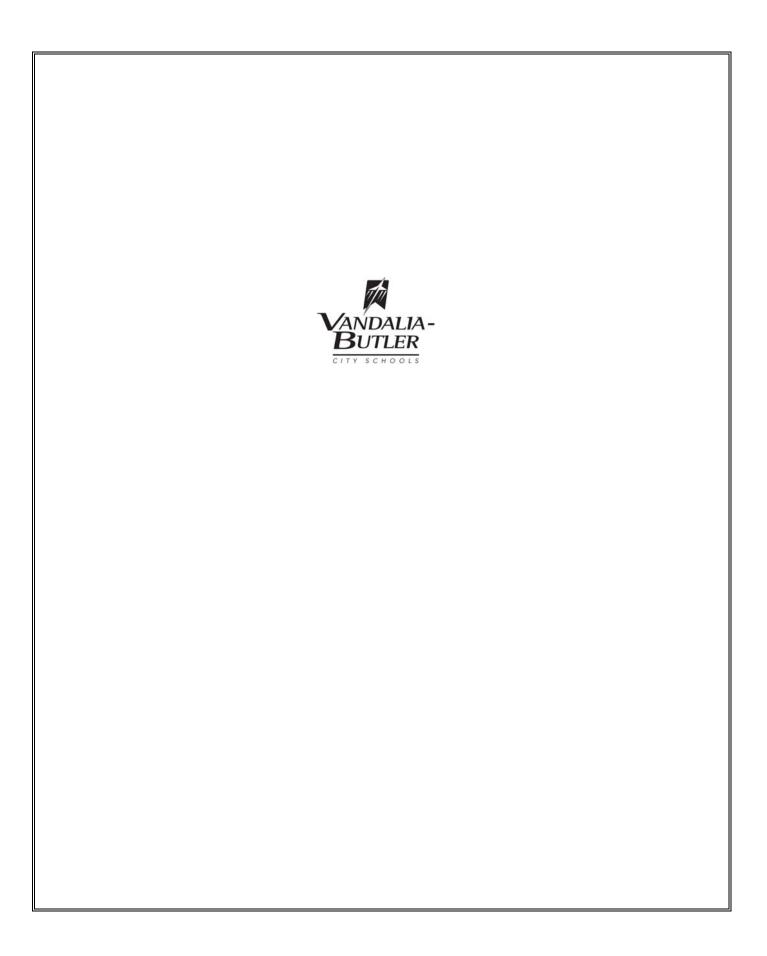
A fund that is restricted for monies to hire additional classroom teachers in grades 1 through 3, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

# **Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund**

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. A description of the School District's nonmajor capital projects fund follows:

## **Building Fund**

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



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	 Food Services		Special Trust	Oth	er Grant	A	thletics
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 374,332	\$	2,631	\$	4,000	\$	98,216
Intergovernmental	 8,173		-		-		-
Total assets.	\$ 382,505	\$	2,631	\$	4,000	\$	98,216
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,577 61,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,387 4,170
Compensated absenses payable	5,597 804		-		-		- 60
Pension and postemployment benefits payable Due to other funds	 12,366		-		-		552
Total liabilities.	 83,275		-		-		17,169
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Intergovernmental revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-		-		-
Fund balances: Restricted:							
Food service operations	299,230		-		-		-
Non-public schools	-		-		-		-
Other purposes	-		-		4,000		-
Extracurricular activities	-		-		-		81,047
Committed: Other purposes	- -	_	2,631		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)	 299,230		2,631		4,000		81,047
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 382,505	\$	2,631	\$	4,000	\$	98,216

Auxiliary Services		Race to the Top		Special Education		Title I		Title II-A		Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
\$ 98,073	\$	1,050	\$	-	\$	2,742	\$	-	\$	581,044
 -	_	-		77,356	_	47,728		857		125,941 8,173
\$ 98,073	\$	1,050	\$	77,356	\$	50,470	\$	857	\$	715,158
\$ - 16,954	\$	- -	\$	4,116	\$	43,852	\$	- 500	\$	14,964 131,523
 231 2,236		- - -		60 2,120 59,752		636 6,140 -		7 140 265		5,597 1,798 23,554 60,017
 19,421				66,048		50,628		912		237,453
 <u>-</u>				4,859 4,859		<u>14,033</u> 14,033				<u>18,892</u> 18,892
78,652		1,050		- 6,449 -		- - -		- - -		299,230 78,652 6,449 5,050 81,047
-		-		-		- (14,191)		(55)		2,631 (14,246)
 78,652		1,050		6,449		(14,191)		(55)		458,813
\$ 98,073	\$	1,050	\$	77,356	\$	50,470	\$	857	\$	715,158

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES / (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Food Service		Special Trust		Other Grant Funds		A	thletics
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Earnings on investments	\$	5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		529,724		-		-		-
Extracurricular		-		-		-		195,258
Contributions and donations		-		1,474		-		-
Contract services		5,478		-		-		-
Other local revenues		5,775		-		-		-
Intergovernmental - state		9,590		-		-		-
Intergovernmental - federal		574,312		-		-		-
Total revenues		1,124,884		1,474		-		195,258
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		-		-		-		-
Special		-		-		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		-		-		-		-
Instructional staff		-		-		-		-
Administration		-		-		-		-
Fiscal		-		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		2,751		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		1,045,397		-		-		-
Food service operations		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		229,055
Total expenditures		1,048,148		-		-		229,055
Net change in fund balances.		76,736		1,474		-		(33,797)
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year .		222,494		1,157		4,000		114,844
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	299,230	\$	2,631	\$	4,000	\$	81,047

	Auxiliary Services		Race to the Top		Special Education		Title I	Han	eschool dicapped Frant
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	238,918		-		-		-		-
	- 238,918				323,132		582,267		9,408
	238,918		-		323,132		582,267		9,408
	7,031		-		-		-		-
	116,358		-		250,106		496,338		9,357
	5,701		-		107,441		-		-
	-		-		-		10,316		-
	11,400 10,404		-		-		31,007		-
	- 10,404		-		-		-		-
			-				-		
	84,854		-		19,102		38,635		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	235,748				376,649		576,296		9,357
	3,170				(53,517)		5,971		51
	75,482		1,050		59,966		(20,162)		(51)
\$	78,652	\$	1,050	\$	6,449	\$	(14,191)	\$	-
÷	. 0,002	¥	1,000	÷	0,)	÷	(1.,1)	*	

- - (Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES / (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Title II-A	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:		
From local sources:		
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 5
Charges for services	-	529,724
Extracurricular	-	195,258
Contributions and donations	-	1,474
Contract services	-	5,478
Other local revenues	-	5,775
Intergovernmental - state	-	248,508
Intergovernmental - federal	35,623	1,524,742
Total revenues	35,623	2,510,964
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Instruction:		
Regular	-	7,031
Special	-	872,159
Support services:		
Pupil	-	113,142
Instructional staff	44,369	54,685
Administration	-	42,407
Fiscal.	-	10,404
Operations and maintenance	-	2,751
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	-	1,187,988
Food service operations	-	-
Extracurricular activities		229,055
Total expenditures	44,369	2,519,622
Net change in fund balances	(8,746)	(8,658)
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year .	8,691	467,471
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ (55)	\$ 458,813

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget- Over		
		Final	 Actual		(Under)	
Food Service						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	1,200,000	\$ 1,068,568	\$	(131,432)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		1,281,976	 1,013,650		268,326	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(81,976)	54,918		136,894	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		297,401 18,052	 297,401 18,052		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	233,477	\$ 370,371	\$	136,894	
Special Trust						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	4,000	\$ 1,474	\$	(2,526)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		1,800	 		1,800	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,200	1,474		(726)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,157	 1,157			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,357	\$ 2,631	\$	(726)	
Other Grants						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	4,000	\$ -	\$	4,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,000)	-		4,000	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,000	 4,000		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	

	Budgeted Amounts Final					iance with al Budget- Over
				Actual		Under)
Athletics						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	190,000	\$	195,258	\$	5,258
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		301,802		226,100		75,702
Net Change in Fund Balances		(111,802)		(30,842)		80,960
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		96,407 18,598		96,407 18,598		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,203	\$	84,163	\$	80,960
Auxiliary Services						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	284,271	\$	238,918	\$	(45,353)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		322,464		230,077		92,387
Net Change in Fund Balances		(38,193)		8,841		47,034
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		77,807 5,739		77,807 5,739		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	45,353	\$	92,387	\$	47,034

	idgeted mounts			riance with al Budget- Over	
	 Final	 Actual	(Under)		
Race to the Top					
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$	-	
Special Education					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 920,726	\$ 250,635	\$	(670,091)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 998,372	 388,033		610,339	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(77,646)	(137,398)		(59,752)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 77,646	 77,646			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 	\$ (59,752)	\$	(59,752)	
Title I					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 686,180	\$ 569,465	\$	(116,715)	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 686,180	 564,711		121,469	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	4,754		4,754	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (2,313) 128	 (2,313) 128		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (2,185)	\$ 2,569	\$	4,754	

		dgeted nounts				iance with al Budget- Over
	]	Final	A	Actual	(	(Under)
Preschool Handicapped Grant						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	9,408	\$	9,408	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		9,408		9,408		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Title II-A						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	149,417	\$	47,697	\$	(101,720)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		152,420		51,005		101,415
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,003)		(3,308)		(305)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,607 396		2,607 396		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$		\$	(305)	\$	(305)
Building						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	40	\$	-	\$	(40)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		31,710		-		31,710
Net Change in Fund Balances		(31,670)		-		31,670
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		31,712		31,712		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	42	\$	31,712	\$	31,670

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	В	ginning alance y 1, 2015	A	dditions	I	Deletions	]	Ending Balance ne 30, 2016
Student Managed Activities								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$\$	112,306 79,324 191,630	\$\$	71,516	\$	62,594 79,324 141,918	\$	121,228
Liabilities:         Accounts payable         Due to students         Due to others	\$	112,306 79,324	\$	47 71,469 -	\$	62,594 79,324	\$	47 121,181 -
Total liabilities	\$	191,630	\$	71,516	\$	141,918	\$	121,228



# STATISTICAL SECTION



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Table of Contents	Pages
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School District's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	96-105
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	106-111
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School District's current levels of outstanding debt and the School District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	112-118
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School District's financial activities take place.	119
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the School District's financial report relates to the services the School District provides and the activities it performs.	120-126

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

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

	2007	2008	2009**	2010***
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,824,345	\$ 6,349,688	\$ 6,673,756	\$ 4,724,275
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Debt service	355,688	92,852	553,078	2,845,942
Other purposes	880,038	874,087	655,543	867,851
Unrestricted (deficit)	 9,655,411	 11,812,661	 11,227,150	 7,324,258
Total Net Position	\$ 16,715,482	\$ 19,129,288	\$ 19,109,527	\$ 15,762,326

Source: School District financial records.

\*\* Amount restated to correctly reflect net position classifications.

\*\*\* Amount restated to correctly reflect long-term obligations related to accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds.

\*\*\*\*Amounts restated due to revaluation of School District capital assets and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.

\*\*\*\*\*Amounts restated to correctly reflect net position classifications.

\*\*\*\*\*Amounts restated due to the implementation of

GASB Statement No. 68 & 71.

 2011	 2012****	2	2013****	2	2014*****	 2015		2016	
\$ 3,621,319	\$ 3,101,819	\$	170,125	\$	(484,368)	\$ (1,184,628)	\$	(1,597,889)	
-	680,976		-		31,044	31,712		31,712	
3,301,165	3,872,121		1,517,354		1,630,533	463,765		1,415,459	
190,180	230,913		268,390		404,195	388,577		381,085	
 6,829,611	 (35,065)		(395,651)		(39,371,130)	 (33,544,720)	. <u> </u>	(29,951,139)	
\$ 13,942,275	\$ 7,850,764	\$	1,560,218	\$	(37,789,726)	\$ (33,845,294)	\$	(29,720,772)	

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

	2007	2008*	2009	2010
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction				
Regular	\$ 15,229,451	\$ 17,039,496	\$ 15,730,676	\$ 17,703,515
Special	3,236,123	3,034,996	3,890,156	4,378,332
Vocational	386,732	354,079	350,555	571,985
Other	1,998,815	2,220,027	2,426,088	1,667,234
Support services:				
Pupil	2,424,073	1,918,595	2,380,064	2,760,487
Instructional staff	1,650,892	2,016,335	2,214,753	2,413,756
Board of education	52,233	33,985	84,508	104,129
Administration	1,959,594	2,158,771	2,271,269	2,502,717
Business and Fiscal	1,272,569	969,903	1,156,290	1,112,230
Operations and maintenance	2,872,016	3,426,603	2,668,596	2,644,333
Pupil transportation	1,416,041	1,330,428	1,516,657	1,616,443
Central	792,962	514,061	616,236	1,526,642
Operation of non-instructional services	1,293,966	1,340,845	1,563,537	1,855,888
Extracurricular activities	552,196	527,892	544,252	522,064
Interest and fiscal charges	40,863	11,280	1,082,807	1,973,933
Total expenses	35,178,526	36,897,296	38,496,444	43,353,688
Program Revenues				
Charges for services:				
Instruction:				
Regular	384,061	517,617	483,746	572,286
Special	39,924	57,384	59,287	80,051
Vocational	5,521	7.605	6,375	12,938
Other instructional	28,032	36,643	45,900	38,004
Support services:	20,032	50,045	45,700	50,004
Pupil	24,634	31,803	40,800	59,836
Instructional staff	21,609	289.707	243.268	252,167
Board of education	849	691	1,912	2,426
Administration	27,672	50,812	42,075	56,602
Business and fiscal	18,263	20,742	23,587	25,875
Operations and maintenance	41,329	76,317	49,182	51,777
Pupil transportation	22,510	33,186	27,412	33,961
Central	10,193	9,679	10,837	16,980
Other				
Operation of non-instructional services	999.650	1,058,346	1,017,294	964,501
Extracurricular activities	287,597	283,983	191,867	194,304
Interest and fiscal charges				809
Total charges for services	2,107,844	2,474,515	2,243,542	2,362,517
total charges for bervices	2,107,044	2,17,1,515	2,213,342	2,002,017

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	
12,254,58	\$ 12,854,072	\$ 12,533,864	\$ 14,805,862	\$ 15,546,421	\$ 16,444,712	\$
5,938,08	4,823,854	4,797,836	5,366,398	4,494,513	4,775,357	
111,07	74,588	163,168	216,339	361,995	359,027	
1,422,14	2,048,218	1,962,327	2,125,598	2,290,890	1,815,093	
2,466,89	2,717,798	2,670,711	3,098,615	3,198,284	2,803,360	
759,09	1,161,188	1,239,596	2,840,679	2,965,382	2,442,475	
21,33	23,330	22,660	35,205	74,555	41,511	
2,215,86	1,921,358	1,990,412	2,183,002	2,067,949	2,616,962	
1,191,08	1,278,338	1,115,092	1,055,196	941,986	1,228,794	
2,448,62	2,334,581	2,927,525	2,545,988	1,174,709	1,003,893	
1,767,90	1,559,492	1,415,855	1,395,055	1,556,238	1,619,405	
565,09	192,475	198,884	347,349	479,170	779,088	
1,656,62	1,784,398	1,555,594	1,671,353	1,622,333	1,724,481	
734,79	574,349	534,579	983,793	666,247	548,283	
2,641,84	 2,885,244	 2,598,370	 2,612,752	 2,507,261	 2,426,901	
36,195,04	 36,233,283	 35,726,473	 41,283,184	 39,947,933	 40,629,342	
769.09	325,162	636,358			471,470	
768,08 339,98	265,163	270,741	386,273 59,224	419,419 343,259	186,588	
	265,163		,	,		
	265,163		,	,		
339,98	265,163		,	,		
	265,163 - - 118,630		,	· · · · · ·		
339,98	- - 118,630 -	270,741	59,224 - - 103,189	343,259	186,588 - -	
339,98	- - 118,630 - 19,319	270,741 - - 70,306 - 21,416	59,224 - - 103,189 - 29,345	343,259 - - 174,060 - 13,535	186,588 - -	
339,98	- 118,630 - 19,319 4,739	270,741 - - 70,306 - 21,416 55,698	59,224 - - 103,189 - 29,345 75,927	343,259 - 174,060 - 13,535 16,188	186,588 - - 198,366 - -	
339,98	- - 118,630 - 19,319	270,741 - - 70,306 - 21,416	59,224 - - 103,189 - 29,345	343,259 - - 174,060 - 13,535	186,588 - -	
339,98 13,32 40,89	- 118,630 - 19,319 4,739 31,801	270,741 - - 70,306 - 21,416 55,698 16,546	59,224 - - 103,189 - 29,345 75,927 46,133	343,259 - 174,060 - 13,535 16,188 27,951	186,588 - - 198,366 - - 25,757	
339,98 13,32 40,89 6,69	- 118,630 - 19,319 4,739 31,801 6,930	270,741 	59,224 - 103,189 - 29,345 75,927 46,133 67,251	343,259 - 174,060 - 13,535 16,188 27,951 21,172	186,588 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
339,98 13,32 40,89 6,69 853,03	- 118,630 - 19,319 4,739 31,801 6,930 - - 839,134	270,741 - 70,306 - 21,416 55,698 16,546 50,337 - 8666,340	59,224 - - 103,189 - 29,345 75,927 46,133 67,251 - - 665,285	343,259 - 174,060 - 13,535 16,188 27,951 21,172 - 989,722	186,588 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
339,98 13,32 40,89 6,69	- 118,630 - 19,319 4,739 31,801 6,930	270,741 	59,224 - 103,189 - 29,345 75,927 46,133 67,251	343,259 - 174,060 - 13,535 16,188 27,951 21,172	186,588 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	

- Continued

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

		2007		2008*		2009		2010
Operating grants and contributions:								
Instruction:								
Regular		59,200		87,484		103,868		95,496
Special		609,594		523,771		1,017,565		925,413
Vocational		-		-		-		-
Other instructional		6,000		386,081		4,562		-
Support services:								
Pupil		660,531		337,222		213,635		182,621
Instructional staff		121,112		216,747		164,960		762,977
Administration		76,998		44,467		43,887		60,057
Business and fiscal		-		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		274,787		143,610		7,900		281,617
Pupil transportation		592,384		32,010		39,627		43,542
Central		42,999		54,327		29,590		71,324
Other		-		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services		181,928		317,083		518,587		480,692
Extracurricular activities		-		3,900		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Total operating grants and contributions		2,625,533		2,146,702		2,144,181		2,903,739
Capital grants and contributions:								
Instruction:								
Regular		-		-		-		-
Support services:								
Instructional staff		-		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance of plant		-		-		-		-
Pupil transportation		-		-		-		-
Central		-		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services		-		-		-		-
Total capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
Total program revenues		4,733,377		4,621,217		4,387,723		5,266,256
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(30,445,149)	\$	(32,276,079)	\$	(34,108,721)	\$	(38,087,432)
General Revenues								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	24,426,863	\$	22,977,944	\$	22,083,111	\$	19,070,956
Debt service		-		-		-		1,880,300
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-
Grants and entitlements not restricted								
to specific programs		7,598,194		10,614,335		10,842,857		11,453,032
Investment earnings		698,845		955,637		854,137		1,924,940
Gain on the disposal of capital assets		-		-		5,593		475
Miscellaneous		205,905		144,969	_	300,262	_	106,219
Total governmental activities		32,929,807		34,692,885		34,085,960		34,435,922
Change in Net Position	<b>.</b>	0 404 650	¢	0 41 6 00 6	¢		¢	(2 (51 51))
Governmental activities	\$	2,484,658	\$	2,416,806	\$	(22,761)	\$	(3,651,510)

Source: School District financial records.

\* Amounts reclassified from program revenue to general revenue in fiscal year 2009

2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	_	2016
172,678	132,328	105,106	169,114	43,040		8,900
1,184,703	1,045,720	899,614	1,563,453	1,495,513		1,621,160
16,829	16,829		16,587	17,333		17,441
34,838		-	21,800	-		-
370,791	192,362	180,450	333,953	97,352		99,339
506,002	227,715	242,744	158,736	142,998		94,537
48,690	57,511	64,700	51,489	35,834		43,315
-	1,192	2,144	2,621	10,293		10,544
276,564	4,082	11,702	4,135	16,422		1,548
50,494	56,280	-	99,941	52,028		88,362
21,853	8,213	4,068		2,735		
		-,000	-	2,755		_
640,755	644,783	737,245	606,256	770,384		730,195
-	-	-	517	14,034		68,622
-	-	-	-	-		
3,324,197	 2,387,015	 2,247,773	 3,028,602	 2,697,966		2,783,963
12,301	63,383	926,230	-	-		-
-	1,367	-	-	-		-
17,748	4,258	7,326	436	-		-
16	742	-	-	-		-
12,640	13,180	-	-	-		-
1,885	2,670	-	-	-		-
44,590	 85,600	 933,556	 436	 -		-
5,515,154	 4,645,647	 5,239,552	 5,440,399	 4,753,460		5,175,190
6 (35,114,188)	\$ (35,302,286)	\$ (36,043,632)	\$ (30,286,074)	\$ (31,479,823)	\$	(31,019,852)
5 19,236,044	\$ 18,564,918	\$ 16,412,104	\$ 19,619,494	\$ 22,407,753	\$	21,680,644
2,994,457	3,221,788	2,843,668	2,997,705	3,091,260		3,059,501
437,386	584,391	865,818	748,597	735,631		1,058,075
10,478,849	9,560,768	9,579,912	9,193,259	9,099,448		9,145,686
104,608	75,846	43,354	38,255	7,079		170,691
42,793	 48,817	 8,230	 175,954	 83,084		29,777
33,294,137	 32,056,528	 29,753,086	 32,773,264	 35,424,255		35,144,374

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

	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010 (1)
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Reserved	1,696,523	2,368,466	1,928,918	1,360,253
Unreserved	 8,900,584	 10,430,489	 11,996,144	 9,931,060
Total general fund	\$ 10,597,107	\$ 12,798,955	\$ 13,925,062	\$ 11,291,313
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-
Reserved	150,736	142,803	233,905	18,472,864
Unreserved (deficit), undesignated				
Reported in:				
Special revenue funds	864,887	537,780	382,958	(638,939)
Debt service funds	355,688	92,852	553,078	2,348,353
Capital projects funds	 -	 -	 25,067,719	 25,118,861
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,371,311	\$ 773,435	\$ 26,237,660	\$ 45,301,139
Total govermental funds	\$ 11,968,418	\$ 13,572,390	\$ 40,162,722	\$ 56,592,452

Source: School District financial records.

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

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

2011		2012		2013		2014	 2015	 2016
\$ 54,661 290,362	\$	91,411	\$	11,692	\$	55,216	\$ 47,405	\$ 25,914
856,719		2,914,113		1,019,637		1,043,776	1,374,728	1,286,370
7,045,032		-		-		2,359,340	7,021,210	10,403,109
-	_	-	_	-	_	-	 -	 -
\$ 8,246,774	\$	3,005,524	\$	1,031,329	\$	3,458,332	\$ 8,443,343	\$ 11,715,393
\$ 92,318 23,010,472 6,081	\$	47,721 7,464,292 7,165	\$	5,687 4,502,573 6,009	\$	6,407 2,866,727 5,258	\$ 1,969,909 1,157	\$ 3,293,294 2,631
(650,271)		(363,168)		(2,300,556)		(15,003)	(20,213)	(14,246)
-		-		-		-	-	-
-		-		-		-	-	-
\$ 22,458,600	\$	7,156,010	\$	2,213,713	\$	2,863,389	\$ 1,950,853	\$ 3,281,679
\$ 30,705,374	\$	10,161,534	\$	3,245,042	\$	6,321,721	\$ 10,394,196	\$ 14,997,072

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

		2007		2008	 2009		2010
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	24,221,096	\$	23,059,926	\$ 21,910,877	\$	20,531,459
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-	-		722,946
Intergovernmental		10,224,675		12,357,720	13,047,494		12,925,192
Earnings on investments		698,845		955,637	854,137		1,924,940
Tuition and fees		561,959		829,998	796,844		974,007
Transportation fees		-		-			-
Extracurricular		506,251		552,173	396,386		401,670
Gifts and donations		3,719		52,242	52,268		188,406
		1,039,634		1,092,344	1,050,312		
Charges for services		1,059,054		1,092,544	1,030,312		986,840
Classroom materials and fees		-		-	-		-
Contract services		-		-	-		-
Rentals		-		-	-		-
Other		205,905	·	144,969	 300,262	·	106,219
Total revenues		37,462,084		39,045,009	 38,408,580		38,761,679
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instructional:							
Regular		14,775,783		17,086,953	15,620,976		17,596,664
Special		3,215,832		3,065,502	3,855,994		4,383,819
Vocational		385,444		333,872	325,696		567,326
Other		2,052,903		2,220,027	2,426,088		1,667,234
Support services:							
Pupil		2,386,619		1,932,553	2,377,913		2,778,659
Instructional staff		1,522,694		1,922,243	2,144,165		2,328,229
Board of education		52,233		33,985	81,358		104,125
Administration		1,978,425		2,116,008	2,232,250		2,429,147
Business and fiscal		1,245,643		968,032	1,247,597		1,097,731
Operations and maintenance		2,794,547		3,427,665	2,716,408		2,611,089
Pupil transportation		1,589,850		1,585,204	1,430,948		1,457,709
Central		760,045		534,389	602,677		1,495,083
Operation of non-instructional services		1,297,968		1,369,880	1,552,635		1,495,085
Extracurricular activities							
		546,820		544,462	539,360		517,071
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-		-	805,946		4,353,245
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		320,854		284,275	51,954		146,259
Interest and fiscal charges		42,165		15,988	467,481		1,758,916
Issuance costs	·	-	·	-	 295,700	·	287,685
Total expenditures		34,967,825		37,441,038	 38,775,146		47,416,987
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,494,259		1,603,971	(366,566)		(8,655,308)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					5 502		1.910
Sale of capital assets		-		-	5,593		1,819
General obligation and refunding bonds issued		-		-	25,949,991		23,999,318
Premiums on bonds issued		-		-	755,926		568,242
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-	-		
Inception of capital lease		-		-	245,388		515,659
Transfers in		374,046		153,630	-		65,525
Transfers (out)		(374,046)		(153,630)	 		(65,525)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	 26,956,898		25,085,038
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,494,259	\$	1,603,971	\$ 26,590,332	\$	16,429,730
Capital expenditures	\$	251,311	\$	855,078	\$ 1,409,895	\$	4,771,604
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		1.05%		0.82%	1.39%		4.47%
Source: School District financial records.							

Source: School District financial records.

2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015		2016
\$ 22,660,821	\$ 21,836,503	\$ 19,315,037	\$ 22,570,961	\$ 25,444,159	\$	24,756,010
437,386	584,391	865,818	748,597	735,631		1,058,075
13,844,448	12,093,364	11,667,858	12,271,550	11,680,659		11,794,19
120,913	180,237	57,965	40,420	4,007		171,205
647,343	616,916	291,393	748,321	425,895		934,59
-		67,251	50,337	6,930		6,69
388,489	340,665	444,982	486,166	560,169		369,20
157,148	127,025	126,865	126,730	175,999		1,47
654,254	724,992	651,714	589,426	529,869		529,72
166,398	166,489	154,104	158,778	164,930		172,32
279,553	320,731	433,559	366,635	346,063		352,39
10,464	3,239	15,220	11,698	21,638		26,28
52,341	 58,558	76,731	 190,342	 51,035		157,55
39,419,558	37,053,110	34,168,497	38,359,961	40,146,984		40,329,743
 	 	 - , ,	 , ,	 -, .,		- , ,-
16,700,879	17,887,657	12,977,157	11,971,419	12,251,790		11,546,29
4,748,449	4,421,866	4,800,457	4,579,251	4,695,750		5,712,40
350,118	353,800	211,102	152,193	4,095,750		108,01
1,815,093	2,290,890	1,855,777	1,868,560	1,954,433		
1,013,095	2,290,890	1,055,777	1,000,000	1,954,455		1,353,69
2,800,822	3,043,247	2,774,072	2,655,445	2,676,298		2,364,57
2,381,820	2,983,229	2,223,037	953,301	851,151		593,22
44,665	74,555	30,735	21,577	22,485		20,45
2,562,957	2,111,998	1,968,872	1,886,110	1,895,745		2,144,76
1,327,498	1,277,509	1,214,661	1,298,845	1,182,665		1,057,05
3,147,375	2,412,479	2,216,800	2,780,614	2,316,359		2,423,62
1,490,673	1,460,668	1,093,416	1,342,488	1,859,412		1,390,84
1,400,496	1,052,395	364,777	203,838	235,699		542,65
1,801,985	1,766,159	1,378,967	1,469,766	1,652,808		1,537,08
543,071	543,835	845,119	471,594	561,998		681,04
25,427,970	13,300,538	3,299,668	10,070	-		001,01
349,038	-	-	-	2,621,204		
162,314	1,184,039	1,336,798	1,383,810	2,070,122		2,293,65
2,616,768	2,431,919	2,493,574	2,454,714	2,262,968		1,989,34
90,849	 38,155	-		 418,761	_	223,83
69,762,840	 58,634,938	 41,084,989	 35,503,595	 39,600,901		35,982,56
(30,343,282)	(21,581,828)	(6,916,492)	2,856,366	546,083		4,347,17
18,319	-	-	220,313	478,864		31,86
3,997,998	999,833	-	-	16,569,983		8,329,98
90,849	38,155	-	-	2,988,711		1,662,90
-	-	-	-	(19,132,370)		(9,769,05
349,038	-	-	-	2,621,204		
28,714	168,355	2,161,733	117,393	1,254,388		1,254,38
(28,714)	 (168,355)	 (2,161,733)	 (117,393)	 (1,254,388)		(1,254,38
4,456,204	 1,037,988	 	 220,313	 3,526,392		255,70
\$ (25,887,078)	\$ (20,543,840)	\$ (6,916,492)	\$ 3,076,679	\$ 4,072,475	\$	4,602,87
\$ 29,805,295	\$ 19,546,340	\$ 365,939	\$ 311,209	\$ 2,874,359	\$	50,08
6.96%	9.25%	9.41%	10.91%	11.80%		11.92

-		Real Property	Tangible Personal Property				
-			Public Utility				
	Assesse		Estimated		Estimated		
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/	Actual	Assessed	Actual		
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value		
2007	\$ 446,666,200	\$ 183,158,190	\$ 1,799,498,257	\$ 14,913,620	\$ 59,654,480		
2008	454,070,050	181,147,250	1,814,906,571	10,958,200	43,832,800		
2009	446,871,220	185,827,790	1,807,711,457	10,904,770	43,619,080		
2010	443,985,460	182,940,760	1,791,217,771	10,654,960	42,619,840		
2011	445,175,230	177,802,380	1,779,936,029	11,106,770	44,427,080		
2012	420,603,010	159,402,950	1,657,159,886	11,348,140	45,392,560		
2013	419,653,230	154,655,690	1,640,882,629	12,070,370	48,281,480		
2014	419,054,650	158,213,340	1,649,337,114	13,313,880	53,255,520		
2015	413,718,530	155,459,650	1,626,223,371	13,740,700	54,962,800		
2016	413,976,050	161,175,140	1,643,289,114	14,375,970	57,503,880		

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

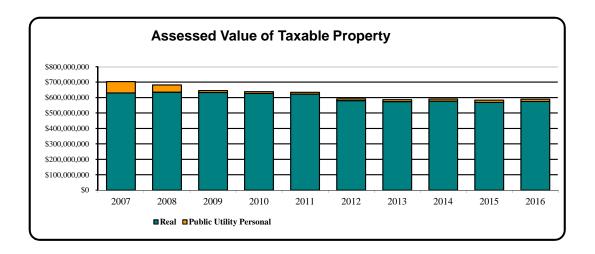
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal. The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value.

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

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

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

_	Tangible Pers	sonal Property						
	General	Business		Total				
		Estimated		Estimated		Total		
	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual		]	Direct	
	Value	Value	Value	Value	Ratio	Rate		
\$	58,949,395	\$ 235,797,580	\$ 703,687,405	\$ 2,094,950,317	33.59%	\$	53.30	
	35,462,720	141,850,880	681,638,220	2,000,590,251	34.07%		53.30	
	2,342,340	9,369,360	645,946,120	1,860,699,897	34.72%		53.69	
	527,300	2,109,200	638,108,480	1,835,946,811	34.76%		53.69	
	-	-	634,084,380	1,824,363,109	34.76%		54.61	
	-	-	591,354,100	1,702,552,446	34.73%		55.51	
	-	-	586,379,290	1,689,164,109	34.71%		55.57	
	-	-	590,581,870	1,702,592,634	34.69%		62.53	
	-	-	582,918,880	1,681,186,171	34.67%		62.53	
	-	-	589,527,160	1,700,792,994	34.66%		62.48	



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

	20	)15
		Percent of
	Assessed	Real Property
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
DAYTON CITY OF	\$ 11,431,620	1.99%
ARCP ID UNION OH LLC	7,783,190	1.35%
MOOR PARTNERS LLP	2,974,120	0.52%
MO NORTHWOODS LLC	2,496,310	0.43%
WAL-MART STORES INC	2,437,540	0.42%
SAND LAKE PLAZA LLC	2,281,150	0.40%
GARRETT-RYAN LLC	1,936,960	0.34%
FLORIDAY LLC	1,770,840	0.31%
BROWNSTONE VILLAGE LLC	1,768,250	0.31%
W2005/FARGO HOTELS (POOLC) REA	1,651,070	0.29%
Totals	\$ 36,531,050	6.35%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 575,151,190	

	200	7
		Percent of
	Assessed	Real Property
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
Delphi Automotive System	\$ 4,657,770	0.74%
Drury Inns, Inc.	3,322,250	0.53%
The IAMS Company	3,038,100	0.48%
B-W Limited Partnership	2,311,430	0.37%
SAM'S Real Estate Business	2,101,410	0.33%
Northwoods Shoppes, LLC	2,044,630	0.32%
Mid-States Development	1,658,110	0.26%
Orchard Hospitality Corp.	1,651,400	0.26%
Timberlake Limited Partnership	1,596,670	0.25%
ABMD LTD	1,488,920	0.24%
Totals	\$ 23,870,690	3.79%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 629,824,390	

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

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

	20	)15
Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value
DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT CO VECTREN ENERGY DELIVERY OF OHIO PIONEER RURAL	\$ 12,518,750 1,369,110	87.08% 9.52%
ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC BUCKEYE POWER INC	487,000 1,110	3.39% 0.01%
Total	\$ 14,375,970	100.00%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 14,375,970	

	20	007
		Percent of
	Assessed	Public Utility
Name of Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
	_	
Dayton Power and Light	\$ 8,317,510	55.77%
Ohio Bell Telephone	3,577,860	23.99%
Total	\$ 11,895,370	79.76%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 14,913,620	

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN COLLECTION (CALENDAR) YEARS (1) 2006-2015

Collection	Montgomery	Dayton Metro	Butler	City of	City of	Miami Valley Career Technology	Van Ci		
Year	County	Library	Township	Vandalia	Union	Center	General	Retirement	Total
2015	\$ 21.94	\$ 3.31	\$ 16.94	\$ 4.14	\$ 17.13	\$ 2.58	\$ 56.48	\$ 6.00	\$ 62.48
2014	20.94	3.31	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	56.53	6.00	62.53
2013	20.94	3.31	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	56.53	6.00	62.53
2012	17.74	3.31	16.40	4.14	17.13	2.58	49.54	6.03	55.57
2011	17.74	1.75	16.40	4.14	17.13	2.58	49.51	6.00	55.51
2010	20.94	1.75	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	49.06	5.55	54.61
2009	20.94	1.75	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	48.93	4.76	53.69
2008	20.94	1.25	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	53.69	-	53.69
2007	18.24	1.25	16.94	4.14	17.13	2.58	53.30	-	53.30
2006	18.24	1.25	16.94	4.14	15.67	2.58	53.30	-	53.30

Source: Montgomery County Auditor.

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

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - REAL, PERSONAL, AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY LAST TEN COLLECTION (CALENDAR) YEARS 2006-2015

Collection Year	Current Levy (1)	Current Collection (2)	Percent of Current Levy Collected	Delinquent Collection (4)	Total Collection (2)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Levy (4)	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	Total Collection As a Percent of Current Levy
2015	\$ 27,904,466	\$ 27,104,246	97.13%	\$ 688,822	\$ 27,793,068	99.60%	\$ 593,171	2.13%
2014	28,092,209	27,147,308	96.64%	350,456	27,497,764	97.88%	541,966	1.93%
2013	23,877,173	23,334,349	97.73%	444,606	23,778,955	99.59%	488,504	2.05%
2012	23,966,930	23,164,343	96.65%	416,890	23,581,233	98.39%	606,196	2.53%
2011	24,470,420	23,624,490	96.54%	763,997	24,388,487	99.67%	1,097,593	4.49%
2010	23,904,272	23,027,122	96.33%	676,669	23,703,791	99.16%	1,322,018	5.53%
2009	24,161,467	22,980,834	95.11%	492,965	23,473,799	97.15%	1,420,253	5.88%
2008	25,583,060	24,455,231	95.59%	538,071	24,993,302	97.69%	1,151,419	4.50%
2007	27,008,398	25,765,307	95.40%	997,537	26,762,844	99.09%	1,429,944	5.29%
2006	23,527,932	22,914,175	97.39%	936,177	23,850,352	101.37%	1,100,718	4.68%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor.

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

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

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

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

#### RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS 2007-2016

Collection Year	Population (1)	 Total Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Less Restricted for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income (4)
2016	22,990	\$ 589,527,160	\$ 55,130,480	\$ 1,415,459	\$ 53,715,021	9.11%	\$2,336	8.73%
2015	23,025	582,918,880	54,857,334	463,765	54,393,569	9.33%	\$2,362	8.82%
2014	23,665	590,581,870	53,294,705	1,630,533	51,664,172	8.75%	\$2,183	9.02%
2013	23,140	586,379,290	54,383,411	1,517,354	52,866,057	9.02%	\$2,285	9.44%
2012	23,140	591,354,100	55,469,764	3,872,121	51,597,643	8.73%	\$2,230	9.21%
2011	23,140	634,084,380	55,409,097	3,301,165	52,107,932	8.22%	\$2,252	9.31%
2010	22,985	638,108,480	51,621,060	2,845,942	48,775,118	7.64%	2,122	8.77%
2009	22,985	645,946,120	26,905,448	553,078	26,352,370	4.08%	1,147	4.74%
2008	22,985	681,638,220	-	92,852	(92,852)	-0.01%	0	-0.02%
2007	22,985	703,687,405	250,000	355,688	(105,688)	-0.02%	0	-0.02%

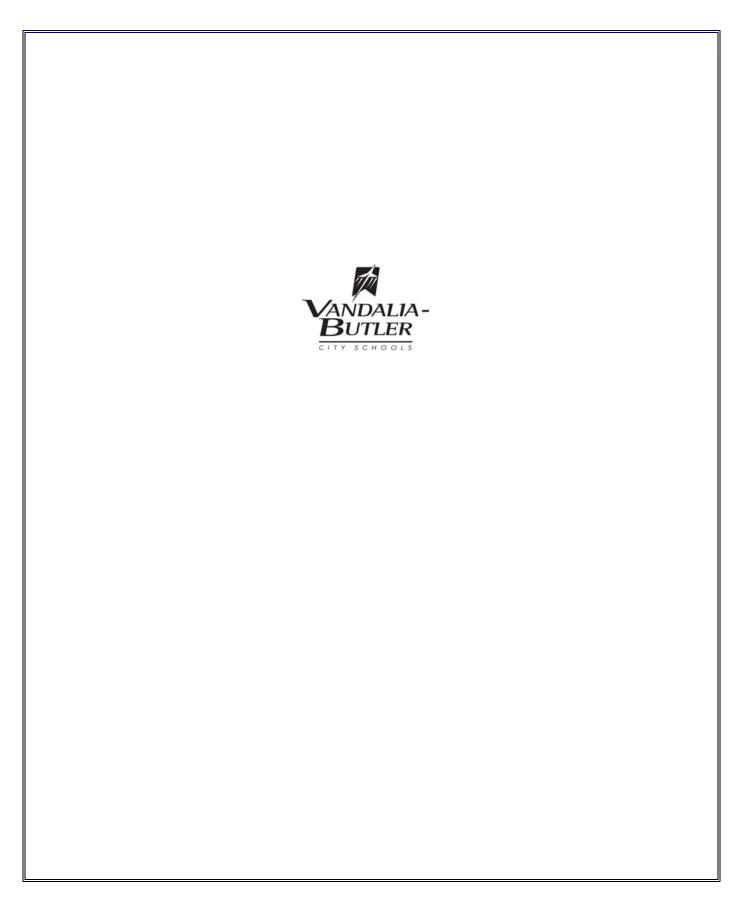
Sources:

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

(2) Montgomery County Auditor, calendar year basis.

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

(4) Personal Income reported as \$26,774 in 2010 Census data multiplied times the population to yield total personal income.



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

	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010
Tax Valuation	\$ 703,687,405	\$ 681,638,220	\$ 645,946,120	\$ 638,108,480
Debt Limit - 9% of Taxable Valuation	 63,331,866	 61,347,440	 58,135,151	 57,429,763
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit General obligation bonds Less: amount available in debt service	 250,000	 	 25,949,991 (553,078)	 49,949,309 (2,348,353)
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	 250,000	 -	 25,396,913	 47,600,956
Legal debt margin	\$ 63,081,866	\$ 61,347,440	\$ 32,738,238	\$ 9,828,807
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	99.61%	100.00%	56.31%	17.11%
Energy conservation debt limit - 0.90% of assessed value (1)	6,333,187	6,134,744	5,813,515	5,742,976
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	 -	 -	 	 -
Unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 6,333,187	\$ 6,134,744	\$ 5,813,515	\$ 5,742,976
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Unvoted debt limit - 0.10% of taxable vaulation (1)	703,687	681,638	645,946	638,108
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	 -	 -	 	 -
Unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 703,687	\$ 681,638	\$ 645,946	\$ 638,108
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor and District Financial Records

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

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

 2011		2012		2013		2014	 2015	 2016
\$ 634,084,380	\$	591,354,100	\$	586,379,290	\$	590,581,870	\$ 582,918,880	\$ 589,527,160
 57,067,594		53,221,869		52,774,136		53,152,368	 52,462,699	 53,057,444
 50,924,187 (3,356,092) 47,568,095	¢	50,044,187 (3,924,174) 46,120,013	¢	49,084,187 (4,148,923) 44,935,264	¢	48,084,187 (2,372,139) 45,712,048	 47,029,170 (1,451,670) 45,577,500	 45,799,706 (2,791,154) 43,008,552
\$ 9,499,499	\$	7,101,856	\$	7,838,872	\$	7,440,320	\$ 6,885,199	\$ 10,048,892
16.65%		13.34%		14.85%		14.00%	13.12%	18.94%
5,706,759		5,322,187		5,277,414		5,315,237	5,246,270	5,305,744
 2,998,120		3,827,953		3,592,953		3,357,953	 3,134,833	 2,889,833
\$ 2,708,639	\$	1,494,234	\$	1,684,461	\$	1,957,284	\$ 2,111,437	\$ 2,415,911
47.46%		28.08%		31.92%		36.82%	40.25%	45.53%
634,084		591,354		586,379		590,582	582,919	589,527
 -				-		-	 	 -
\$ 634,084	\$	591,354	\$	586,379	\$	590,582	\$ 582,919	\$ 589,527
100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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

	Go	vernmental Activi	ties			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Per Capita (2)	Ratio of Total Debt Outstanding to Personal Income (2)
2007	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 85,253	\$ 335,253	\$ 14.58	0.06%
2008	-	-	50,978	50,978	2.22	0.01%
2009	26,905,448	24,000,000	244,412	51,149,860	2,225.36	9.20%
2010	51,621,060	-	613,812	52,234,872	2,272.56	9.39%
2011	55,409,097	-	658,261	56,067,358	2,422.96	10.01%
2012	55,469,764	-	524,222	55,993,986	2,419.79	10.07%
2013	54,383,411	-	382,424	54,765,835	2,366.72	10.22%
2014	53,294,705	-	233,614	53,528,319	2,313.24	10.22%
2015	54,857,334	-	2,079,696	56,937,030	2,460.55	9.24%
2016	55,130,480	-	1,401,045	56,531,525	2,443.02	0.090223876

SOURCE: School District Records

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

(2) Personal Income reported at \$24,828 in 2010 Census data multiplied times the polulation of 23,140 to yield total personal income.

#### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	Gross General Obligation	Percent Applicable to District	Amount Applicable to District
Direct:			
Vandalia-Butler City School District	\$ 56,531,525 **	100.00%	\$ 56,531,525
Overlapping:			
Montgomery County	27,229,728	6.21%	1,690,966
Butler Township (1)	9,319,830	100.00%	9,319,830
City of Dayton (2)	76,358,873	2.37%	1,809,705
City of Union (3)	1,291,956	0.25% *	· 3,230
City of Vandalia (4)	4,273,564	100.00%	4,273,564
Total overlapping	\$ 118,473,951		\$ 17,097,295
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 175,005,476		\$ 73,628,820

Source: Montgomery County Auditor

(1) 2013/2014 Audit Report. Information as of June 30, 2015 was not available.

(2) City of Dayton 2015 CAFR

(3) City of Union 12/31/14 Audit Report. Information as of June 30, 2016 was not available.

(4) City of Vandalia 2014 Audit Report

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

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

#### Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Fund Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years 2007-2016

Fiscal Year	 Principal (1)	-	Interest and ance Costs (1)	 Total Debt Service	 Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Fund Expenditures
2016	\$ 1,115,000	\$	2,108,559	\$ 3,223,559	\$ 30,081,209	10.72%
2015	1,295,000		2,555,744	3,850,744	33,678,952	11.43%
2014	1,235,000		2,334,377	3,569,377	29,617,779	12.05%
2013	1,195,000		2,357,341	3,552,341	31,717,335	11.20%
2012	1,050,000		2,438,446	3,488,446	35,361,480	9.87%
2011	25,000		2,596,382	2,621,382	35,446,786	7.40%
2010	-		2,034,700	2,034,700	35,406,721	5.75%
2009	-		755,377	755,377	33,682,084	2.24%
2008	250,000		12,836	262,836	33,310,714	0.79%
2007	250,000		37,392	287,392	30,777,654	0.93%

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

## DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS 2007-2016

Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Personal Income	School Enrollment (3)	Average Federal Income (4)	Unemployment Rate Montgomery County (5)
2016	22,990	\$27,254	\$626,569,460	3,071	\$48,099	5.0%
2015	23,025	26,774	616,471,350	2,999	\$46,482	5.1%
2014	23,665	27,061	640,398,565	3,156	\$44,888	8.0%
2013	23,140	25,225	583,706,500	3,324	\$44,322	7.8%
2012	23,140	24,828	574,519,920	3,325	\$43,965	9.4%
2011	23,140	24,199	559,964,860	3,331	\$41,611	10.7%
2010	22,985	24,199	556,214,015	3,351	\$45,237	11.6%
2009	22,985	24,199	556,214,015	3,422	Information not available	11.8%
2008	22,985	24,199	556,214,015	3,411	Information not available	7.8%
2007	22,985	24,199	556,214,015	3,440	Information not available	NA

Sources:

(2) U.S. Census Bureau - Montgomery County, 2015 information most recent available.

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

(4) Social Security Administration National Average Wage Index as of 2015

(5) Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services - annual average 2015.

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on 2010 data - Ohio Department of Development.

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

			2015			2006	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
CBS Personnel Services	Employment Agency	1,030	1	1.98%	0		0.00%
City of Vandalia	Local Government	520	2	1.00%	336	5	1.00%
Vandalia-Butler Schools	School	504	3	0.97%	409	3	1.22%
GE Aviation (formerly Smiths Aerospace)	Aerospace Engineering & Manufacturing	488	4	0.94%	455	2	1.35%
Delphi Automotive System	Automotive Manufacturing & Engineering	458	5	0.88%	1,149	1	3.41%
SAIA Burgess, Inc. (formerly Johnson Controls)	Electronics Manufacturing	349	6	0.67%	339	4	1.01%
Kroger Limited Parternship	Grocery Retail	347	7	0.67%	0		0.00%
Beau Townsend Ford, Inc.	Automotive Sales & Service	292	8	0.56%	0		0.00%
Adare Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (formerly Aptalis)	Specialty Pharmaceutical Company	260	9	0.50%	0		0.00%
Dayton Freight Lines, Inc.	Trucking Company	237	10	0.46%	0		0.00%
Coorstek Medical, LLC (formerly IMDS)	Medical Device Design & Manufacturing	0		0.00%	312	6	0.93%
Evenflo	Headquarters - Juvenile Products Manufacturer	0		0.00%	185	10	0.55%
P&G Pet Care (formerly Iams)	Headquarters - Cat & Dog Food	0		0.00%	267	7	0.79%
Cintas Corporation	Work Uniforms & Custom Corporate Apparel	0		0.00%	235	8	0.70%
Mazer Corporation	Headquarters - Services to Educational Publishers	0		0.00%	210	9	0.62%
Total		4,485		8.63%	3,897		11.58%
Total Employment within the School District		52,030			33,653		

Source: City of Vandalia CAFR as of December 31, 2015. Number of employees are based on W-2's filed within the City income tax department without direct contact or confirmation from the employees. The totals may not include part-time and temporary employees. (1) - Information not available for Butler Township

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
struction										
Classroom Teachers	188.48	188.27	194.01	191.60	186.40	171.70	149.78	122.92	121.50	121.50
Special Education Teachers and Tutors	42.64	42.39	42.28	43.86	41.80	46.40	45.60	48.50	51.00	51.00
Educational/Media Aides	30.18	32.00	30.00	32.00	31.00	32.00	29.00	45.00	43.00	43.00
Counselor	6.37	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.10	5.34	6.00	6.00
Total Instruction	267.67	268.66	272.29	273.46	265.20	256.10	231.48	221.76	221.50	221.50
upport and Administration										
Central Office Support/Administrators	27.00	25.00	29.70	29.00	31.60	31.40	29.03	16.00	16.00	16.00
Principals	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Clerical Support	16.00	16.00	18.50	18.00	17.00	17.00	11.00	19.00	17.00	17.00
Professional Support	10.10	8.05	6.05	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.36	4.96	5.00	5.00
Transportation	34.00	32.00	34.00	33.00	33.00	32.50	28.00	-	-	-
Food Service	37.00	39.00	38.00	38.00	39.00	41.00	36.00	30.00	33.00	31.00
Custodial	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	20.00	15.00	16.00	14.00
Maintenance and Mechanics	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total Support and Administration	160.10	155.05	161.25	159.00	161.60	159.90	142.39	94.96	97.00	93.00
otal Employees	427.77	423.71	433.54	432.46	426.80	416.00	373.87	316.72	318.50	314.50

Source: Fiscal Year October EMIS Reports

#### BUILDING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Demmitt Elementary School						
Constructed in 1957						
Total Building Square Footage 43,977						
Total Acres 11						
Enrollment Grades K-4	402	402	418	366	361	340
Student Capacity	368	368	368	368	368	426
Regular Instruction Classrooms 15	22	22	22	22	22	20
Regular Instruction Teachers	26	26	26	26	26	15
Special Instruction Classrooms	3	3	3	3	3	7
Special Instruction Teachers	4	4	4	4	4	7
Helke Elementary School						
Constructed in 1969						
Total Building Square Footage 42,456						
Total Acres 10.5						
Enrollment Grades K-4	446	455	445	419	401	414
Student Capacity	350	350	350	350	350	405
Regular Instruction Classrooms	16	16	16	16	16	21
Regular Instruction Teachers	24	24	24	24	24	15
Special Instruction Classrooms	1	1	1	1	1	3
Special Instruction Teachers	2	2	2	2	2	3
Murlin Heights Elementary School						
Constructed in 1952						
Total Building Square Footage 40,930						
Total Acres 15						
Enrollment Grades K-4	385	379	389	403	401	393
Student Capacity	335	335	335	335	350	388
Regular Instruction Classrooms	25	25	25	25	16	22
Regular Instruction Teachers	23	23	23	23	24	15
Special Instruction Classrooms	3	3	3	3	1	5
Special Instruction Teachers	3	3	3	3	2	5
Morton Middle School						
Constructed in 2011						
Total Building Square Footage 102,100						
Total Acres 16						
Enrollment Grades 5-8	495	487	483	505	498	533
Student Capacity	444	444	444	444	444	820
Regular Instruction Classrooms	32	32	32	32	32	34
Regular Instruction Teachers	32	32	32	32	32	27
Special Instruction Classrooms	3	3	3	3	3	8
Special Instruction Teachers	8	8	8	8	8	8

2016	2015	2014	2013
512	420	531	430
426	426	426	426
16	16	20	20
14	14 7	20 6	15 7
(	9	8	7
	,	0	,
381 405	378 405	394 405	390 405
40.	403	403	403 21
14	13	16	15
2	2	6	3
3	3	6	3
((	0 0 0	0 0 0	381 388 22
(	0 0	0 0	15 5
(	0	0	5
673	730	744	525
820	820	820	820 34
27 30	27 30	30 33	34 27
10	10	10	8
	11	10	8

#### BUILDING STATISTICS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Smith Middle School						
Constructed in 1969						
Total Building Square Footage 66,113						
Total Acres 84.5						
Enrollment Grades 5-8	504	489	507	530	546	553
Student Capacity	406	406	406	406	406	511
Regular Instruction Classrooms	32	32	32	32	32	32
Regular Instruction Teachers	32	32	32	32	32	27
Special Instruction Classrooms	5	5	5	5	5	6
Special Instruction Teachers	7	7	7	7	7	7
Butler High School						
Constructed in 1956, Renovated in 2011						
Total Building Square Footage 266,000						
Total Acres 23.8						
Enrollment Grades 9-12	1,234	1,175	1,180	1,128	1,125	1,092
Student Capacity	1,375	1,375	1,375	1,375	1,375	1,455
Regular Instruction Classrooms	64	64	64	64	64	50
Regular Instruction Teachers	62	62	62	62	62	42
Special Instruction Classrooms	4	4	4	4	4	12
Special Instruction Teachers	10	10	10	10	10	12

Source: Enrollment Oct Fiscal Year EMIS Report

N/A - Information not available

2013	2014	2015	2016
524	470	426	441
511	511	511	511
32	18	18	18
27	18	18	18
6	7	11	11
7	7	14	14
1,074	1,085	1,045	1,037
1,455	1,455	1,455	1,455
50	50	55	55
42	42	41	41
12	12	11	11
12	12	11	11

### OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Expenses	Enrollment	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio
2007*	\$ 35,178,526	3,503	\$ 10,042	3.62%	254	13.8
2008*	36,897,296	3,259	11,322	12.74%	210	15.5
2009	38,496,444	3,422	11,250	-0.64%	233	14.7
2010	43,353,688	3,351	12,938	15.00%	231	14.5
2011	40,629,342	3,331	12,197	-5.72%	228	14.6
2012	39,947,933	3,325	12,014	-1.50%	218	15.3
2013	41,283,184	3,324	12,420	3.37%	195	17.0
2014	35,726,473	3,156	11,320	-8.85%	242	13.0
2015	36,233,283	3,054	11,864	4.81%	205	14.9
2016	36,195,042	3,071	11,786	-0.66%	201	15.3

Source: School District Records.

\*Included severance plan in 2007 and 2008



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

## VANDALIA-BUTLER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 28, 2017

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov