PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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

Board of Education Pickerington Local School District 90 North East Street Pickerington, Ohio 43147

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 4, 2020



PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

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PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(E) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
PASSED THROUGH THE			
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	-		
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(C) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2019	\$ 328,739
(D) N (101 H 1 L D	10.555	2010	106.610
(D) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation(C) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2019 2019	406,613 1,430,558
Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	2019	1,430,338
Total National School Editch Trogram			1,037,171
(C) Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	2019	12,850
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			2,178,760
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	-		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018	126,875
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2019	538,695 665,570
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			003,370
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2018	217,310
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2019	1,713,283
Special Education_Grants to States - Restoration	84.027	2019	178,244
Special Education_Grants to States - Catastrophic	84.027	2019	13,418
Total Special Education _Grants to States			2,122,255
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2019	49,146
Special Education Preschool Grants - Restoration	84.173	2019	13,207
Total Special Education_Preschool Grants			62,353
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			2,184,608
English Language Acquisition States Grants	84.365	2018	16,538
English Language Acquisition States Grants	84.365	2019	35,164
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants			51,702
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2018	38,871
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2019	203,072
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			241,943
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2019	65,012
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,208,835
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 5,387,595

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Pickerington Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Pickerington Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Pickerington Local School District.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfasts and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (D) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (E) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2019.





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County 90 N. East Street Pickerington, Ohio 43147

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 the Pickerington Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pickerington Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Pickerington Local School District
Fairfield County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

December 20, 2019



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County 90 N. East Street Pickerington, Ohio 43147

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Pickerington Local School District's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Pickerington Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Pickerington Local School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Pickerington Local School District's compliance for the Pickerington Local School District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Pickerington Local 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 the Pickerington Local School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Pickerington Local School District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Pickerington Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and Schedule of Expenditures

of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Pickerington Local 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 Pickerington Local 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 Pickerington Local 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement 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 with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and 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 Schedule of 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 the Pickerington Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pickerington Local School District's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 20, 2019. We conducted our audit to opine on the Pickerington Local School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses 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 internal control weaknesses 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 Program (listed):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes			

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

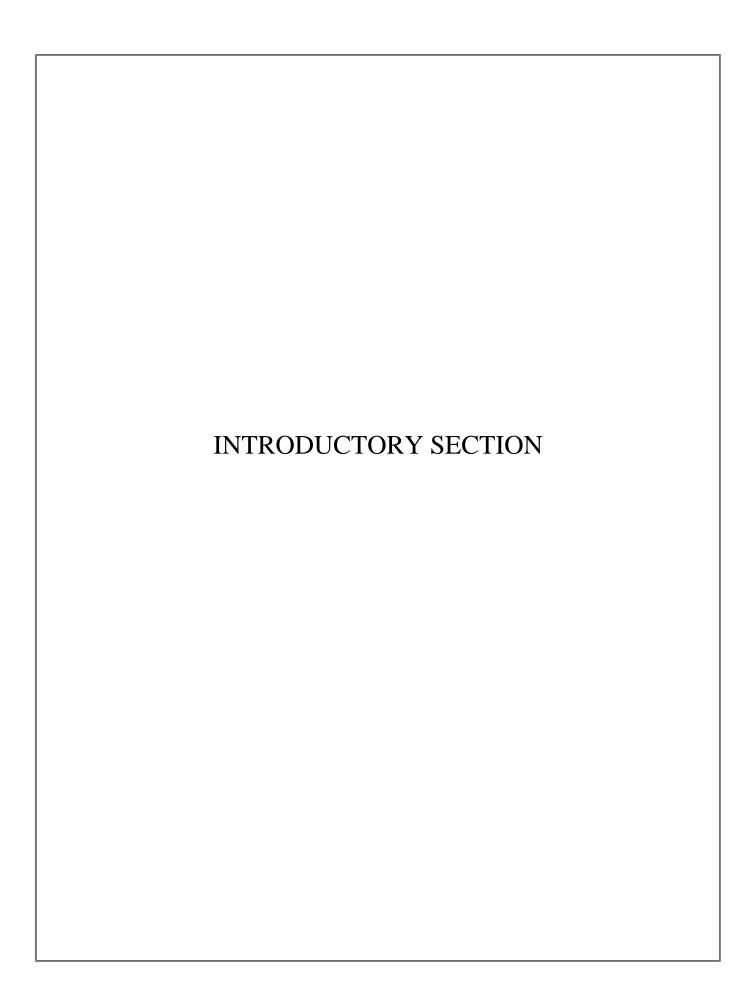
PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKERINGTON, OHIO

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT RYAN JENKINS, TREASURER

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PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

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

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December 20, 2019

To the Board of Education and the Citizens of the Pickerington Local School District:

As the Treasurer of the Pickerington Local School District (the "District"), I am pleased to submit to you this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) issued by the District. The CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and in conformance with standards of financial reporting established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

The Treasurer's Office is responsible for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of this presentation. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to acquire the maximum understanding of the District's financial activity are included herein.

The basic financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were audited by Julian and Grube, Inc. whose opinion thereon is included at the beginning of the Financial Section of this report.

In addition to the financial audit, a single audit was performed as required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the provisions of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* The single audit report is not included in the CAFR. This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the District, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (discussed below). Unless noted otherwise, the financial data in this transmittal letter is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The District originated in the late 1800's, built its first building in 1907, and is a fiscally independent political subdivision in the State of Ohio. By statute the District operates under 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 to provide education services authorized by charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The District is located in a suburb of Columbus, the state capital, and operated two high schools, one alternative high school, two junior high schools, three middle schools, and seven elementary schools as of June 30, 2019. The District had approximately 10,446 students in grades kindergarten through the twelfth grade and approximately 220 preschool students enrolled during the 2018-2019 school year.

The District provides a wide variety of educational and support services as mandated by State statute or public desires. These include regular and vocational instruction, special instructional programs for handicapped and gifted students, student guidance and health services, as well as extracurricular activities. The District has a reputation of academic excellence as measured by student academic results on State-mandated assessments.

An elected five-member Board of Education serves as the taxing authority and policy maker for the District. The Board adopts the annual operating budget, tax budget, and approves all expenditures of District tax monies.

The Superintendent is the Chief Executive Officer of the District, responsible to the Board for total educational and support operations. The Treasurer is the Chief Financial Officer of the District, responsible to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing warrants in payment of liabilities incurred by the District, acting as custodian of all District funds, and investing idle funds as permitted by Ohio law. Other Board-appointed officials, reporting to the Superintendent, include the Assistant Superintendents, the Director of Human Resources, the Director of Student Services and the building principals.

Internal Control:

In developing and revising the District's accounting and internal control system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding:

- 1. Safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 2. Keeping reliable financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

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

Management believes that the District's internal controls adequately meet the above objectives.

Budgetary Controls:

In addition to the internal controls mentioned above, the District maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Education. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level of expenditures. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. A complete description of the District's budgetary process can be found in Note 2.E. to the basic financial statements.

Instructional Organization:

The District provides a wide variety of educational and support services. This includes regular and vocational instruction; special instructional programs for English Learners ("EL students"), students with disabilities and gifted students; student guidance and health services; as well as extracurricular activities.

While rapid growth in student population in past years has presented many challenges - providing student housing, maintaining appropriate class sizes, and additional efforts to ensure horizontal and vertical articulation of instruction - growth has also provided the District opportunities it otherwise might not have had.

The community has supported the District's housing needs and the need for reorganization has resulted in grade level spans that have improved opportunities for students and enhanced instruction. In 1989, the District approved a bond issue that funded a state-of-the-art high school for 1,800 students. As a result, grades 7 and 8 were relocated to the junior high school (the old high school building) and grade 5 was moved from the elementary buildings to be relocated with the sixth grade, forming a middle school and resulting in the District's present configuration of building spans - K-4, 5-6, 7-8, and 9-12.

In November of 1997, the District passed another bond issue. This issue, coupled with a \$6.7 million interest-free State loan, supported the construction of two new middle schools (grades 5-6; Diley Middle School and Harmon Middle School) and the renovation of the middle grade facility to serve as an additional elementary school. These two middle schools were built to facilitate the District's teaming program.

August 2001 marked the reopening of our "East Street Facility" (the previous middle school) as Heritage Elementary. This facility housed the District's original K-12 school since 1907. It was closed for one year to enable contractors to complete an extensive renovation that was completed in fiscal year 2002.

In November 2000, the District residents passed a \$77.5 million bond issue as well as a 3 mill-operating levy during its first attempt. These dollars were used to construct Pickerington High School North and Lakeview Junior High School, which opened in August of 2003.

The voters approved a \$59.9 million bond issue in fiscal year 2007 for the purpose of constructing a middle school and two elementary buildings (Toll Gate Middle School, Toll Gate Elementary School, and Sycamore Creek Elementary School). Construction was completed in the summer of 2009. The three new buildings opened on schedule at the beginning of the 2009-10 school year.

In May 2009, the voters approved the extension of a classroom facilities maintenance levy. This approval enabled the District to qualify for \$50 million in State funds from the Ohio School Facilities Commission, which has been used for the renovation of five of the district's oldest school buildings (Pickerington Central High School, Ridgeview Junior High School, Fairfield Elementary School, Pickerington Elementary School, and Violet Elementary School).

The District's two high school facilities have supported enhanced computer usage and instruction, a growing broadcast journalism program, a satellite tech prep program through Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools, numerous STEM offerings, integrated instruction in algebra, chemistry, English and American history, as well as other program improvements in the arts.

While Pickerington High School Central and Pickerington High School North have well-deserved reputations of being two of the finest public high schools in Ohio, efforts have been made to identify and evaluate ways to better meet the needs and interests of students. Included in these efforts is intervention in reading and math for struggling students, mentoring, internships, "double-blocking" of classes to enhance time usage, redefining requirements for honors classes, a review of the graduation requirements, an increase in athletic academic eligibility standards, and a variety of advanced placement course offerings.

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STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Ohio School Report Cards



District Grade

Pickerington Local

Districts and schools report information for the Ohio School Report Cards on specific marks of performance, called measures, within broad categories called components. They receive grades for up to ten measures and six components.

Achievement

performed on tests overall. A met established thresholds performance on state tests new indicator measures Component represents and how well students The Achievement whether student

Performance Index

chronic absenteeism.

ndicators Met

m

Graduation Rate

school with a diploma in four percent of students who are successfully finishing high component looks at the The Graduation Rate or five years.

Graduation Rates

95.3% of students graduated in 4 years 96.8% of students graduated in 5 years



Component Grade

that all students are making ooks closely at the growth

based on their past

performances.

The Progress component

Progress

Value-Added Overall

Lowest 20% in Achievement Gifted

Component \mathbf{m}

Grade

expectations for our most meeting the performance

vulnerable students in

Students with Disabilities

8048

Annual Measurable Objectives

%0.001

English language arts, math,

graduation and English

language proficiency.

Prepared for Success

mproving At-Risk

k-3 Readers

⋖

prepared Ohio's students are component looks at how well technical field or preparing for all future opportunities. for work or college, the Prepared for Success Whether training in a

> Component Grade

This component looks at how

successful the school is at

Component Grade

mproving at-risk K-3

readers.

O

Improving At-Risk K-3 Readers

35.6%

44



The Gap Closing component

Gap Closing

shows how well schools are





⋖



MAJOR INITIATIVES AND PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

<u>Data Analysis:</u> Building Leadership Teams and Teacher Based Teams analyze and disaggregate all value-added and achievement results with all teachers of Core Content areas. Data from Ohio Achievement Standardized Tests are analyzed by grade level, content area, and subgroups including standard, response type and item analysis. Teacher-leaders receive training on using data to inform instructional decisions in the classroom.

The District uses data to implement a Response to Intervention (RTI) model so that students who demonstrate below Reading and Mathematics grade-level skills receive targeted assistance for improvement. Intervention is provided to struggling learners by both the classroom teacher and the intervention teacher.

<u>Professional Development</u>: Job-embedded professional learning opportunities are provided to all teaching staff during weekly grade level/content team meetings and district two-hour delays and full day district professional development opportunities. Professional development revolves around implementation of the Ohio's Learning Standards, using evidence-based instructional strategies and incorporating 21st Century skills into daily practice. Building Leadership Teams analyze data to craft Continuous Improvement Plans (CIP). Professional development is provided to teams of teachers based on the instructional needs at the building, grade, or subject level. Instructional coaches at grades K-12 assist teachers as they meet the needs of all students and implement differentiated instructional practices.

Gifted & Talented Programs: The District has programming for gifted at each elementary and middle school through a compacted mathematics curriculum. There is also the Gateway Program which provides services across the board to highly gifted children grades 4-6. This continuum of services leads into the junior high where there are advanced math and ELA classes designed for gifted students and through to the secondary level where acceleration/enrichment opportunities are supplied by a robust AP and College Credit Plus (CCP) curriculum as well as the Mosaic Program.

<u>EL Program</u>: Students in grades K-12 with Limited English Proficiency are provided intervention programs through the Districts' EL (English Learners) teachers. The proficiency of English language is assessed annually through State mandated testing Ohio English Language Proficiency Assessment (OELPA).

<u>Foreign Languages</u>: Seventh grade students may enroll in Spanish 1 for high school credit. Eighth grade students are able to enroll in Spanish, German and French. American Sign Language is also offered at the high school. These additions have provided District students an opportunity to enroll in Advanced Placement foreign language as seniors if they begin their foreign language studies at the junior high level.

<u>High School Credit as an Option for Junior High Students</u>: Formally accelerated junior high students have the option of earning high school credits for English 9, algebra 1, honors geometry, and integrated science courses. All junior high students may earn high school elective credits in foreign language, art, physical education, and acting and theatre history.

<u>Arts Instruction</u>: The District believes in the importance of providing opportunities for all its students to experience and excel in arts education. Music and visual arts, and performing arts teachers provide instruction to students K-12. Beginning in the sixth grade in middle school, students have the opportunity to enroll in instrumental music (including a strings program). At the junior high this is expanded to include both vocal and instrumental music. Students enroll in visual, vocal and instrumental music and performing arts programs at the high school level.

<u>Technology in Instruction</u>: The District recognizes that technology has become an integral part of education. In addition, technology is a tool to facilitate the modern-day skills for college and career readiness for all students. A comprehensive District plan embeds technology use into teaching and learning as well as communication, intervention, data reporting and data analysis.

Technology has continued to advance, and the District has made great strides in terms of enhancing instruction by updating existing technological equipment and infrastructure. The District has made a substantial financial commitment to improving the ability all students to go One-to-One with devices and access to a robust network infrastructure inside and outside of school to enhance the instructional process. The District has also achieved its goal of providing every student with a technology device (e.g. Chromebook and/or iPad)—Pickerington Schools is one of the largest school districts in Ohio to have achieved this goal.

The District provides students with modern, up to date digital resources that integrate into the curriculum for all students. Students have access to digital content inside and outside of school so that learning can be an ongoing process that extends outside of the walls of the school. The use of technology in our classroom has allowed the district to move into more effective teaching strategies liked blended learning.

The District supports teachers' use of technology by a team of individuals on both the instructional and the infrastructure side of technology. The District created a Technology Help Desk that makes technical services for teachers more efficient.

<u>Summer School Opportunities</u>: The District offers a summer intervention program for students who are a part of the K-6 Response to Intervention (RTI) program and have not met the State's proficient level on the Grade 3 Reading Achievement Assessment. Summer intervention is available for high school students in all content areas in preparation for re-taking Ohio's State Tests. High School students have the opportunity to earn Physical Education credit during summer months. The District also offers credit recovery during the summer.

<u>Pickerington Alternative School:</u> On August 8, 2011, the Pickerington Local School District Board of Education entered into an agreement to sponsor the Pickerington Community School (PCS). PCS was a conversion community school which was created to provide high quality education to its students and contribute to Pickerington's effort to provide quality education options to all children including those at risk of not graduating.

At the end of the 2016-2017 school year, the Pickerington Local Schools ended its sponsorship of the Pickerington Community School and transformed the former conversion community school into the Pickerington Alternative School (PAS). Like PCS before it, the mission of PAS is to provide its students with a customized and personalized educational experience leading to a high school graduation and meaningful post-school employment or successful transition into post-high school education.

PAS is designed to help address the needs of students who are credit deficient, and therefore not on target to graduate with their respective class. The focus is on helping those students attain the necessary graduation requirements and provide involvement in career and community workforce.

Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan: The District annually completes a needs assessment and develops a CCIP (Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan) as required by the Ohio Department of Education, Office of Federal Programs in order to receive federal funds, commonly known as "Title" monies. There are two major goals established in this plan for our District: improving student achievement in reading and mathematics, specifically with regards to narrowing the gaps for the following subgroups: students with disabilities; socio-economic status; and racial or ethnic status; and, hiring of teachers who are highly qualified. Strategies and action steps that support this goal are developed to provide a structure for expending funds for the following programs - Title I (Disadvantaged), Title II-A (Improving Teacher Quality), Title III (Limited English Proficient), Title III (Immigrant), Title IV (State Student Support and Academic Imitative), Title VI-B (IDEA - Part B Special Education). The District's current CCIP was approved by the Ohio Department of Education, Office of Federal Programs in 2019.

Grants Programs: Staff members continue to seek grant funding to increase instructional and professional opportunities. During the latter half of fiscal year 2014 and throughout fiscal year 2015, the District was awarded nearly \$3.0 million in Straight A Grant funds to enhance STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) programming, in the fields of Engineering/Fabrication and Allied Health Pathways, and to enhance mathematical instruction. Furthermore, the Straight A Grant funds were also used to enhance Instructional Leadership practice. The substantial investment made in STEM programming continues to provide robust programming for students at our junior highs and high schools. According to many studies, careers in STEM will be some of the most vital to our economy in the coming years. The District believes that this programming will ensure that many of its students are adequately prepared to successfully contribute to a highly technical 21st century economy. District programming is also impacted in other areas by grant funding. Critical programming for At-Risk junior high students is provided through the WISE Program (funded by United Way); many teachers apply for and receive Martha Holden Jennings Foundation Awards for specific classroom projects and initiatives; and the Pickerington Education Foundation provides about \$17,000 each year to buildings and teachers to implement programs and services for students.

Special Education: The District's special education program provides a full continuum of services from kindergarten through 12th grade based on the individual needs of its 1,543 students on Individualized Education Programs (IEPs). Services are provided in all 14 buildings as well as programs outside of the district. These services range from inclusion support to homebound/hospitalization. Some low incidence classrooms are shared across the district requiring some students to be transported outside of their home building in order to receive the services that are offered in those classrooms. These would include resource rooms that typically serve multiple disabilities, emotional disturbance, and intellectual disabilities. The District supports these classrooms through smaller class sizes, intensive related services support, and the utilization of paraprofessionals in the classrooms. Pickerington has 31 low incidence classrooms that either service the buildings in which they are located or are shared across the District. Each building has at least two intervention specialists that serve identified students in the building. Students in special education resource rooms receive a range of services from instruction in a content area to specific intervention to support a skill deficit that a student may have. The District also utilizes co-teaching in all of the buildings with their intervention specialists. The intervention specialist co-teaches with general education teachers in the general education setting so that students with disabilities can be educated in their least restrictive environment. Pickerington has 102 teachers that provide cross-categorical resource room services, co-teaching in the general classroom, or a combination of both.

In addition, students are supported by experienced related therapies and support staff consisting of 8 school psychologists, 11 speech therapists, 2 occupational therapists, an adaptive physical education teacher, a physical therapist, 1 academic/behavior coach, a work-study coordinator, and 58 paraprofessionals. Some additional services are contracted with other agencies as well. All these classrooms, programs, and personnel are supervised and coordinated on a day-to-day basis by 5 special education administrators. A special education director oversees all the programs at the district level. Three special education secretaries maintain the special education records and enter critical information into the Education Management Information System (EMIS).

The District contracts with the Fairfield County Educational Service Center to provide preschool services to about 220 preschoolers. The preschool classrooms have two models which serve up to eight special needs and four typical students or eight special needs and eight typicals in each classroom. The services for preschoolers are typically center-based or itinerant-based on the needs of the 3-5 year-old students. The program also supports the students with a variety of related services.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

<u>Historical and Demographical Background:</u> The District is located primarily in Fairfield County, with a small portion extending into Franklin County. The District covers approximately 37 square miles in and around the City of Pickerington. Located approximately 15 miles from downtown Columbus, Ohio, the District is largely rural/suburban in character and is considered a growing, middle-class suburb of Columbus. The Columbus area has maintained a strong economic climate, even during periods of recession. This is due to the fact that Columbus is the State capital and is the national headquarters for many corporations and insurance companies. There are also a number of universities in the area which contribute to a stable local economy. This stability has contributed to the growth of the District.

In 1990, the community approved a school district income tax. The income tax has proven to be a strong source of income for the District over the years, and it provides an effective balance to the traditional property tax.

As can be seen in the financial statements, voters have routinely supported the District in its efforts to keep pace with increased student population and increased costs. However, as in many other school districts, the District and residents were negatively impacted by the recession beginning in 2008. The District responded by reducing expenditures and by placing a levy on the ballot to replace decreasing State and local revenues. On November 2, 2010, voters narrowly defeated a replacement operating levy of 8 mills, which would have resulted in a 6.84 mill increase. The levy would have generated approximately \$7.6 million per year. Due to the levy loss, the District implemented substantial budget reductions for fiscal year 2012.

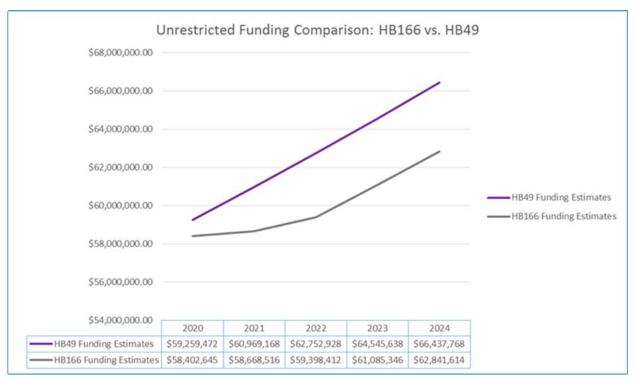
In June 2011, the Board reached a two-year agreement with the Pickerington Education Association which enabled the District to realize substantial savings in salaries and benefits.

On August 2, 2011, District voters approved a new levy of 5.5 mills for a continuing period of time. The levy commenced in tax year 2011 with collections beginning January 2012. This levy generates approximately \$5.95 million per year. The levy proceeds are being used for current operating expenses.

On May 2, 2017, District voters rejected a Permanent Improvement levy that sought to add 3.00 mills for a continuing period of time to fund ongoing capital projects in the District.

State Aid: Representing 46.4% of general fund revenue, Unrestricted Grants in Aid (a.k.a. State Foundation) is the most critical piece of funding for the District. This is also the piece of the funding that is directly tied to the biennial budget. The funding 'formula' enacted by HB166, the FY20-21 biennium budget, impacts the District's current financial activities in a drastic way. Nearly all of the funding components of the traditional funding formula in HB49 (the FY18-19 budget) were 'frozen' for the entire FY20-21 biennium—(however, Special Ed Transportation and Pre-School Funding were not frozen). Additionally, HB166 added Student Wellness and Success Funds, and Growing District Aid. But even with the addition of the Student Wellness and Success Funds and the Growing District Aid, it is important to note that while the 5 year average historical change in state funding has been around 4.60%, for FY20-21, this will dramatically decrease to 1.60% for FY20 over FY19; and .60% for FY21 over FY20.

Moreover, for fiscal years 2022—2024, even with a forecasted 'normal' pace of increase that was similar to previous forecasted assumptions, the amount of state funding 'lost' during the FY20-21 biennium will affect those forecasted State Revenues in FY22—24. That is because the state typically uses the amount of funding in a previous biennium as the 'beginning point' for state funding formulas in future biennia. Said differently, when the budget bill for the FY22—23 budget is put forth, our state funding will almost certainly start where it left off after the FY20—21 biennium. This causes the overall state aid thru FY23 to be forecasted to be about \$9.9MM less than forecasted a year ago when HB49 provided the SFPR funding formula (see charts below)—this is quite significant for the District.



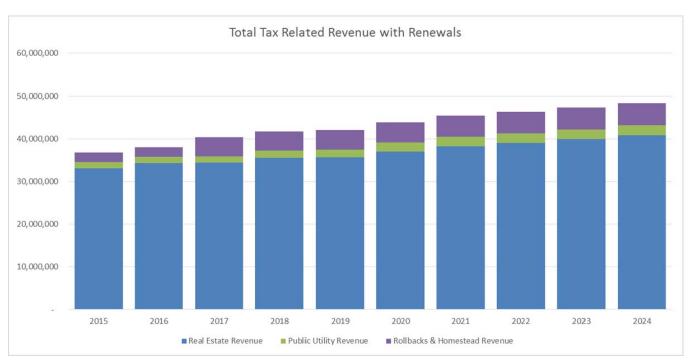
<u>Income Tax:</u> Income tax settlements were up 8.33% for FY19 over FY18. We are forecasting year-over-year increases of about 5.29%, on average, per year for FY20-FY24. As a note, this revenue stream is roughly equivalent to 12.88 effective mills of property tax for Pickerington Schools (note that this amount is about 2 mills lower than previous years due to the significant property valuation increases due to reappraisal in 2019). This revenue source has become one of the fastest growing and most significant sources of revenue for the District, and it continues to increase in its share of total general fund revenue (currently 15.65%).

<u>Property Taxes:</u> The other major revenue source for the District is derived from local property taxes. Changes in valuation due to inflation/reappraisal are 'offset' by increases or decreases in outside millage so that the District receives the same amount of tax revenue as in the previous year for operating levies. The District had a sexennial reappraisal in the fall of 2019. The increase in overall residential/agricultural values (Class I values) due to reappraisal/inflation for 2019 is about 20.50%, and it is forecasted to be about 7.0% in 2022. On the Class II (Commercial/Industrial) side, the 2019 values decreased due to reappraisal by 3.10%; in 2022, the forecasted increase due to reappraisal/inflation is 4.50%.

While reappraisal doesn't yield additional tax dollars, new construction in the District <u>does allow</u> for growth in tax revenue. For the 2019 (payable in 2020) tax year, new residential valuation growth was 1.90% for Class I (residential/agricultural combined) property. On the Class II side (commercial/industrial), the values grew by 9.20%, which is significant. Based on these results, the Class II growth forecasted for new construction has been increased to 3.0% for 2020 (note this is the average of the past 7 years of growth due to new construction for Class II property); 2.0% for tax years 2021 and 2022; and 1.50% for tax year 2023..

Based on current information being provided by the City of Pickerington and Violet Township, there are potentially 1,500 new single-family dwellings in various stages of planning/development that could exist within the next 5-7 years. This growth will be mainly attributed to 4-5 subdivisions in various stages of planning and development around the District (Heron Crossing; Wellington Park; Meadows at Spring Creek; Lake Forest; Reserves at Meadowmoore; The Enclave at Meadowmoore; and Spring Grove).

Our tax related revenue across all classes of property (residential/agricultural, commercial/industrial, public utility personal property and Homestead/Rollbacks) for the next five fiscal years is as follows:



<u>Debt Rating:</u> In June of 2019, Moody's Investor Services provided the District its Annual Issuer Report. The District secured an Aa2 rating.

As part of the report, the District was provided a Credit Overview as follows:

Pickerington Local Schools has a very strong credit position. Its Aa2 rating is slightly above the US school districts median of Aa3. The key credit factors include a robust financial position, a strong wealth and income profile and a solid tax base. It also reflects a sizable debt burden and a significant pension liability.

Finances: The district's financial position is very healthy and is relatively favorable when compared to the assigned rating of Aa2. The cash balance as a percent of operating revenues (33.7%) is slightly stronger than the US median and remained stable between 2014 and 2018. Additionally, Pickerington Local Schools' fund balance as a percent of operating revenues (39.5%) far surpasses the US median.

Economy and Tax Base: The economy and tax base of the district are very healthy overall and are in line with its Aa2 rating position. The median family income equals a significant 138.3% of the US level. On the contrary, the full value (\$3.6 billion) is considerable compared to the US median and rose materially from 2014 to 2018. Additionally, the full value per capita (\$70,426) is roughly equivalent to other Moody's-rated school districts nationwide.

Debt and Pensions: Overall, Pickerington Local Schools has inflated debt and pension liabilities, and they are very unfavorable with respect to the assigned rating of Aa2. The net direct debt to full value (2.9%) is materially higher than the US median. On the contrary, this percentage contracted markedly between 2014 and 2018. Also, the Moody's-adjusted net pension liability to operating revenues (3.1x) is unfavorably well above the US median.

Management and Governance: Ohio school districts have an Institutional framework score of "A", which is moderate. Institutional Framework scores measure a sector's legal ability to increase revenues and decrease expenditures. The sector's major revenue sources are property taxes and state aid, with wealthier districts relying more heavily on property tax. Local property tax do not have a rate cap, but can be increased with voter approval only. Some school districts also levy a local income tax, which requires voter approval. Revenues and expenditures tend to be predictable. Ohio has public sector unions, which can limit the ability to cut expenditures.

Sector Trends - Ohio School Districts

Ohio school districts generally face a stable operating environment. The state's current biennium budget increases total school funding by 3% over fiscal years 2018 and 2019; however, the state is targeting the latest increases toward lower-wealth districts. School levy elections are becoming increasingly important throughout the state, and districts with strong voter support for new taxes can best align revenues with expenditures. Competition from charter schools is concentrated in large metropolitan areas. School district pension burdens are high but will fall due to a recent suspension of cost of living adjustments.

EXHIBIT 1

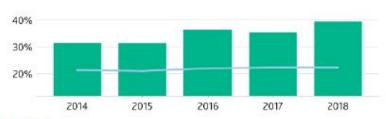
Key Indicators 4 5 Pickerington Local Schools

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	US Median (redit Trend
Economy / Tax Base							
Total Full Value	\$3,153M	\$3,188M	\$3,262M	\$3,473M	\$3,562M	\$1,9 19 M	Improved
Full Value Per Capita	\$64,171	\$64,183	\$65,398	\$68,671	\$70,426	\$87,328	Improved
Median Family Income (% of US Median)	136%	135%	135%	138%	138%	101%	Stable
Finances							
Available Fund Balance as % of Operating Revenues	31.4%	31.4%	36.3%	35.5%	39.5%	22.3%	Improved
Net Cash Balance as % of Operating Revenues	34.7%	34.0%	37.9%	35.9%	33.7%	27.2%	Stable
Debt / Pensions							
Net Direct Debt / Full Value	4.3%	4.0%	3.7%	3.2%	2.9%	1.6%	Improved
Net Direct Debt / Operating Revenues	1.15x	1.05x	0.96x	0.87x	0.73x	0.73x	Stable
Moody's-adjusted Net Pension Liability (3-yr average) to Full Value	13.4%	11.4%	11.3%	12.0%	12,1%	3.3%	Improved
Moody's-adjusted Net Pension Liability (3-yr average) to Operating Revenues	3.58x	2.96x	2.93x	3.25x	3.05x	1.48x	Improved
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	US Median	
Debt and Financial Data							₹% ±0
Population	49,146	49,671	49,892	50,582	50,582	N/A	
Available Fund Balance (\$000s)	\$37,136	\$38,634	\$45,653	\$45,506	\$56,095	\$9,391	
Net Cash Balance (\$000s)	\$40,969	\$41,795	\$47,595	\$46,069	\$47,839	\$11,164	
Operating Revenues (\$000s)	\$118,103	\$123,086	\$125,611	\$128,186	\$141,969	\$42,583	
Net Direct Debt (\$000s)	\$136,039	\$129,057	\$120,569	\$111,677	\$103,33	\$29,872	
Moody's Adjusted Net Pension Liability (3-yr average) (\$000s)	\$423,194	\$364,228	\$368,197	\$416,726	\$432,407	\$62,410	

EXHIBIT 2

Available fund balance as a percent of operating revenues increased from 2014 to 2018

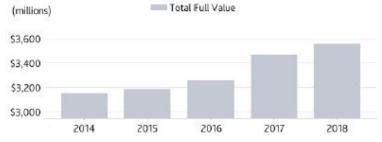
Available Fund Balance as % of Operating Revenues — US Median



Source: Issuer financial statements; Moody's Investors Service

EXHIBIT 3

Full value of the property tax base increased from 2014 to 2018



Source: Issuer financial statements; Government data sources; Offering statements; Moody's Investors Service

EXHIBIT 4

Moody's-adjusted net pension liability to operating revenues decreased from 2014 to 2018



Source: Issuer financial statements; Government data sources; Offering statements; Moody's Investors Service

<u>Cash Balance Policy:</u> Finally, the District believes that maintaining a general fund cash balance is necessary in the interest of sound fiscal management. The Board of Education, in concert with District Management, uses the following criteria in determining the level of general fund cash balance:

- The predictability of its revenues and the volatility of its expenditures
- The Board's perceived exposure to significant one-time outlays
- The availability of resources in other funds
- The liquidity of the general fund
- The Board's assigned and committed fund balances.

In all cases, the Board has designated, by formal policy, a cash balance that is not less than 45 days-of normal operating expenses.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Pickerington Local School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both 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. We believe that this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the CAFR was made possible by the diligence of the Treasurer's staff and the support of the Board of Education. Special thanks go to the Superintendent, Dr. Chris Briggs, and the Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Keltah Houser-Siders, of the District for their input and assistance in this project. In the financial area, as in the instructional area, our goal is to achieve excellence.

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy "Ryan" Jenkins

Treasurer

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

JUNE 30, 2019

Board of Education Members

President Ms. Michelle Waterhouse
Vice President Ms. Lori Sanders
Member Mr. Keith Kristoff
Member Mr. Clay Lopez
Member Ms. Vanessa Niekamp

Appointed Officials

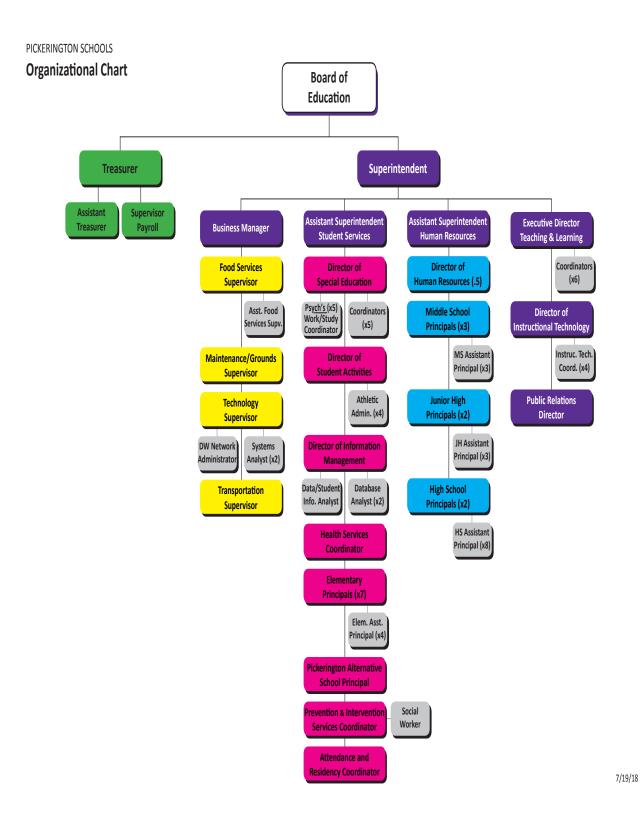
Superintendent Dr. Chris Briggs Treasurer Ryan Jenkins

Administrative Staff

Assistant Superintendent, Student Services Bob Blackburn Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources Zack Howard Director of Human Resources Debra Porter-Sawyer Director of Student Services Mark Aprile Executive Director of Teaching & Learning Sharon Caccimelio Public Relations Director Crystal Davis Director of Instructional Technology Brian Seymour Director of Special Education Kristina Hulse Assistant Treasurer Keltah Houser-Siders W. Vince Utterback **Business Manager** Principal, Pickerington High School North Mark Ulbrich Principal, Pickerington High School Central Stacy Tennenbaum Principal, Lakeview Junior High School Pam Bertke

Principal, Ridgeview Junior High School Eric Koch Principal, Diley Middle School Heather Hedgepeth Principal, Toll Gate Middle School Kara Jackson Principal, Harmon Middle School Jared Moore Principal, Fairfield Elementary School Ruth Stickel Principal, Heritage Elementary School Chad Rice Principal, Pickerington Elementary School Melissa Moriarty Principal, Tussing Elementary School Matt Dansby Principal, Violet Elementary School Dee Copas Kristi Motsch Principal, Toll Gate Elementary School Principal, Sycamore Creek Elementary School Nikki Arnold

Pickerington Schools Administrator Handbook





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pickerington Local School District Ohio

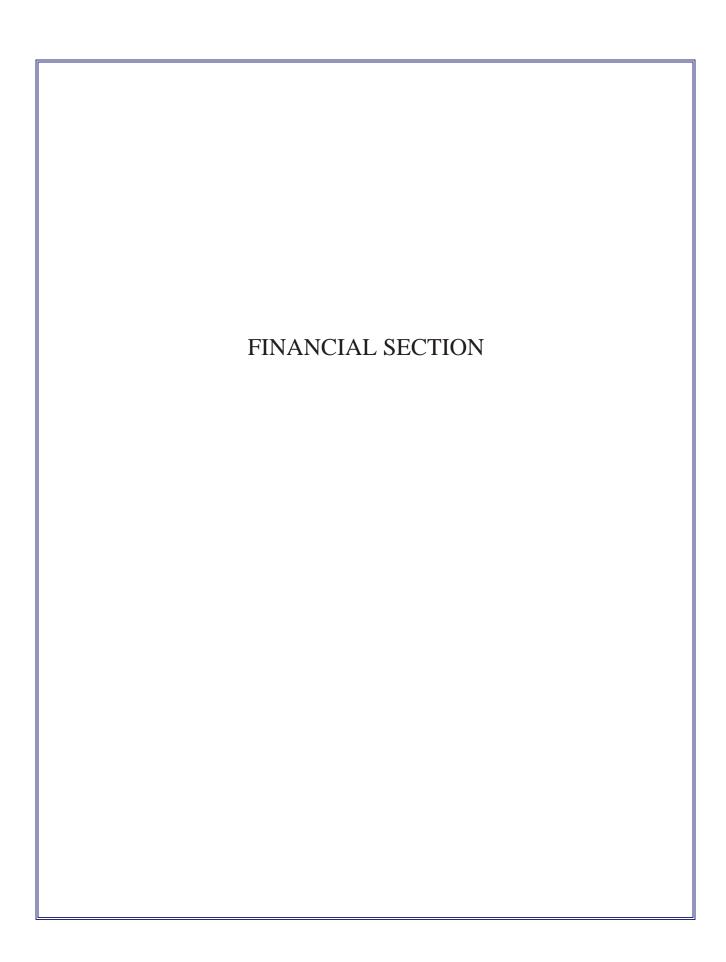
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Movill

Executive Director/CEO

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Independent Auditor's Report

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County 90 N. East Street Pickerington, Ohio 43147

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Julian & Sube, Elne.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Pickerington Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Pickerington Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

December 20, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Pickerington Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$7,592,688 which represents a 28.37% increase from 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$118,666,553 in revenue or 85.46% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$20,184,368 or 14.54% for total revenues of \$138,850,921.
- The District had \$131,258,233 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$20,184,368 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$118,666,553 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds include the general fund and district debt service fund. The general fund had \$118,042,183 in revenues and other financing sources and \$123,036,859 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund's balance decreased \$4,994,676 from a balance of \$41,535,463 to a balance of \$36,540,787.
- The district debt service fund had \$10,768,986 in revenues and \$12,249,854 in expenditures. The district debt service fund's balance decreased \$1.480,868 from \$14.654,908 to \$13,174,040.

Using the 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 District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages F 21 - F 22 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages F 23 - F 27 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages F 28 - F 30 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages F 31 and F 32. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages F 33 - F 82 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset can be found on pages F 84 - F 99 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 124.796.738	\$ 120.934.640
Net OPEB asset	\$ 124,796,738 8,192,325	\$ 120,934,640
Capital assets, net	139,194,128	145,663,956
Total assets	272,183,191	266,598,596
	272,103,171	200,570,570
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	3,767,206	4,113,354
Pension	41,047,973	52,484,850
OPEB	2,713,093	2,671,847
Total deferred outflows of resources	47,528,272	59,270,051
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	16,555,593	15,608,439
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	10,850,412	10,619,322
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	138,242,628	147,454,041
Net OPEB liability	12,848,954	31,941,650
Other amounts	94,985,852	104,074,246
Total liabilities	273,483,439	309,697,698
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	42,514,063	33,361,173
Payments in lieu of taxes for the next fiscal year	283,877	216,569
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	595,103	629,272
Pension	8,253,974	5,098,088
OPEB	13,750,346	3,627,874
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,397,363	42,932,976
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	48,396,228	49,176,816
Restricted	15,931,451	14,278,882
Unrestricted (deficit)	(83,497,018)	(90,217,725)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (19,169,339)	\$ (26,762,027)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 without the deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, the net OPEB liability, the deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 124,796,738	\$ 120,934,640
Capital assets, net	139,194,128	145,663,956
Total assets	263,990,866	266,598,596
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u> Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	3,767,206	4,113,354
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	16,555,593	15,608,439
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	10,850,412	10,619,322
Due in more than one year	94,985,852	104,074,246
Total liabilities	122,391,857	130,302,007
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	42,514,063	33,361,173
Payments in lieu of taxes for the next fiscal year	283,877	216,569
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	595,103	629,272
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,393,043	34,207,014
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	48,396,228	49,176,816
Restricted	15,931,451	14,278,882
Unrestricted	37,645,493	42,747,231
Total net position	\$ 101,973,172	\$ 106,202,929

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$19,169,339. At fiscal year-end, restricted net position was \$15,931,451.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 51.14% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019 was \$48,396,228. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$15,931,451, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position was a deficit of (\$83,497,018) primarily due to the application of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, as described in Note 14 and Note 15, respectively.

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

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Revenues		
Program revenues:	Φ (2002.051	Φ 6 421 104
Charges for services and sales	\$ 6,092,951	\$ 6,421,184
Operating grants and contributions	13,996,581	12,840,277
Capital grants and contributions	94,836	-
General revenues:	10.052.555	55 00 2 01 4
Property taxes	40,962,557	57,092,014
Payment in lieu of taxes	326,673	510,245
School district income taxes	18,944,744	18,679,145
Grants and entitlements not restricted	56,202,433	54,761,550
Investment earnings	1,983,158	726,129
Miscellaneous	246,988	465,428
Total revenues	138,850,921	151,495,972
Expenses Program expenses: Instruction:		
	¢ 52.252.621	¢ 26.245.212
Regular	\$ 53,252,631	\$ 26,345,213
Special	18,136,323	9,233,045
Vocational	640,339	572,907
Other	3,479,087	2,613,626
Support services:	7.004.612	2.071.220
Pupil	7,804,612	3,861,338
Instructional staff	5,725,467	3,264,882
Board of education	679,573	727,981
Administration	7,833,278	3,703,418
Fiscal	2,220,018	1,754,133
Business	577,125	338,321
Operations and maintenance	11,727,019	9,601,144
Pupil transportation	6,041,786	5,981,607
Central	1,174,548	425,764
Operation of non-instructional services:	7.200.055	4.500.240
Food service operations	5,390,866	4,508,348
Other non-instructional services	80,777	71,401
Extracurricular activities	2,803,612	1,663,488
Interest and fiscal charges	3,691,172	4,372,970
Total expenses	131,258,233	79,039,586
Change in net position	7,592,688	72,456,386
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(26,762,027)	(99,218,413)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (19,169,339)	\$ (26,762,027)

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

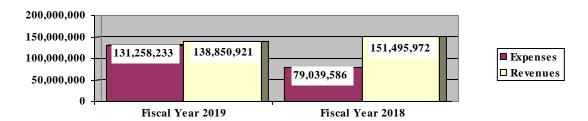
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$7,592,688. Total governmental expenses of \$131,258,233 were offset by program revenues of \$20,184,368 and general revenues of \$118,666,553. Program revenues supported 15.38% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, school district income taxes, and unrestricted and restricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio. These revenue sources represent 83.62% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The decrease in property tax revenue for fiscal year 2019 was due to fluctuations in the amount of tax advance available from the Franklin County Auditor and the Fairfield County Auditor at fiscal year-end. The tax advance available for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$5,554,437, \$13,703,327, and \$5,243,690, respectively. The amount of tax advance available can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by County Auditors. The amount of tax advance available at fiscal year-end is reported as revenue in that fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions increased due to increased grant funding from the federal government. School district income tax revenue increased due to improved economic conditions.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$52,218,647 or 66.07%. This increase is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. The expenses of the governmental activities are comparable to fiscal year 2017 expenses before the STRS and SERS COLA adjustments.

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

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. As stated above, fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years.

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

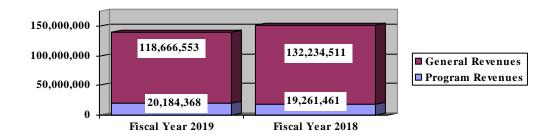
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of		Net Cost of Services 2019		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	
	Services							Services
D.,,	_	2019	_	2019	_	2018	_	2018
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	53,252,631	\$	51,937,766	\$	26,345,213	\$	25,017,067
Special		18,136,323		8,885,150		9,233,045		543,801
Vocational		640,339		61,964		572,907		(24,121)
Other		3,479,087		2,737,034		2,613,626		1,890,961
Support services:								
Pupil		7,804,612		7,543,339		3,861,338		3,725,156
Instructional staff		5,725,467		5,303,626		3,264,882		3,026,108
Board of education		679,573		679,573		727,981		727,981
Administration		7,833,278		7,744,709		3,703,418		3,612,651
Fiscal		2,220,018		2,220,018		1,754,133		1,754,133
Business		577,125		577,125		338,321		338,321
Operations and maintenance		11,727,019		11,318,570		9,601,144		9,315,133
Pupil transportation		6,041,786		5,657,555		5,981,607		5,566,030
Central		1,174,548		1,174,519		425,764		425,764
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		5,390,866		140,034		4,508,348		(613,930)
Other non-instructional services		80,777		63,794		71,401		46,311
Extracurricular activities		2,803,612		1,337,917		1,663,488		53,789
Interest and fiscal charges		3,691,172		3,691,172		4,372,970		4,372,970
Total expenses	\$	131,258,233	\$	111,073,865	\$	79,039,586	\$	59,778,125

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 84.26% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues which includes State aid. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.62%. The District's taxpayers and restricted and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$56,041,849, which is less than last year's total of \$62,754,386. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2019	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Increase/ (Decrease)	
General	\$ 36,540,787	\$ 41,535,463	\$ (4,994,676)	
District debt service	13,174,040	14,654,908	(1,480,868)	
Other governmental	6,327,022	6,564,015	(236,993)	
Total	\$ 56,041,849	\$ 62,754,386	\$ (6,712,537)	

General Fund

The following tables show the changes in revenues and expenditures in the general fund from 2019 and 2018.

		2019 Amount	_	2018 Amount	 Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	31,244,936	\$	43,653,122	\$ (12,408,186)	(28.42) %
Income taxes		18,886,565		18,523,097	363,468	1.96 %
Payment in lieu of taxes		246,292		366,528	(120,236)	(32.80) %
Tuition		802,970		1,010,460	(207,490)	(20.53) %
Earnings on investments		1,949,541		719,522	1,230,019	170.95 %
Intergovernmental		62,762,207		61,013,478	1,748,729	2.87 %
Other revenues		1,931,772		1,841,311	 90,461	4.91 %
Total	\$	117,824,283	\$	127,127,518	\$ (9,303,235)	(7.32) %
		2019		2018	Increase/	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	 (Decrease)	Change
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	75,702,315	\$	72,428,298	\$ 3,274,017	4.52 %
Support services		43,611,167		42,627,390	983,777	2.31 %
Operation of non-instructional services		64,775		99,700	(34,925)	(35.03) %
Extracurricular activities		2,174,680		2,010,301	164,379	8.18 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		901		119,930	(119,029)	(99.25) %
Capital outlay		_		258,720	(258,720)	(100.00) %
Debt service		733,021	_	880,691	 (147,670)	(16.77) %
Total						

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

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$9,303,235 or 7.32%. Property taxes decreased \$12,408,186 or 28.42%. Actual property tax cash receipts increased \$213,360 or 0.57% from fiscal year 2018. The decrease is due to fluctuations in the amount of tax advance available from the Franklin County Auditor and the Fairfield County Auditor at fiscal year-end. The tax advance available for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$4,228,553, \$10,407,110, and \$3,964,121, respectively. The amount of tax advance available can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by County Auditors. The amount of tax advance available at fiscal year-end is reported as revenue in that fiscal year. Income tax revenue increased \$363,468 or 1.96% due to improved economic conditions and increased collections. Tuition decreased \$207,490 or 20.53% due to a decrease in open enrollment in the current fiscal year. Interest revenue increased \$1,230,019 or 170.95% due to the District increasing the amount of money being held in investment accounts and an increase in interest and yield rates during fiscal year 2019. All other revenues remaining comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$3,861,829 or 3.26%. Capital outlay decreased \$258,720 or 100.00% due to the District entering to a lease-purchase agreement in fiscal year 2018. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased \$119,029 or 99.25% due to the District not expending as many capital related expenditures out of the general fund in the current fiscal year. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

District Debt Service Fund

The district debt service fund balance decreased \$1,480,868. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the district debt service fund.

	2019 Amount	2018 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	<u></u>			
Taxes	\$ 9,352,289	\$ 13,414,078	\$ (4,061,789)	(30.28) %
Intergovernmental	1,416,697	1,427,437	(10,740)	(0.75) %
Total	\$ 10,768,986	\$ 14,841,515	\$ (4,072,529)	(27.44) %
Expenditures				
Support services	\$ 189,904	\$ 187,283	\$ 2,621	1.40 %
Debt service	12,059,950	12,079,337	(19,387)	(0.16) %
Total	\$ 12,249,854	\$ 12,266,620	\$ (16,766)	(0.14) %

This decrease in fund balance was primarily due to a decrease in property taxes in the current fiscal year. Property taxes decreased \$4,061,789 or 30.28%. Actual tax cash receipts decreased \$174,822 or 1.54% from fiscal year 2018. The remaining decrease is due to fluctuations in the amount of tax advance available from the Franklin County Auditor and the Fairfield County Auditor at fiscal year-end. The tax advance available for the district debt service fund for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$1,278,526, \$3,178,803, and \$1,235,441, respectively. The amount of tax advance available can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by County Auditors. The amount of tax advance available at fiscal year-end is reported as revenue in that fiscal year.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$119,541,060. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$121,994,132. This represents a \$2,453,072 increase over final budgeted revenues. In accordance with State statute, estimated revenues are required to be amended if additional amounts are intended to be appropriated.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$126,874,667. The final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$126,902,284, which was an increase of \$27,617 from original appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$123,546,025, which was \$3,356,259 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$139,194,128 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2019 balances compared to June 30, 2018.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				
		2019	_	2018		
Land	\$	9,185,480	\$	9,185,480		
Construction-in-progress		651,534		172,626		
Land improvements		7,287,358		7,977,640		
Building and improvements	1	19,225,349		125,374,970		
Furniture and equipment		1,853,267		2,174,046		
Vehicles		991,140		779,194		
Total	\$ 1	39,194,128	\$	145,663,956		

The overall decrease in capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$6,469,828 is due to depreciation expense of \$7,727,744 which exceed capital additions of \$1,257,916 for fiscal year 2019.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$92,544,966 in general obligation bonds, \$1,196,805 in lease-purchase agreements, and \$546,166 in capital lease obligations. Of this amount, \$9,930,691 is due within one year and \$84,357,246 is due in greater than one year.

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

In previous years, the District passed various tax levies, providing for facility improvements and additions to the District's buildings, and debt service on behalf of the public library. The general obligation bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2035. Payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds is being made from the district debt service fund.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019			Governmental Activities 2018		
General obligation bonds Lease-purchase agreements Capital lease obligations	\$	92,544,966 1,196,805 546,166	\$	100,899,373 1,606,229 825,450		
Total	\$	94,287,937	\$	103,331,052		

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

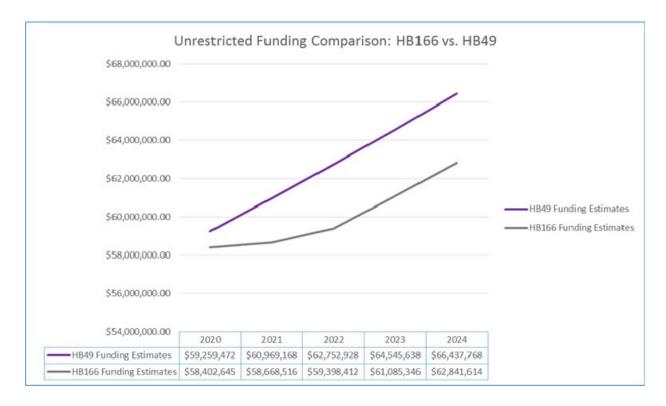
The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to students, parents, and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities, which include the increasing demands of State and federal mandates such as the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA); the implementation of the national Common Core standards; the implementation of the Ohio Teacher Evaluation System (OTES); and the implementation of the Ohio Principal Evaluation System (OPES).

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the District continues to perform at high levels determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of proficiency criteria, including Ohio Achievement Test results, Ohio Graduation Test results, attendance rates and graduation rate.

Representing 46.4% of general fund revenue, Unrestricted Grants in Aid (a.k.a. State Foundation) is the <u>most critical</u> piece of funding for the District. This is also the piece of the funding that is directly tied to the **biennial budget**. The funding 'formula' enacted by HB166, the FY20-21 biennium budget, impacts the District's current financial activities in a drastic way. Nearly all of the funding components of the traditional funding formula in HB49 (the FY18-19 budget) were 'frozen' for the entire FY20-21 biennium; however, Special Ed Transportation and Pre-School Funding were *not frozen*. Additionally, HB166 <u>added</u> Student Wellness and Success Funds, and Growing District Aid. But even with the addition of the Student Wellness and Success Funds and the Growing District Aid, it is important to note that <u>while the 5 year average historical change in state funding has been around 4.60%, for FY20-21, this will dramatically decrease to 1.60% for FY20 over FY19; and .60% for FY21 over FY20.</u>

Moreover, for fiscal years 2022—2024, even with a forecasted 'normal' pace of increase that was similar to previous forecasted assumptions, the amount of state funding 'lost' during the FY20-21 biennium will affect those forecasted State Revenues in FY22—24. That is because the state typically uses the amount of funding in a previous biennium as the 'beginning point' for state funding formulas in future biennia. Said differently, when the budget bill for the FY22—23 budget is put forth, our state funding will almost certainly start where it left off after the FY20—21 biennium. This causes the cumulative overall state aid thru FY23 to be forecasted to be about \$9.9MM less than forecasted a year ago when HB49 provided the SFPR funding formula (see charts below)—this is quite significant for the District.

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



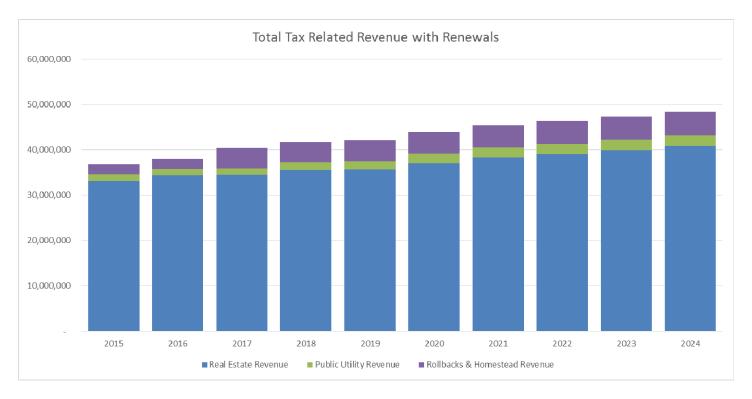
The other major revenue source for the District is derived from local property taxes. Changes in valuation due to inflation/reappraisal are 'offset' by increases or decreases in outside millage so that the District receives the same amount of tax revenue as in the previous year for operating levies. The District had a sexennial reappraisal in the fall of 2019. The increase in overall residential/agricultural values (Class I values) due to reappraisal/inflation for 2019 is about 20.50%, and it is forecasted to be about 7.0% in 2022. On the Class II (Commercial/Industrial) side, the 2019 values *decreased* due to reappraisal by 3.10%; in 2022, the forecasted increase due to reappraisal/inflation is 4.50%.

While reappraisal doesn't yield additional tax dollars, new construction in the District <u>does allow</u> for growth in tax revenue. For the 2019 (payable in 2020) tax year, new residential valuation growth was 1.90% for Class I (residential/agricultural combined) property. On the Class II side (commercial/industrial), the values grew by 9.20%, which is significant. Based on these results, the Class II growth forecasted for new construction has been increased to 3.0% for 2020 (note this is the average of the past 7 years of growth due to new construction for Class II property); 2.0% for tax years 2021 and 2022; and 1.50% for tax year 2023.

Based on current information being provided by the City of Pickerington and Violet Township, there are potentially 1,500 new single-family dwellings in various stages of planning/development that could exist within the next 5-7 years. This growth will be mainly attributed to 4-5 subdivisions in various stages of planning and development around the District (Heron Crossing; Wellington Park; Meadows at Spring Creek; Lake Forest; Reserves at Meadowmoore; The Enclave at Meadowmoore; and Spring Grove).

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

Our tax related revenue across all classes of property (residential/agricultural, commercial/industrial, public utility personal property and Homestead/Rollbacks) for the next five fiscal years is as follows:



The District also completed negotiations with Pickerington Education Association in the Summer of 2018. The District's Classified union, the Pickerington Support Staff Association, also successfully completed negotiations with District Management in the Spring of 2017. The District agreed to the following wage increases with each bargaining unit:

- Pickerington Education Association, three (3) year contract—2018-2019, 2.50% base increase; 2019-2020, 2.00% base increase; 2020-2021, 2.00% base increase.
- Pickerington Support Staff Association, three (3) year contract—2017-2018, 2.25% base increase; 2018-2019, 2.25% base increase; 2019-2020, 1.50% base increase.

Technology continues to advance and the District has made great strides in terms of enhancing instruction by updating existing technological equipment and infrastructure. Due to the aforementioned increases in state funding, the District has made a substantial financial commitment to improving the ability for students, teachers and staff to access our network with wireless communication devices (WCDs—iPads, iPods, Droids, etc.) in ways that enhance the instructional process.

Over the past 10-12 years, District voters have also been very supportive of the District's operational and capital needs. The following levy history provides the reader with insight into how that support has manifested itself at the ballot box:

• The District passed a 5 mill replacement levy on November 6, 2007, for a continuing period of time. The tax collections, which began January 2009, are used for current operating expenses.

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

- On March 4, 2008, District voters approved a 7.9 mill renewal levy, for a continuing period of time. The
 levy commenced in tax year 2009 with collections beginning January 2010. The levy proceeds are used for
 current operating expenses.
- In May 2009, District residents approved the extension of a 0.5 mill classroom facilities maintenance levy. This levy generates approximately \$400,000 per year, which is restricted for the maintenance of the District's facilities. The renewal of this levy enabled the District to qualify for over \$50 million in state funds from the Ohio School Facilities Commission. These funds are being used to renovate the District's five oldest school buildings.
- On November 2, 2010, voters narrowly defeated a replacement operating levy of 8 mills, which would have resulted in a 6.84 mill increase. The levy would have generated approximately \$7.6 million per year. The levy was needed by the District due to state and local revenue losses and increasing costs.
- On August 2, 2011, District voters approved a new levy of 5.5 mills, for a continuing period of time. The levy commenced in tax year 2011 with collections beginning January 2012. This levy generates approximately \$5.95 million per year. The levy proceeds are used for current operating expenses.

However, on May 2, 2017, District voters did not approve a Permanent Improvement levy that sought to add 3.00 mills for a continuing period of time to fund ongoing capital projects in the District.

Finally, the Board believes that maintaining a general fund cash balance is necessary in the interest of sound fiscal management. The Board uses the following criteria in determining the level of general fund cash balance:

- The predictability of its revenues and the volatility of its expenditures
- The Board's perceived exposure to significant one-time outlays
- The availability of resources in other funds
- The liquidity of the general fund
- The Board's assigned and committed fund balances.

In all cases, the Board has designated, by formal policy, a cash balance that is not less than 45 days of normal operating expenses.

In total, the District's leadership believes that with the recent budget reductions; effective management of the negotiations process; the passage of recent levies; and significant increases in state funding as provided by state formula aid; and the adoption of a formal cash balance policy has provided much-improved financial stability for the District for fiscal year 2019 and future years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ryan Jenkins, Treasurer of Pickerington Local School District at 90 East Street, Pickerington, Ohio 43147 or email him at ryan_jenkins@plsd.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Acades	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 65,155,144
Cash with fiscal agent	21,881
Cash in segregated accounts	114,669
Receivables:	
Property taxes	49,250,086
Income taxes	8,127,288 283,877
Accounts	164,731
Accrued interest	161,340
Loans	312,428
Intergovernmental	1,107,354
Prepayments	41,851
Materials and supplies inventory	19,495
Inventory held for resale	36,594
Net OPEB asset	8,192,325
Capital assets:	0.927.014
Nondepreciable capital assets	9,837,014 129,357,114
Capital assets, net	139,194,128
Total assets.	272,183,191
	272,103,171
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	3,767,206
Pension (Note 14)	41,047,973
OPEB (Note 15)	2,713,093
Total deferred outflows of resources	47,528,272
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	627,066
Contracts payable	220,929
Retainage payable	114,669
Accrued wages and benefits payable	11,403,262
Pension and postemployment obligation	1,840,716
Intergovernmental payable	503,258
Accrued interest payable	230,612
Claims payable	1,593,200
Matured bonds payable	20,000
Matured interest payable	1,881
Due within one year	10,850,412
Due in more than one year:	,,
Net pension liability (Note 14)	138,242,628
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)	12,848,954
Other amounts due in more than one year .	94,985,852
Total liabilities	273,483,439
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	42,514,063
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	283,877
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	595,103
Pension (Note 14)	8,253,974
OPEB (Note 15)	13,750,346
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,397,363
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	48,396,228
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,862,279
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,314,281
Debt service	9,420,837
State funded programs.	26,255 50,561
Federally funded programs Student activities	50,561 525,122
Food service operations	1,400,077
Other purposes	332,039
Unrestricted (deficit)	(83,497,018)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (19,169,339)
-	

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

	Expenses		harges for	Ope	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions	ital Grants ontributions	 Revenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 •		_				
Instruction: Regular	\$ 53,252,631 18,136,323 640,339 3,479,087	\$	1,120,031 325,622	\$	194,834 8,925,551 578,375 742,053	\$ - - -	\$ (51,937,766) (8,885,150) (61,964) (2,737,034)
Pupil	7,804,612 5,725,467 679,573 7,833,278 2,220,018		695		261,273 421,841 - 87,874	- - -	(7,543,339) (5,303,626) (679,573) (7,744,709) (2,220,018)
Business. Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation. Central Operation of non-instructional services:	577,125 11,727,019 6,041,786 1,174,548		312,825		788 384,231 29	94,836	(5,725,018) (577,125) (11,318,570) (5,657,555) (1,174,519)
Food service operations Other non-instructional services	 5,390,866 80,777 2,803,612 3,691,172		2,993,395 - 1,340,383		2,257,437 16,983 125,312	 - - - -	(140,034) (63,794) (1,337,917) (3,691,172)
Total governmental activities	\$ 131,258,233	\$	6,092,951	\$	13,996,581	\$ 94,836	(111,073,865)
		Proper Gene Debt Facil Payme Income Gene Grants to sp Investr	al revenues: ty taxes levied for ral purposes service	es	ricted		31,316,559 9,299,191 346,807 326,673 18,944,744 56,202,433 1,983,158 246,988
		Total g	eneral revenues				 118,666,553
		Change	e in net position				7,592,688
		Net po	sition (deficit) a	t beginr	ning of year		 (26,762,027)
		Net po	sition (deficit) a	t end of	year		\$ (19,169,339)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		JUINE 30, 201						
		General		District Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	38,230,888	\$	11,895,514	\$	6,496,406	\$	56,622,808
Cash with fiscal agent		-		21,881		-		21,881
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-		114,669		114,669
		27 602 122		11,229,411		418,542		40 250 086
Property taxes		37,602,133 8,127,288		11,229,411		410,342		49,250,086 8,127,288
Payment in lieu of taxes		216,523		64,906		2,448		283,877
Accounts		164,731						164,731
Accrued interest		161,340		-		-		161,340
Loans		312,428		-		-		312,428
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,107,354		1,107,354
Prepayments		31,976		-		-		31,976
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		19,495		19,495
Inventory held for resale		-		-		36,594		36,594
Due from other funds	\$	392,505 85,239,812	\$	23,211,712	\$	8,195,508	\$	392,505
Total assets	ф	65,239,612	ф	23,211,712	•	8,193,308	Ф	116,647,032
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	494,776	\$	-	\$	132,015	\$	626,791
Contracts payable		-		-		220,929		220,929
Retainage payable		-		-		114,669		114,669
Accrued wages and benefits payable		10,866,119		-		537,143		11,403,262
Compensated absences payable		19,822		-		-		19,822
Intergovernmental payable		495,265		-		7,993		503,258
Pension and postemployment obligation		1,754,302		_		86,414		1,840,716
Due to other funds		-,,,,,,,,,		_		392,505		392,505
Matured bonds payable		_		20,000		-		20,000
Matured interest payable		_		1,881		_		1,881
Total liabilities		13,630,284	_	21,881		1,491,668	_	15,143,833
		13,030,204		21,001		1,491,000		13,143,633
Deferred inflows of resources:		22 471 447		0.691.474		261 142		42.514.062
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		32,471,447		9,681,474		361,142		42,514,063
Payment in lieu of taxes levied		21 - 722		54005		2.440		202.055
for the next fiscal year		216,523		64,906		2,448		283,877
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		902,133		269,411		10,042		1,181,586
Income tax revenue not available		1,359,206		-		-		1,359,206
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		3,186		3,186
Interest revenue not available		119,432		-				119,432
Total deferred inflows of resources		35,068,741		10,015,791		376,818		45,461,350
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		19,495		19,495
Prepaids		31,976		-		-		31,976
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		13,174,040		-		13,174,040
Capital improvements		-		-		2,526,681		2,526,681
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		1,304,239		1,304,239
Food service operations		-		-		1,839,488		1,839,488
Special education		-		-		15,096		15,096
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		44,149		44,149
Other purposes		-		-		52,752		52,752
Extracurricular		_		_		525,122		525,122
Committed:						,		,
Termination benefits		2,605,831		-		-		2,605,831
Assigned:		, ,						,,
Student instruction		532,125		-		-		532,125
Student and staff support		2,359,374		_		_		2,359,374
Facilities acquisition and construction		31,199		_		_		31,199
Subsequent year's appropriations								
		3,423,847		-		-		3,423,847
Public school support		77,144		-		-		77,144
Other purposes		541,111		-		-		541,111
Unassigned		26,938,180		12 174 040		- 207.000		26,938,180
Total fund balances	_	36,540,787	_	13,174,040	_	6,327,022	-	56,041,849
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$	85,239,812	\$	23,211,712	\$	8,195,508	\$	116,647,032
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## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 56,041,849
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.		139,194,128
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,181,586	
Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 1,181,586 1,359,206 119,432	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	3,186	2,663,410
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		6,948,736
Unamortized premiums on refunding bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(3,929,095)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		3,172,103
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(230,612)
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	41,047,973	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(8,253,974)	
Net pension liability Total	(138,242,628)	(105,448,629)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	2,713,093	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(13,750,346)	
Net OPEB asset	8,192,325	
Net OPEB liability Total	(12,848,954)	(15,693,882)
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	(92,544,966)	
Lease purchase agreements	(1,196,805)	
Capital lease obligations	(546,166)	
Compensated absences Total	(7,599,410)	(101,887,347)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (19,169,339)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General		District Debt Service	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 General		Bervice	Tunus		Tunus
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 31,244,936	\$	9,277,916	\$ 346,000	\$	40,868,852
Income taxes	18,886,565		-	-		18,886,565
Payment in lieu of taxes	246,292		74,373	6,008		326,673
Tuition	802,970		-	-		802,970
Earnings on investments	1,949,541		-	40,761		1,990,302
Charges for services	-		-	2,993,395		2,993,395
Extracurricular	704,963		-	640,474		1,345,437
Classroom materials and fees	631,307		-	-		631,307
Rental income	266,994		-	41,472		308,466
Contributions and donations	16,090		-	102,930		119,020
Contract services	11,376		-	-		11,376
Other local revenues	301,042		-	139,335		440,377
Intergovernmental - state	62,294,700		1,416,697	402,194		64,113,591
Intergovernmental - federal	 467,507		10.760.006	 5,595,382		6,062,889
Total revenues	 17,824,283		10,768,986	 10,307,951		138,901,220
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	54,054,415		-	199,621		54,254,036
Special	18,108,849		-	1,654,155		19,763,004
Vocational	649,305		-	· · ·		649,305
Other	2,889,746		-	754,760		3,644,506
Support services:						
Pupil	8,182,505		-	241,132		8,423,637
Instructional staff	5,148,767		-	772,197		5,920,964
Board of education	682,154		-	-		682,154
Administration	8,482,161		-	89,018		8,571,179
Fiscal	2,109,309		189,904	7,059		2,306,272
Business	590,665		-	-		590,665
Operations and maintenance	10,829,643		-	805,364		11,635,007
Pupil transportation	6,253,972		-	9,856		6,263,828
Central	1,331,991		-	31		1,332,022
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	-		-	4,919,787		4,919,787
Other non-instructional services	64,775		-	17,708		82,483
Extracurricular activities	2,174,680		-	705,137		2,879,817
Facilities acquisition and construction	901		-	901,219		902,120
Debt service:	<00 F00		£ 100 010			F 001 02 -
Principal retirement.	688,708		5,192,318	-		5,881,026
Interest and fiscal charges	44,313		2,974,950	-		3,019,263
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	 -		3,892,682	 <del>-</del>		3,892,682
Total expenditures	 122,286,859		12,249,854	 11,077,044		145,613,757
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (4,462,576)		(1,480,868)	 (769,093)		(6,712,537)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	217,900		-	750,000		967,900
Transfers (out)	 (750,000)			(217,900)		(967,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (532,100)			 532,100		
Net change in fund balances	(4,994,676)		(1,480,868)	(236,993)		(6,712,537)
Fund balances at beginning of year	41,535,463	_	14,654,908	6,564,015	_	62,754,386
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 36,540,787	\$	13,174,040	\$ 6,327,022	\$	56,041,849

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (6,712,537)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 1,257,916 (7,727,744)	(6,469,828)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Income taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	93,705 58,179 33,617 (289,039)	(103,538)
Repayment of bond, capital lease, and lease-purchase 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:  Bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Lease purchase agreements Capital leases Total	3,495,000 1,697,318 3,892,682 409,424 279,284	9,773,708
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		10,552,284
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities .		(15,933,634)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		364,140
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		16,839,655
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:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Total	10,216 (730,593) 360,447 (311,979)	(671,909)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(664,692)
Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are		(001,072)
allocated among the governmental activities.		619,039
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,592,688

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								4400.00
Property taxes	\$	37,547,428	\$	37,547,428	\$	37,423,493	\$	(123,935)
Income taxes		18,268,176		18,268,176		19,097,266		829,090
Payment in lieu of taxes		119,497		119,497		246,292		126,795
Tuition		708,161		708,161		793,861		85,700
Earnings on investments		572,742		572,742		1,392,024		819,282
Contract services		-		-		10,112		10,112
Other local revenues		10,100		10,100		11,917		1,817
Intergovernmental - state		61,939,227		61,939,227		62,188,688		249,461
Intergovernmental - federal		375,729		375,729		467,507		91,778
Total revenues		119,541,060		119,541,060	_	121,631,160		2,090,100
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		54,647,966		54,445,827		53,845,849		599,978
Special		18,366,581		18,407,451		18,198,912		208,539
Vocational		702,272		700,948		672,415		28,533
Other		2,711,004		2,948,959		2,901,605		47,354
Support services:								,
Pupil		8,092,678		8,138,426		8,186,905		(48,479)
Instructional staff		5,329,467		5,399,794		5,212,848		186,946
Board of education		855,449		949,443		921,281		28,162
Administration		8,936,872		8,967,183		8,342,441		624,742
Fiscal		2,158,743		2,157,709		2,143,318		14,391
Business		983,721		963,288		898,350		64,938
Operations and maintenance		12,540,123		12,635,622		12,185,082		450,540
Pupil transportation		8,140,260		7,818,874		6,708,586		1,110,288
Central		1,310,457		1,318,811		1,298,402		20,409
Operation non-instructional services		799		799		-		799
Extracurricular activities		1,223,225		1,229,115		1,227,932		1,183
Facilities acquisition and construction		105,050		50,035		32,099		17,936
Total expenditures		126,104,667		126,132,284		122,776,025		3,356,259
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(6,563,607)		(6,591,224)		(1,144,865)		5,446,359
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-		83,194		83,194
Transfer in		-		-		217,900		217,900
Transfer (out)		(770,000)		(770,000)		(770,000)		-
Sale of assets		-		-		61,878		61,878
Total other financing sources (uses)		(770,000)		(770,000)		(407,028)		362,972
Net change in fund balance		(7,333,607)		(7,361,224)		(1,551,893)		5,809,331
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		31,435,591		31,435,591		31,435,591		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,173,701		2,173,701		2,173,701		_
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	26,275,685	\$	26,248,068	\$	32,057,399	\$	5,809,331
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#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
Assets:		
Current:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,532,336
Prepayments		9,875
Total assets		8,542,211
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts payable		275
Claims payable		1,593,200
Total liabilities		1,593,475
Net position:		
Unrestricted		6,948,736
Total net position	\$	6,948,736

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

	Ā	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	16,225,847		
Total operating revenues		16,225,847		
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		16,201		
Claims		15,643,846		
Total operating expenses		15,660,047		
Operating income		565,800		
Nonoperating revenues:				
Refunds and reimbursements		53,239		
Total nonoperating revenues		53,239		
Change in net position		619,039		
Net position at beginning of year		6,329,697		
Net position at end of year	\$	6,948,736		

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

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services \$ 16,220,368 Cash payments for contractual services (15,926) Cash payments for claims (15,387,090)  Net cash provided by operating activities 817,352  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from refunds and reimbursements 299,396  Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities. 299,396  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,116,748  Cash and investments at beginning of year 7,415,588  Cash and investments at end of year \$ 8,532,336  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$ 565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable (17,673) Increase in claims payable 279,100  Net cash provided by operating activities. \$ 817,352		I	overnmental Activities - Internal crvice Funds
Cash payments for contractual services (15,926) Cash payments for claims (15,387,090)  Net cash provided by operating activities 817,352  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from refunds and reimbursements 299,396  Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: Cash received from refunds and reimbursements 299,396  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,116,748  Cash and investments at beginning of year 7,415,588  Cash and investments at end of year. \$8,532,336  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable (17,673) Increase in claims payable 279,100  Net cash provided by	Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash payments for claims . (15,387,090)  Net cash provided by operating activities . 817,352  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from refunds and reimbursements . 299,396  Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 299,396  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents . 1,116,748  Cash and investments at beginning of year . 7,415,588  Cash and investments at end of year . \$8,532,336  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income . \$565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments . (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable . (17,673) Increase in claims payable . 279,100  Net cash provided by	e	\$	
Net cash provided by operating activities			
operating activities . 817,352  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from refunds and reimbursements . 299,396  Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 299,396  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents . 1,116,748  Cash and investments at beginning of year . 7,415,588  Cash and investments at end of year . \$8,532,336  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income . \$565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments . (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable . (17,673) Increase in claims payable . 279,100  Net cash provided by	Cash payments for claims		(15,387,090)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from refunds and reimbursements	Net cash provided by		
Cash received from refunds and reimbursements       299,396         Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities.       299,396         Net increase in cash and cash equivalents       1,116,748         Cash and investments at beginning of year       7,415,588         Cash and investments at end of year.       \$ 8,532,336         Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:       \$ 565,800         Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments       (9,875)         (Decrease) in accounts payable       (17,673)         Increase in claims payable       279,100         Net cash provided by	operating activities		817,352
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities. 299,396  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents . 1,116,748  Cash and investments at beginning of year 7,415,588  Cash and investments at end of year. \$ 8,532,336  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$ 565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable (17,673) Increase in claims payable 279,100	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
financing activities. 299,396  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents . 1,116,748  Cash and investments at beginning of year 7,415,588  Cash and investments at end of year. \$8,532,336  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable (17,673) Increase in claims payable 279,100	Cash received from refunds and reimbursements		299,396
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	Net cash provided by noncapital		
cash equivalents . 1,116,748  Cash and investments at beginning of year . 7,415,588  Cash and investments at end of year . \$ 8,532,336  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income . \$ 565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments . (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable . (17,673) Increase in claims payable . 279,100  Net cash provided by	financing activities		299,396
Cash and investments at beginning of year 7,415,588 Cash and investments at end of year. \$8,532,336  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable (17,673) Increase in claims payable 279,100	Net increase in cash and		
Cash and investments at end of year. \$ 8,532,336  Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$ 565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable (17,673) Increase in claims payable 279,100  Net cash provided by	cash equivalents		1,116,748
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$ 565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable (17,673) Increase in claims payable 279,100  Net cash provided by	Cash and investments at beginning of year		7,415,588
cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income \$ 565,800  Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments (9,875) (Decrease) in accounts payable (17,673) Increase in claims payable 279,100  Net cash provided by	Cash and investments at end of year	\$	8,532,336
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepayments	. 0		
(Increase) in prepayments       (9,875)         (Decrease) in accounts payable       (17,673)         Increase in claims payable       279,100         Net cash provided by	Operating income	\$	565,800
(Decrease) in accounts payable	Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in claims payable			(9,875)
Net cash provided by	(Decrease) in accounts payable		(17,673)
1 7	Increase in claims payable		279,100
1 7	Net cash provided by		
	operating activities	\$	817,352

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

## Private-Purpose Trust

	Trust			
	Sch	olarship	<u> </u>	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,450	\$	213,990
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		301,034
Intergovernmental				12,216
Total assets		2,450	\$	527,240
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	4,109
Loan payable		-		312,428
Due to students		<u>-</u>		210,703
Total liabilities		-	\$	527,240
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		2,450		
Total net position	\$	2,450		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		te-Purpose Frust
	Sch	olarship
Net position at beginning of year	\$	2,450
Net position at end of year	\$	2,450

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Pickerington Local School District (the "District") was organized in the late 1800's and is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The District is not reported as a Component Unit in any other governmental unit. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the "Board") elected by the citizens of the District.

The District employs 418 non-certified, 680 certified and 87 administrative employees to provide services to approximately 10,446 students and community groups. The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### 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. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

### Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools (Career Center)

The Career Center is a jointly governed organization. The District's Board of Education appoints one member of the seven-member Board of Education of the Career Center. However, the financial statements of the Career Center are not included within the District's reporting entity, as the District cannot impose its will and there is no financial benefit, financial burden relationship or related-party transactions between the District and the Career Center.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

### Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

The District participates in a group retrospective rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123-17-73 of the Ohio Administrative Code. The Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Plan was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO).

The Executive Directors of the OSBA and OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the group retrospective rating program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of the administering the program.

### Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio's public educational entities ("Members"). Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, automobile, violence and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible. The complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan are available at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

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

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is 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>District debt service fund</u> - The district debt service fund is used to account all debt activity except the debt associated with the library which is accounted for in another nonmajor debt service fund.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

The following is the District's proprietary fund type:

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds of the District account for a self-insurance program which provides medical, dental and prescription drug benefits to employees and a worker's compensation fund used to account for monies received from other funds as payment for providing worker's compensation benefits to employees.

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, payment in lieu of taxes 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 income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (see Note 18). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Note 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain 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.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the general fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements.

<u>Tax Budget</u> - Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Fairfield County Budget Commission for rate determination.

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

<u>Appropriations</u> - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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

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 budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement represent the original appropriation amounts passed by the Board that covered the entire fiscal year and the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year, including all amendments.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District other than cash with fiscal agent or cash in segregated accounts is pooled. Monies for all funds, excluding the internal service fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposits (negotiable CDs), commercial paper, U.S. government money market mutual fund, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Securities and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$1,949,541, which includes \$425,455 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments that are not part of the cash management pool with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

### G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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 deductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2019, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The 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.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress 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

	Governmentar
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

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

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Loans made to the agency funds are reported as "loans to/from other funds".

### J. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund, financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, 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 inflow or outflow of resources.

### **K.** Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 15 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. The expenditures and liabilities related to these obligations are recognized in the governmental funds when they mature, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

## M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned amounts include all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

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

## O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

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

#### P. Estimates

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

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

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

### R. Interfund Activity

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

### S. Fair Value Measurements

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

## T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during the fiscal year.

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### **Change in Accounting Principles**

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain debt disclosures in Note 9 have been modified to conform to the new requirement.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

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

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

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

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

### A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$21,881 was on deposit with Huntington National Bank for matured bonds and interest payable. These funds are included in the total amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

### B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year-end \$114,669 was maintained in a depository account that the District established for funds related to retainage set-aside for construction projects. This depository account is included in total amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

### **C.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,782,964. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019 the bank balance of all District deposits was \$5,895,169. Of the bank balance, \$527,328 was covered by the FDIC, \$2,683,921 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), and \$2,683,920 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

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

### D. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

						Inv	estr	nent Maturiti	es	
Measurement/	N	Measurement 1	6	6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type		Amount	_	less	_	months	_	months	months	24 months
Amortized Cost:										
STAR Ohio	\$	9,709,696	\$	9,709,696	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fair Value:										
FHLMC		13,825,624		2,588,002		-		-	-	11,237,622
FNMA		9,868,170		-		-		5,022,932	2,394,192	2,451,046
FHLB		1,000,540		-		-		-	-	1,000,540
U.S. Government money										
market mutual fund		84,181		84,181		-		-	-	-
Negotiable CDs		7,462,303		246,847		-		1,235,944	1,240,846	4,738,666
Commercial Paper		17,774,656		14,117,028		3,657,628				
Total	\$	59,725,170	\$	26,745,754	\$	3,657,628	\$	6,258,876	\$ 3,635,038	\$ 19,427,874

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.34 years.

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

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

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities (FHLMC, FNMA, FHLB) were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Commercial paper investments were rated A-1 and A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The negotiable CDs are not rated but are fully insured by the FDIC. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual fund an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk.

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 FHLB, FHLMC and FNMA securities, and commercial paper, and the negotiable CDs 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. The negotiable CD's are fully insured by the FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Amount	% of Total
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 9,709,696	16.26
Fair Value:		
FHLMC	13,825,624	23.15
FNMA	9,868,170	16.52
FHLB	1,000,540	1.68
U.S. government money		
market mutual fund	84,181	0.14
Negotiable CDs	7,462,303	12.49
Commercial Paper	17,774,656	29.76
Total	\$ 59,725,170	100.00

#### E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2019:

Investments  Total	<u> </u>	59,725,170 65,508,134
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	c,, c <u>=</u> ,, c.
Cash and investments per note		

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

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

Cash and investments per financial statements		
Governmental activities	\$	65,291,694
Private-purpose trust fund		2,450
Agency funds	_	213,990
Total	\$	65,508,134

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

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 750,000
Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
General fund	 217,900
Total	\$ 967,900

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The \$217,900 transfer to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to close-out a special revenue fund that had no further obligations.

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2019 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

**B.** Due from and to other funds at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following individual amounts, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Due to general fund from:	Amount	
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
IDEA Part-B	\$ 252,386	
Title III, limited english proficiency	3,238	
Title I, disadvantaged children	55,633	
Improving teacher quality	45,479	
Miscellaneous federal grants	35,769	
Total	\$ 392,505	

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

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

The purpose of this amount due from and to other funds is to cover negative cash balances in nonmajor special revenue governmental funds. The District may maintain negative cash balances in nonmajor special revenue funds if three criteria are met: (1) the general fund must have available and unencumbered funds to cover the negative amounts; (2) a reimbursement request must have been submitted by the fiscal year-end; and (3) there is a reasonable likelihood that the request for payment will be made. The District has met these three requirements.

The amounts due to and from other funds will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Amounts due from and to other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**C.** Loans between governmental funds and agency funds to cover negative cash at fiscal year-end are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year-end:

Loans from the general fund to:	_ Amount
Agency - District agency fund	\$ 312,428

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Fairfield and Franklin Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$4,228,553 in the general fund, \$1,278,526 in the District debt service fund and \$47,358 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$10,407,110 in the general fund, \$3,178,803 in the District debt service fund and \$117,414 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

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

	2018 Seco	nd	2019 First		
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 1,222,835,740	98.08	\$ 1,245,805,440	97.93	
Public utility personal	23,973,550	1.92	26,389,680	2.07	
Total	\$ 1,246,809,290	100.00	\$ 1,272,195,120	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:					
General	\$72.20		\$72.20		
Bond	10.00		10.00		
Facilities maintenance	0.50		0.50		

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts, loans, 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 receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

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

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

## **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 49,250,086
Income taxes	8,127,288
Payment in lieu of taxes	283,877
Accounts	164,731
Accrued interest	161,340
Loans	312,428
Intergovernmental	1,107,354
Total	\$ 59,407,104

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,185,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,185,480
Construction in progress	172,626	651,534	(172,626)	651,534
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,358,106	651,534	(172,626)	9,837,014
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	20,828,553	237,576	-	21,066,129
Building and improvements	227,080,983	11,172	-	227,092,155
Furniture and equipment	6,686,889	124,844	-	6,811,733
Vehicles	2,604,326	405,416		3,009,742
Total capital assets, being depreciated	257,200,751	779,008		257,979,759
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(12,850,913)	(927,858)	-	(13,778,771)
Building and improvements	(101,706,013)	(6,160,793)	-	(107,866,806)
Furniture and equipment	(4,512,843)	(445,623)	-	(4,958,466)
Vehicles	(1,825,132)	(193,470)		(2,018,602)
Total accumulated depreciation	(120,894,901)	(7,727,744)		(128,622,645)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 145,663,956	\$ (6,297,202)	\$ (172,626)	\$ 139,194,128

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

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 5,031,861
Special	271,210
Vocational	17,642
Support services:	
Pupil	179,874
Instructional staff	391,572
Administration	171,705
Operations and maintenance	626,861
Pupil transportation	139,904
Central	5,005
Extracurricular activities	165,945
Food service operation	 726,165
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,727,744

#### NOTE 9 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2007, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Fifth Third Bank. This lease meets the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by GAAP, which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. This lease was used to construct a bus/maintenance facility. At June 30, 2019, capital assets acquired by lease purchase have been capitalized under buildings and improvements in the amount of \$1,670,122. Accumulated depreciation of \$400,824 has been booked as of June 30, 2019 leaving a book value of \$1,269,298. Lease-purchase payments have been reclassified as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the general fund. There were no principal and interest payments made during fiscal year 2019 due to timing. Two principal and interest payments will be made in fiscal year 2020. The principal balance of the lease-purchase agreement is \$406,180 at June 30, 2019.

During fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2018, the District entered into lease-purchase agreements with Apple, Inc. These leases meet the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by GAAP, which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. These leases were used to acquire various Apple products for students including iPads and computers. At June 30, 2019, these items acquired by lease purchase total \$3,165,321 and have not been capitalized due to each item being under the capitalization threshold. Lease-purchase payments have been reclassified as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the general fund. Principal and interest payments totaled \$409,424 and \$9,384, respectively. The principal balance of the lease-purchase agreements is \$790,625 at June 30, 2019.

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

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

The lease purchase agreements are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement for the bus/maintenance facility, the District and Fifth Third Bank have entered into a Ground Lease agreement whereby the District has leased to Fifth Third Bank, under a Ground Lease, the Project Site and Fifth Third Bank has subleased the Project Site, and the facilities already located and/or to be constructed thereon (the Project Facilities") back to the District under the terms of the lease-purchase agreement. The Project Site and Project Facilities are collateral for the debt as, in the event of default or "Nonappropriation of Funds", the Fifth Third Bank shall have the right to re-lease the Project Site and Project Facilities and/or assign the Ground Lease. The lease-purchase agreements with Apple, Inc. provide that the Board of Education should appropriate funds for the base rent, as defined in the lease, due in each succeeding fiscal year. Failure to appropriate within the allotted time frame is a default under the lease and cause the lease to terminate.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreements and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019.

Fiscal	Vear	Endin	α
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<u>June 30</u>	_	Total
2020	\$	726,579
2021		473,415
2022		66,218
Total minimum lease payments		1,266,212
Less: amount representing interest		(69,407)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,196,805

### NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2017, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GAAP, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. At June 30, 2019, capital assets acquired by capital lease have been capitalized under furniture and equipment in the amount of \$1,385,157. Accumulated depreciation of \$961,320 has been booked as of June 30, 2019 leaving a book value of \$423,837. Principal and interest payments totaled \$279,284 and \$34,929, respectively. Capital lease payments have been reclassified as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statement for the general fund.

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

## NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease obligation and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019.

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30	 Total
2020	\$ 314,215
2021	253,864
2022	5,113
2023	 89
Total minimum lease payments	573,281
Less: amount representing interest	 (27,115)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 546,166

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

## A. General Obligation Bonds

The District has several general obligation bond issues outstanding. These bonds were issued for general governmental activities, specifically; construction and/or renovation of school buildings. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the school district. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the District's district debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the District's general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019:

		Balance					Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2018		Additions	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2019
<b>General Obligation Bonds:</b>							
Series 2006, capital							
appreciation bonds	\$	3,245,282	\$	-	\$ (1,697,318)	\$	1,547,964
Series 2006, capital appreciation							
bonds accreted interest		6,954,091		730,593	(3,892,682)		3,792,002
Series 2014, current							
interest refunding bonds		25,755,000		-	(2,625,000)		23,130,000
Series 2015, current							
interest refunding bonds		8,805,000		-	-		8,805,000
Series 2016B, current							
interest refunding bonds		10,010,000		-	-		10,010,000
Series 2016, current							
interest refunding bonds		46,130,000	_		(870,000)		45,260,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$	100,899,373	\$	730,593	\$ (9,085,000)	\$	92,544,966

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Series 2006 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On February 26, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1999 current interest general obligation bonds (principal \$15,425,000; interest rate of 3.10% to 5.0%) and the Series 2001 current interest general obligation bonds (principal \$52,355,000; interest rate 3.0% to 5.25%). The issuance proceeds of \$67,779,907 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 refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$62,670,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$5,109,907. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2017, December 1, 2018 and December 1, 2019 (stated interest rate 9.55%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity of the capital appreciation bonds is \$16,780,000. Total accreted interest of \$3,792,002 has been included on the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,934,793. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the current interest bonds is December 1, 2028.

The current interest bonds were refunded in the amount of \$49,860,000 with proceeds from the Series 2016 refunding bonds. The difference in the amount refunded and the refunding for the 2016 refunding bonds is \$2,115,000.

<u>Series 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On August 20, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2014 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds (\$24,670,000) and series 2004 current interest bonds (\$3,450,000). The issuance proceeds of \$27,875,000 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 refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate of 1.00% to 5.00%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,450,864. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the current interest bonds is December 1, 2028.

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Series 2015 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On December 10, 2015, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2015 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds (\$8,805,000). The issuance proceeds of \$8,805,000 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 refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate of 4.00%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,176,960. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the current interest bonds is December 1, 2031.

<u>Series 2016 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On September 8, 2016, the District issued \$47,745,000 general obligation bonds (Series 2016 Refunding Bonds) to refund the callable portion of the Series 2006 current interest general obligation bonds (\$49,860,000). The issuance proceeds of \$50,898,545 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 refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate of 2.75%. The net carrying amount exceeded the reacquisition price of the old debt by \$697,610. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The final maturity on the bonds is December 1, 2026.

<u>Series 2016B Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On July 6, 2016, the District issued \$10,010,000 general obligation bonds (Series 2016B Refunding Bonds) to refund the callable portion of the Series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds (\$10,450,000). The issuance proceeds of \$11,022,414 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 final maturity on the bonds is December 1, 2034.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate ranging from 3.111% to 4.000%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,201,354. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**B.** The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds				Capit	al A	ppreciation 1	Bon	ds	
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	 Principal	_	Interest		Total
2020	\$	3,625,000	\$	2,870,882	\$	6,495,882	\$ 1,547,964	\$	4,047,036	\$	5,595,000
2021		8,420,000		2,703,561		11,123,561	-		-		-
2022		8,130,000		2,451,626		10,581,626	-		-		-
2023		8,380,000		2,199,237		10,579,237	-		-		-
2024		8,635,000		1,938,907		10,573,907	-		-		-
2025 - 2029		31,200,000		5,814,762		37,014,762	-		-		-
2030 - 2034		15,350,000		2,126,338		17,476,338	=		-		-
2035		3,465,000		53,894		3,518,894	 				
Total	\$	87,205,000	\$	20,159,207	\$	107,364,207	\$ 1,547,964	\$	4,047,036	\$	5,595,000

The difference in the amount due in the schedule below in Note 11.C. and the amortization schedule above is \$3,792,002 which is the amount of capital appreciation bond accreted interest that has been recognized as of June 30, 2019.

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

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in
Governmental activities:	Julie 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Julie 30, 2019	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 100,899,373	\$ 730,593	\$ (9,085,000)	\$ 92,544,966	\$ 8,964,966
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Lease-purchase agreements					
from direct borrowing	1,606,229	-	(409,424)	1,196,805	672,152
Capital lease obligations	825,450	-	(279,284)	546,166	293,573
Net pension liability	147,454,041	-	(9,211,413)	138,242,628	-
Net OPEB liability	31,941,650	799,543	(19,892,239)	12,848,954	-
Compensated absences	7,072,974	1,670,700	(1,124,442)	7,619,232	919,721
Total other long-term obligations	188,900,344	2,470,243	(30,916,802)	160,453,785	1,885,446
Total governmental activities	\$ 289,799,717	\$ 3,200,836	\$ (40,001,802)	252,998,751	\$ 10,850,412
Add: unamortized premiums on re	fundings			3,929,095	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 256,927,846	

<u>Lease-purchase Agreement</u> - The District entered into lease-purchase obligations for the acquisition of a bus/maintenance facility and computer hardware. See Note 9 for details.

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u> - The District entered into capitalized lease obligations for copiers. See Note 10 for details.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - See Note 14 for detail on the net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u> - See Note 15 for detail on the net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

## D. Legal Debt Margin

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

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9 percent limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that District a "special needs" District. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The District was determined to be a "special needs" District on March 28, 1996 and confirmed on October 5, 2000 and again in October, 2006. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed 0.1 percent of the total assessed value of property. On June 30, 2019, the District had no unvoted debt.

## **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

## **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified eleven and twelve month employees hired prior to April 1, 2011 earn twelve to twenty days of vacation per year, with a maximum accrual of 24 to 40 days, depending upon length of service. Classified eleven and twelve month employees hired after to April 1, 2011 earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, with a maximum accrual of 20 to 40 days, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

## **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Non-administrative employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 65 days for certificated staff with a minimum of five years with the District; and 61 days for classified employees with a minimum of five years with the District. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS.

Administrative twelve month employees earn fifteen to twenty-five days of vacation per year, with a maximum accrual of 45 to 60 days, depending upon length of service. Administrative employees earn sick leave at a rate ranging from one and one-third days per month to one and two-thirds days per month, depending upon the number of contractual days worked. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 82 days for administrative employees with a minimum of five years of service with the District. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to administrative employees upon termination of employment

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participated in the Ohio School Plan Program beginning July 1, 2008. The following is the District's insurance coverage through the group purchasing program described in Note 2.A.:

Total policy coverage - includes the following:

Property limit (\$25,000 deductible) per occurrence	\$393,187,865
Boiler and Machinery (\$25,000 deductible) per occurrence	100,000,000
Automobile liability (\$25,000 deductible)	4,000,000
Medical payments	5,000
Public Employee Dishonesty/ Theft per occurrence	1,000,000
General school district liability:	
Per occurrence	4,000,000
Total per aggregate	6,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

### B. Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

For policy year 2019, the District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Worker's Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan, a voluntary performance-based incentive program offered jointly by the Ohio Schools Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) (Note 2.A.). The intent of the program is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims costs low. Districts continue to pay their individual premium directly to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). Districts will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2016 program, the evaluation periods will be 12/31/2017, 12/31/2018 and 12/31/2019. This is due to the District being a part of the Group Retrospective Rating Plan until December 31, 2016. Refunds or assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC, based on the pro-rata share of the districts individual premium compared to the overall program premium.

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

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

Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

## C. Self-Insured Worker's Compensation Program

On January 1, 2017, the District began operating its own Worker's Compensation internal service fund. Sedgwick CMS acts as the claims administrator for this self-funded plan.

Because the District was part of the Group Retrospective Rating Plan until December 31, 2016, the District will still experience the evaluation periods noted in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan noted above, and will still be entitled to any refunds provided at the end of the three evaluation periods. These refunds will be placed into the Worker's Compensation fund at those times.

### D. Employee Health Insurance

The District is self-insured for its medical, dental, and prescription drug coverage. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. Anthem, Inc. acts as the claims administrator for this self-funded plan. A stop-loss insurance contract with Anthem, Inc. covers specific liability claims in excess of \$250,000 per employee.

The claims liability of \$1,593,200 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2019 is based on an estimate provided by the third-party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability for 2019 and 2018 are listed below:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current	Claims	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payment	End of Year
2019	\$ 1,314,100	\$ 15,552,644	\$ (15,273,544)	\$ 1,593,200
2018	1.310.100	15.469.974	(15.465.974)	1.314.100

Employees may also purchase vision group coverage, with the full premium being paid by employees.

Employer and employee contributions to premiums for health (including prescription drug) and dental coverage are determined for most employees by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions. Currently, single coverage and family coverage for all employees except administrators are as follows:

Coverage	Administrators	Certified Staff	Classified Staff
Health PPO	Board pays 80%	Board pays 80%	Board pays 80%
Health HDHP	Board pays 80%	N/A	Board pays 85%
Dental	Board pays \$55/month	Board pays \$55/month	Board pays \$55/month

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

	Eligible to	Eligible to				
	Retire on or before	Retire after				
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017				
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit				
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit				

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,127,967 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$146,111 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$8,424,317 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$1,403,868 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.44084410%	0.50984419%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.45649180%	0.50982239%	
Change in proportionate share	0.01564770%	-0.00002180%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 26,144,131	\$ 112,098,497	\$ 138,242,628
Pension expense	\$ 2,966,179	\$ 12,967,455	\$ 15,933,634

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,433,841	\$ 2,587,576	\$ 4,021,417
Changes of assumptions	590,390	19,865,968	20,456,358
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	1,027,619	4,990,295	6,017,914
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,127,967	8,424,317	10,552,284
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$5,179,817	\$ 35,868,156	\$ 41,047,973
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 732,070	\$ 732,070
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	724,373	6,797,531	7,521,904
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 724,373	\$ 7,529,601	\$ 8,253,974

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

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

\$10,552,284 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

	SERS STRS		 Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2020	\$	2,631,946	\$ 11,813,352	\$ 14,445,298
2021		775,670	7,708,326	8,483,996
2022		(857,980)	1,841,489	983,509
2023		(222,159)	(1,448,929)	(1,671,088)
Total	\$	2,327,477	\$ 19,914,238	\$ 22,241,715

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method 3.00% 3.50% to 18.20%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rat (7.50%)	e 1% Increase (8.50%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 36,825,980	\$ 26,144,1	31 \$ 17,188,115		

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Γ	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)		(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 163,705,098	\$	112,098,497	\$ 68,420,511	

#### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$285,326.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$364,140 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$290,738 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	(	0.44897880%		0.50984419%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	(	0.46314720%		0.50982239%	
Change in proportionate share	(	<u>0.01416840</u> %	-	0.00002180%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	12,848,954	\$	-	\$ 12,848,954
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(8,192,325)	\$ (8,192,325)
OPEB expense	\$	773,789	\$	(17,613,444)	\$ (16,839,655)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 209,740	\$ 956,878	\$ 1,166,618	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	404,152	778,183	1,182,335	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	364,140	<u> </u>	364,140	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 978,032	\$ 1,735,061	\$ 2,713,093	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 477,312	\$ 477,312	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	19,278	935,903	955,181	
Changes of assumptions	1,154,381	11,162,695	12,317,076	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share		777	777	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,173,659	\$12,576,687	\$ 13,750,346	

\$364,140 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					 
2020	\$	(330,317)	\$	(1,924,741)	\$ (2,255,058)
2021		(250,797)		(1,924,741)	(2,175,538)
2022		1,013		(1,924,741)	(1,923,728)
2023		9,219		(1,712,188)	(1,702,969)
2024		7,884		(1,637,631)	(1,629,747)
Thereafter		3,231		(1,717,584)	 (1,714,353)
Total	\$	(559,767)	\$	(10,841,626)	\$ (11,401,393)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(2.70%)		(3.70%)		(4.70%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	15,591,196	\$	12,848,954	\$	10,677,613	
				Current			
	19	% Decrease	-	Trend Rate	1	% Increase	
	`	5 % decreasing	`	5 % decreasing	•	5 % decreasing	
	1	to 3.75 %)		to 4.75 %)		to 5.75 %)	
District's proportionate share	_		_		_		
of the net OPEB liability	\$	10,366,749	\$	12,848,954	\$	16,135,840	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)			Current scount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset		7,021,590	\$	8,192,325	\$	9,176,273	
	1% Decrease		T	Current Trend Rate	19	% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	9,120,728	\$	8,192,325	\$	7,249,460	

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

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

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,551,893)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(5,659,086)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(965,165)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(125,072)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	53,739
Adjustment for encumbrances	3,252,801
GAAP basis	\$ (4,994,676)

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, the other grant fund, and the termination benefits fund.

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

#### **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

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### NOTE 18 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District currently benefits from a 1% income tax, which is assessed on all residents of the District. In 2019, the District income tax generated \$18,886,565 in revenue on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District apportions all the proceeds to the general fund.

#### **NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures and offsets 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 rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	1	1,830,910
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1	1,372,881)
Current year offsets		(474,153)
Total	\$	(16,124)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$	

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

#### **NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

During prior fiscal years, the District issued \$161,400,000 in classroom facilities construction bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to 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 District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$148,615,282 at June 30, 2019.

#### **NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	,	Year-End							
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances								
General Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,817,591 1,771,283							
Total	\$	4,588,874							

#### NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

#### **Community Reinvestment Areas**

The City of Pickerington, Violet Township, and Fairfield County provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs).

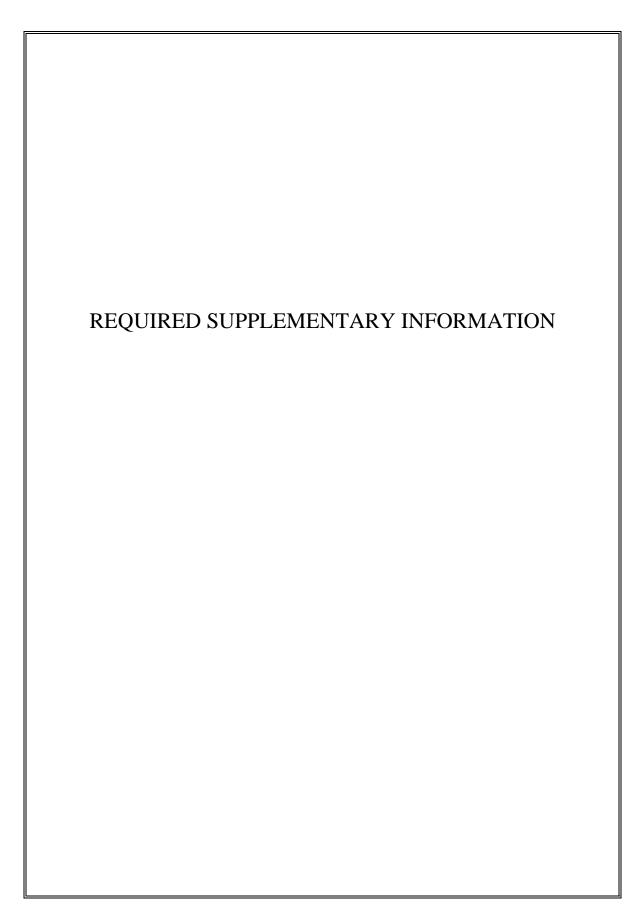
Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The CRA agreements entered into by the City of Pickerington, Violet Township, and Fairfield County affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$30,978.

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

### NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 15, 2019, the District entered into lease-purchase agreements with BGE Financial Corporations for music equipment in the amount of \$499,355. The lease-purchase agreements have a final maturity of July 15, 2024.



### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.45649180%		0.44084410%		0.42904250%		0.413438509	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,144,131	\$	26,339,461	\$	31,401,952	\$	23,591,202
District's covered payroll	\$	14,862,319	\$	14,208,321	\$	13,144,543	\$	12,446,654
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		175.91%		185.38%		238.90%		189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%

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

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

 2015	2014							
0.39699100%		0.39699100%						
\$ 20,091,468	\$	23,607,781						
\$ 11,535,772	\$	8,845,773						
174.17%		266.88%						
71.70%		65.52%						

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.50982239%	0.50984419%	0.48947303%	0.48536458%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 112,098,497	\$ 121,114,580	\$ 163,841,377	\$ 134,140,573
District's covered payroll	\$ 59,724,036	\$ 55,752,121	\$ 51,928,429	\$ 50,639,664
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.69%	217.24%	315.51%	264.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

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

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

2015	2014						
0.46866539%	0.46866539%						
\$ 113,995,642	\$ 135,790,863						
\$ 47,884,654	\$ 46,012,108						
238.06%	295.12%						
74.70%	69.30%						

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,127,967	\$ 2,006,413	\$ 1,989,165	\$ 1,840,236
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,127,967)	 (2,006,413)	(1,989,165)	(1,840,236)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 15,762,719	\$ 14,862,319	\$ 14,208,321	\$ 13,144,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

 2015	 2014	2013		2012		 2011	2010		
\$ 1,640,469	\$ 1,598,858	\$	1,224,255	\$	1,195,166	\$ 1,192,105	\$	1,324,677	
(1,640,469)	 (1,598,858)		(1,224,255)		(1,195,166)	 (1,192,105)		(1,324,677)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 12,446,654	\$ 11,535,772	\$	8,845,773	\$	8,885,993	\$ 9,483,731	\$	9,783,434	
13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%	12.57%		13.54%	

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018			2017	2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,424,317	\$	8,361,365	\$	7,805,297	\$	7,269,980
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(8,424,317)		(8,361,365)		(7,805,297)		(7,269,980)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	60,173,693	\$	59,724,036	\$	55,752,121	\$	51,928,429
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013		2012		2011	2010		
\$ 7,089,553	\$ 6,225,005	\$ 5,981,574	\$	6,089,137	\$	6,667,463	\$	6,721,083	
(7,089,553)	 (6,225,005)	 (5,981,574)		(6,089,137)		(6,667,463)		(6,721,083)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 50,639,664	\$ 47,884,654	\$ 46,012,108	\$	46,839,515	\$	51,288,177	\$	51,700,638	
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.46314720%	0.44897880%	0.43491917%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,848,954	\$ 12,049,411	\$ 12,396,805
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,862,319	\$ 14,208,321	\$ 13,144,543
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	86.45%	84.81%	94.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.50982239%	0.50984419%	0.48947303%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (8,192,325)	\$ 19,892,239	\$ 26,177,145
District's covered payroll	\$ 59,724,036	\$ 55,752,121	\$ 51,928,429
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.72%	35.68%	50.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.33%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		2018	 2017	2016		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 364,140		\$ 324,685	\$ 252,216	\$	220,636	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(364,140)	 (324,685)	 (252,216)		(220,636)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	15,762,719	\$ 14,862,319	\$ 14,208,321	\$	13,144,543	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.31%	2.18%	1.78%		1.68%	

2015 2014		2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010		
\$	303,234	\$	199,970	\$ 176,124	\$ 228,231	\$ 321,840	\$	219,843
	(303,234)		(199,970)	(176,124)	 (228,231)	(321,840)		(219,843)
\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
\$	12,446,654	\$	11,535,772	\$ 8,845,773	\$ 8,885,993	\$ 9,483,731	\$	9,783,434
	2.44%		1.73%	1.99%	2.57%	3.39%		2.25%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	2018	 2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	<u>-</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 60,173,693	\$ 59,724,036	\$ 55,752,121	\$ 51,928,429
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ -	\$ 478,847	\$ 460,121	\$ 468,395	\$ 512,882	\$ 517,006
 	 (478,847)	 (460,121)	(468,395)	 (512,882)	 (517,006)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 50,639,664	\$ 47,884,654	\$ 46,012,108	\$ 46,839,515	\$ 51,288,177	\$ 51,700,638
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

-- (Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

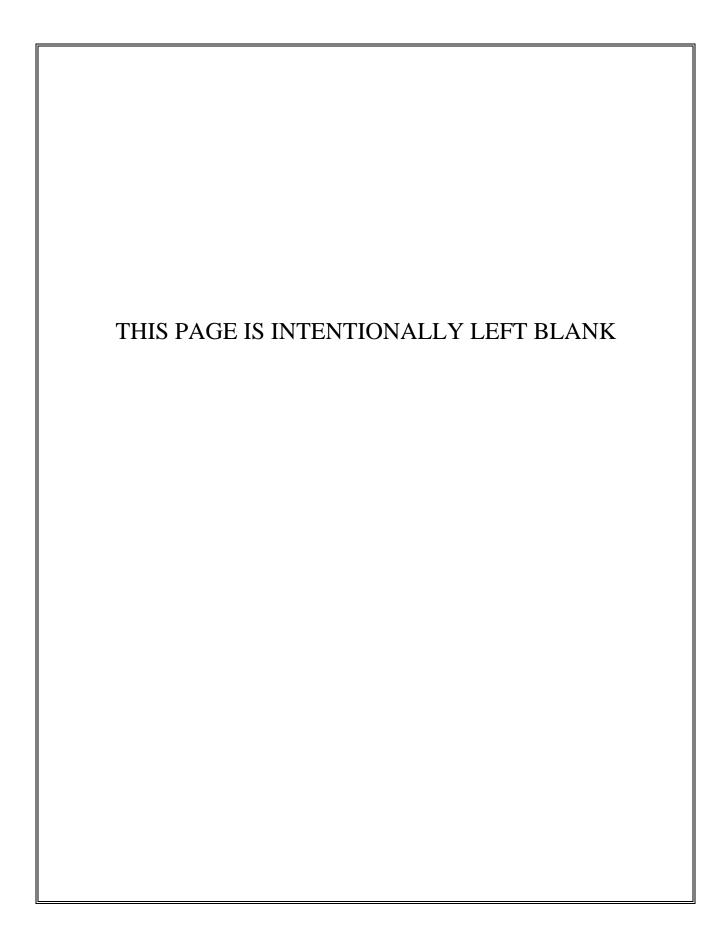
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

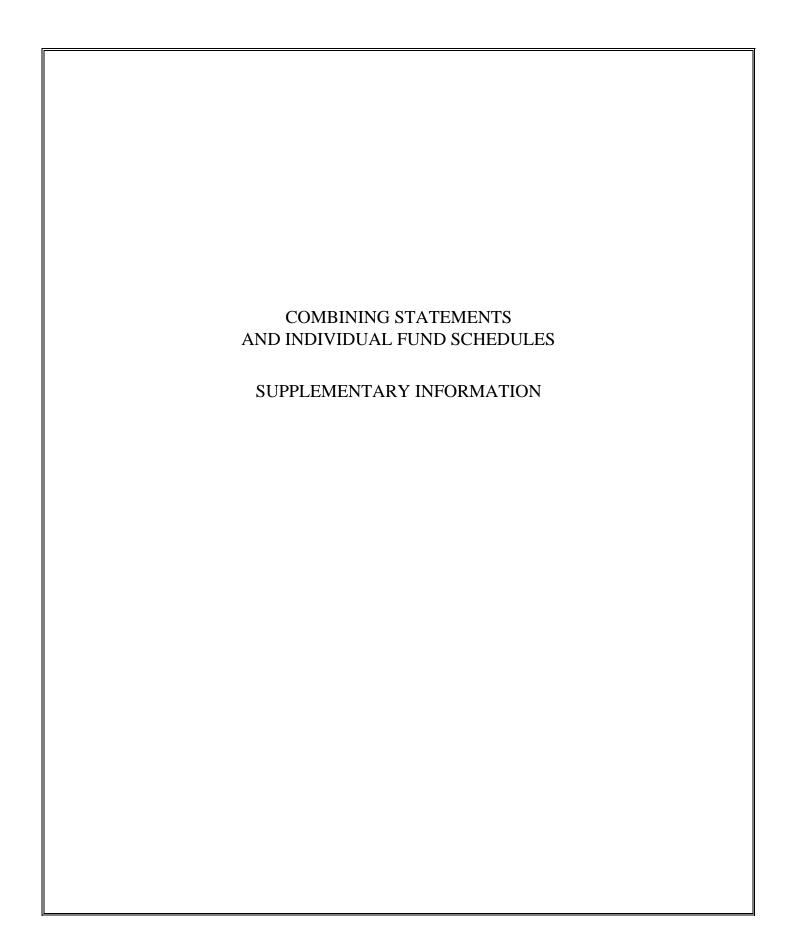
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate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

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

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

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





### **Major Funds**

### General

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with a school district which are not required legally, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund. These activities include, but are not limited to, general instruction, pupil services, operation and maintenance of facilities, student transportation, and administration.

Since there is only one general fund and the legal level of budgetary control is not greater than that presented in the basic financial statements, thus no additional financial statements are presented here.

#### **District Debt Service**

The District debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bonds payable, as required by Ohio Law.

	 Budgeted	Amounts					
	 Original	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
District Debt Service							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 12,115,000	\$	12,115,000	\$	12,669,263	\$	554,263
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 12,250,231		12,250,231		12,249,854	-	377
Net Change in Fund Balances	(135,231)		(135,231)		419,409		554,640
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 11,476,105		11,476,105		11,476,105	-	
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 11,340,874	\$	11,340,874	\$	11,895,514	\$	554,640

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

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor pital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,934,050	\$ 2,562,356	\$	6,496,406	
Cash in segregated accounts	-	114,669		114,669	
Receivables:	440 740			440 740	
Property taxes	418,542	-		418,542	
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,448	-		2,448	
Intergovernmental	873,194	234,160		1,107,354	
Materials and supplies inventory	19,495	-		19,495	
Inventory held for resale	 36,594	 		36,594	
Total assets	\$ 5,284,323	\$ 2,911,185	\$	8,195,508	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 83,109	\$ 48,906	\$	132,015	
Contracts payable	-	220,929		220,929	
Retainage payable	-	114,669		114,669	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	537,143	-		537,143	
Intergovernmental payable	7,993	-		7,993	
Pension and postemployment obligation	86,414	-		86,414	
Due to other funds	 392,505	 		392,505	
Total liabilities	1,107,164	 384,504		1,491,668	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	361,142	_		361,142	
Payment in lieu of taxes levied	ŕ			ŕ	
for the next fiscal year	2,448	-		2,448	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	10,042	-		10,042	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	3,186	-		3,186	
Total deferred inflows of resources	376,818	_		376,818	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	19,495	-		19,495	
Restricted:	.,			.,	
Capital improvements	_	2,526,681		2,526,681	
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,304,239	_		1,304,239	
Food service operations	1,839,488	_		1,839,488	
Special education	15,096	_		15,096	
Targeted academic assistance	44,149	-		44,149	
Other purposes	52,752	-		52,752	
Extracurricular	 525,122	 		525,122	
Total fund balances	3,800,341	2,526,681		6,327,022	
Total liabilities, deferred inflow and fund balances	\$ 5,284,323	\$ 2,911,185	\$	8,195,508	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 346,000	\$ -	\$ 346,000
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,008	-	6,008
Earnings on investments	40,641	120	40,761
Charges for services	2,993,395	-	2,993,395
Extracurricular	640,474	-	640,474
Rental income	-	41,472	41,472
Contributions and donations	102,930	-	102,930
Other local revenues	44,619	94,716	139,335
Intergovernmental - state	402,194	-	402,194
Intergovernmental - federal	5,595,382		5,595,382
Total revenues	10,171,643	136,308	10,307,951
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	199,621	_	199,621
Special	1,654,155	_	1,654,155
Other	754,760	_	754,760
Support services:	,,,,,,,		75 1,7 00
Pupil	241,132	_	241,132
Instructional staff	399,002	373,195	772,197
Administration	89,018	-	89,018
Fiscal	7,059	-	7,059
Operations and maintenance	805,364	-	805,364
Pupil transportation	9,856	-	9,856
Central	31	-	31
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	4,919,787	-	4,919,787
Other non-instructional services	17,708	-	17,708
Extracurricular activities	705,137	-	705,137
Facilities acquisition and construction	44,676	856,543	901,219
Total expenditures	9,847,306	1,229,738	11,077,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	324,337	(1,093,430)	(769,093)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	750,000	750,000
Transfers (out)	(217,900)		(217,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(217,900)	750,000	532,100
Net change in fund balances	106,437	(343,430)	(236,993)
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,693,904	2,870,111	6,564,015
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,800,341	\$ 2,526,681	\$ 6,327,022

### PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to debt service or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The nonmajor special revenue funds are:

#### **Food Services**

This fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operations.

#### **School Trusts**

This fund is used to account for trust agreements in which principal and income are used to support District programs

### **Facilities Maintenance**

A fund provided to account for proceeds for State Building Assistance repayment.

#### **Student Activity**

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity, but do not have student management of the programs. This fund includes the athletic programs and the drama program

#### **Data Communication**

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

#### **Summer School Subsidy**

A fund to account for the student intervention services.

#### **Alternative Schools**

A fund to account for the alternative educational programs for existing and new at-risk and delinquent youth

### **Miscellaneous State Grants**

To account for state grants not classified elsewhere.

#### **IDEA Part B**

To account for a federal grant aimed to assist in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities

### Title III

This fund is used to account for Federal funds to provide educational services and to meet special education needs of non-English speaking children.

## PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

### Title I

To provide financial assistance to State and local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. Included are the Even Start and Comprehensive School Reform programs

#### **IDEA Preschool Grant**

To account for grant monies pertaining to Section 619 of Public Law 99-457, addressing the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three (3) through five (5) years.

#### **Improving Teacher Quality**

To account for various monies to hire additional classroom teachers, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

#### **Miscellaneous Federal Grants**

To account for federal grants not classified elsewhere.

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

#### **Uniform School Supplies**

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

### **Public School Support**

A fund provided to account for special local revenue sources, other than taxes or expendable trusts (i.e., profits from vending machines) that are assigned to expenditures for specified purposes. Such expenditures may include curricular and extracurricular related purchases.

### **Other Local Grants**

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for state and federal grants that are assigned to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### **Termination Benefits**

A fund provided to account for accumulated cash for the payment of termination benefits.

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

		Food Services		School Trusts		Facilities aintenance	Student Activity	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,074,127	\$	27,804	\$	1,270,801	\$	537,591
Property taxes		_		_		418,542		_
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		2,448		-
Intergovernmental		15,477		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		19,495 36,594		-		-		-
	Ф.		ф.	27.004	Ф.	1 601 701	Ф.	527.501
Total assets	\$	2,145,693	\$	27,804	\$	1,691,791	\$	537,591
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	14,890	\$	10,928	\$	13,920	\$	12,105
Accrued wages and benefits payable		205,142		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		2,539 64,139		-		-		364
Due to other funds		-		_		_		-
Total liabilities		286,710		10,928		13,920		12,469
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		361,142		-
Payment in lieu of taxes levied								
for the next fiscal year		-		-		2,448		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		10,042		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available								
Total deferred inflows of resources						373,632		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		19,495		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Classroom facilities maintenance		1 920 499		-		1,304,239		-
Food service operations		1,839,488		-		-		-
Targeted academic assistance		- -		-		-		- -
Other purposes		-		16,876		-		-
Extracurricular								525,122
Total fund balances		1,858,983		16,876		1,304,239		525,122
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	2,145,693	\$	27,804	\$	1,691,791	\$	537,591

S	immer chool ubsidy		cellaneous te Grants	ID:	EA Part B	 Title III	 Title I		IDEA hool Grant	proving her Quality
\$	1,552	\$	22,175	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		2,528		492,536	16,561 -	215,317		6,603	86,861 -
\$	1,552	\$	24,703	\$	492,536	\$ 16,561	\$ 215,317	\$	6,603	\$ 86,861
\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,286 192,773	\$ 3,089	\$ 136,139	\$	-	\$ 15,439
	-		-		2,958	45	1,741		-	710
	-		-		20,019 252,386	432 3,238	1,460 55,633		-	45,479
					482,422	 6,804	194,973			 61,628
	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-		- 1,621	137	-		-	1,428
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,621	137	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,428
	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-		8,493	-	-		6,603	-
	1,552		24,703		-	9,620	20,344		-	23,805
	1,552	-	24,703		8,493	 9,620	20,344	-	6,603	 23,805
\$	1,552	\$	24,703	\$	492,536	\$ 16,561	\$ 215,317	\$	6,603	\$ 86,861

-- (Continued)

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

Assets:         Equity in pooled cash and investments.       \$ - \$ 3,934,050         Receivables:       \$ - 418,542         Property taxes.       - 2,448         Intergovernmental.       37,311       873,194         Materials and supplies inventory       - 19,495         Inventory held for resale       - 36,594         Total assets.       \$ 37,311       \$ 5,284,323         Liabilities:         Accounts payable.       \$ 1,541       \$ 83,109         Accrued wages and benefits payable       - 537,143         Intergovernmental payable       - 7,993         Pension and postemployment obligation       - 86,414         Due to other funds       35,769       392,505         Total liabilities.       37,310       1,107,164		Miscellaneous Federal Grants			Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Receivables:         Property taxes       -       418,542         Payment in lieu of taxes       -       2,448         Intergovernmental       37,311       873,194         Materials and supplies inventory       -       19,495         Inventory held for resale       -       36,594         Total assets       \$ 37,311       \$ 5,284,323         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 1,541       \$ 83,109         Accrued wages and benefits payable       -       537,143         Intergovernmental payable       -       7,993         Pension and postemployment obligation       -       86,414         Due to other funds       35,769       392,505	Assets:				
Payment in lieu of taxes         -         2,448           Intergovernmental         37,311         873,194           Materials and supplies inventory         -         19,495           Inventory held for resale         -         36,594           Total assets         \$ 37,311         \$ 5,284,323           Liabilities:         -         537,143           Accounts payable         -         537,143           Intergovernmental payable         -         7,993           Pension and postemployment obligation         -         86,414           Due to other funds         35,769         392,505		\$	-	\$	3,934,050
Payment in lieu of taxes         -         2,448           Intergovernmental         37,311         873,194           Materials and supplies inventory         -         19,495           Inventory held for resale         -         36,594           Total assets         \$ 37,311         \$ 5,284,323           Liabilities:         -         537,143           Accounts payable         -         537,143           Intergovernmental payable         -         7,993           Pension and postemployment obligation         -         86,414           Due to other funds         35,769         392,505	Property taxes		-		418,542
Materials and supplies inventory         -         19,495           Inventory held for resale         -         36,594           Total assets         \$ 37,311         \$ 5,284,323           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 1,541         \$ 83,109           Accrued wages and benefits payable         -         537,143           Intergovernmental payable         -         7,993           Pension and postemployment obligation         -         86,414           Due to other funds         35,769         392,505			-		2,448
Inventory held for resale         -         36,594           Total assets.         \$ 37,311         \$ 5,284,323           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         \$ 1,541         \$ 83,109           Accrued wages and benefits payable         -         537,143           Intergovernmental payable         -         7,993           Pension and postemployment obligation         -         86,414           Due to other funds         35,769         392,505	Intergovernmental		37,311		873,194
Liabilities:         \$ 37,311         \$ 5,284,323           Accounts payable.         \$ 1,541         \$ 83,109           Accrued wages and benefits payable.         -         537,143           Intergovernmental payable.         -         7,993           Pension and postemployment obligation         -         86,414           Due to other funds.         35,769         392,505	Materials and supplies inventory		-		19,495
Liabilities:  Accounts payable. \$ 1,541 \$ 83,109  Accrued wages and benefits payable 537,143  Intergovernmental payable 7,993  Pension and postemployment obligation 86,414  Due to other funds	Inventory held for resale		-		36,594
Accounts payable.\$ 1,541\$ 83,109Accrued wages and benefits payable537,143Intergovernmental payable7,993Pension and postemployment obligation-86,414Due to other funds.35,769392,505	Total assets	\$	37,311	\$	5,284,323
Accrued wages and benefits payable-537,143Intergovernmental payable-7,993Pension and postemployment obligation-86,414Due to other funds35,769392,505	Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental payable-7,993Pension and postemployment obligation-86,414Due to other funds35,769392,505		\$	1,541	\$	83,109
Pension and postemployment obligation			-		,
Due to other funds			-		
			-		,
Total liabilities	Due to other funds		35,769		392,505
	Total liabilities		37,310		1,107,164
Deferred inflows of resources:	Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 361,142	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		361,142
Payment in lieu of taxes levied	Payment in lieu of taxes levied				
for the next fiscal year 2,448	for the next fiscal year		-		2,448
Delinquent property tax revenue not available 10,042			-		10,042
Intergovernmental revenue not available			_		3,186
Total deferred inflows of resources	_				376,818
				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:	-				
Materials and supplies inventory			-		19,495
Restricted:					1 204 220
Classroom facilities maintenance			-		
Food service operations	-		-		
Special education         -         15,096           Targeted academic assistance         -         44,149			-		
Other purposes			1		
Extracurricular	• •		-		
Total fund balances			1	-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances \$ 37,311 \$ 5,284,323		\$		\$	



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

	Food Services	School Trusts	Facilities Maintenance	Student Activity
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,000	\$ -
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	6,008	-
Earnings on investments	40,641	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,993,395	-	-	-
Extracurricular	-	-	-	640,474
Contributions and donations	-	15,971	-	86,959
Other local revenues	6,372	9,440	-	28,807
Intergovernmental - state	29,037	-	257,011	-
Intergovernmental - federal	2,181,387			
Total revenues	5,250,832	25,411	609,019	756,240
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	-	16,086	-	-
Special	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff	-	-	-	-
Administration	-	-	7.050	759
Fiscal	-	-	7,059 800,604	4,760
Operations and maintenance	-	-	800,004	4,700
Central	-	31	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:		31	-	
Food service operations	4,919,787	-	_	_
Other non-instructional services	, , , <u>-</u>	-	-	_
Extracurricular activities	-	11,275	-	693,862
Facilities acquisition and construction			44,676	
Total expenditures	4,919,787	27,392	852,339	699,381
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	331,045	(1,981)	(243,320)	56,859
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers (out)				
Total other financing (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	331,045	(1,981)	(243,320)	56,859
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	1,527,938	18,857	1,547,559	468,263
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,858,983	\$ 16,876	\$ 1,304,239	\$ 525,122

		mmer					
Data		chool	Alternative	Miscellaneous			
Communication	Su	bsidy	Schools	State Grants	IDEA Part B	Title III	Title I
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		_	-	- -	- -	- -	-
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		_	-	-	-	-	-
25,200		_	-	90,946	- -	-	-
					2,231,334	57,142	746,085
25,200		-		90,946	2,231,334	57,142	746,085
-		-	-	-	-	-	168,282
-		-	-	1,318	1,550,194	40,290	-
-		-	-	-	225,010	-	529,750
25,200		_	-	56,883	107,749	-	-
-		-	-	4,043	172,868	-	-
-		-	-	-	88,259	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	4,771	5,085
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	7,080	10,628
-		-	-	-	- -	-	-
25,200		-	-	62,244	2,144,080	52,141	713,745
				28,702	87,254	5,001	32,340
_		-	(217,900)	-	-	-	-
			(217,900)				
-		_	(217,900)	28,702	87,254	5,001	32,340
		1,552	217,900	(3,999)	(78,761)	4,619	(11,996)
\$ -	\$	1,552	\$ -	\$ 24,703	\$ 8,493	\$ 9,620	\$ 20,344
\$ -	\$	1,552					

-- (Continued)

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

	IDEA Preschool Grant	Improving Teacher Quality	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,000
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	6,008
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	40,641
Charges for services	-	-	-	2,993,395
Extracurricular	-	-	-	640,474 102,930
Other local revenues	-	-	-	44,619
Intergovernmental - state	_	_	_	402,194
Intergovernmental - federal	68,956	243,924	66,554	5,595,382
Total revenues	68,956	243,924	66,554	10,171,643
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular			15,253	199.621
Special	62,353	_	15,255	1,654,155
Other	-	_	_	754,760
Support services:				
Pupil	-	-	51,300	241,132
Instructional staff	-	222,091	_	399,002
Administration	-	-	-	89,018
Fiscal	-	-	-	7,059
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	805,364
Pupil transportation	-	-	-	9,856
Central	-	-	-	31
Operation of non-instructional services:				4.010.707
Food service operations	-	-	-	4,919,787
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	17,708 705,137
Facilities acquisition and construction.	-	-	-	44,676
Total expenditures	62,353	222,091	66,553	9,847,306
	02,333			2,017,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	6,603	21,833	1	324,337
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers (out)				(217,900)
Total other financing (uses)				(217,900)
Net change in fund balances	6,603	21,833	1	106,437
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year		1,972		3,693,904
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,603	\$ 23,805	\$ 1	\$ 3,800,341

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	Original		Final	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Food Services					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 4,880,000	\$	4,880,000	\$ 4,841,592	\$ (38,408)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 4,999,483		4,999,483	 4,673,257	 326,226
Net Change in Fund Balances	(119,483)		(119,483)	168,335	287,818
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,718,533 11,235		1,718,533 11,235	1,718,533 11,235	-
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,610,285	\$	1,610,285	\$ 1,898,103	\$ 287,818
School Trusts					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 19,500	\$	30,025	\$ 25,411	\$ (4,614)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 4,750		26,553	 16,622	 9,931
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,750		3,472	8,789	5,317
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 18,357 550		18,357 550	 18,357 550	 <u>-</u>
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 33,657	\$	22,379	\$ 27,696	\$ 5,317
Facilities Maintenance					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 677,950	\$	677,950	\$ 679,075	\$ 1,125
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	1,379,326		1,487,693	 1,477,089	 10,604
Net Change in Fund Balances	(701,376)		(809,743)	(798,014)	11,729
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 1,256,015 382,001		1,256,015 382,001	1,256,015 382,001	 - -
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 936,640	\$	828,273	\$ 840,002	\$ 11,729

	Budgeted Amoun			nts			
	(	Original		Final	Actual		ance with al Budget
Student Activity							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	755,341	\$	763,984	\$	758,390	\$ (5,594)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		753,159		863,953		831,894	32,059
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,182		(99,969)		(73,504)	26,465
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		467,560 20,747		467,560 20,747		467,560 20,747	 <u>-</u>
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	490,489	\$	388,338	\$	414,803	\$ 26,465
<b>Data Communication</b>							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	25,200	\$	25,200	\$	25,200	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	-	25,200		25,200		25,200	 
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		-	-
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year							 
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 
Summer School Subsidy							
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	1,552	\$	1,552	\$	1,552	\$ 
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,552	\$	1,552	\$	1,552	\$ 

	 <b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				
	Original		Final	 Actual	nriance with nal Budget
Alternative Schools					
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ -	\$	217,900	\$ 217,900	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		(217,900)	(217,900)	-
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	217,900		217,900	 217,900	
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 217,900	\$		\$ 	\$ 
Miscellaneous State Grants					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 51,253	\$	110,272	\$ 104,086	\$ (6,186)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 35,586		94,604	 90,894	 3,710
Net Change in Fund Balances	15,667		15,668	13,192	(2,476)
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	(21,649) 5,982		(21,649) 5,982	(21,649) 5,982	- -
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 	\$	1	\$ (2,475)	\$ (2,476)
IDEA Part B					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 3,479,200	\$	3,507,675	\$ 2,171,755	\$ (1,335,920)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 2,935,588		2,977,836	 2,204,132	 773,704
Net Change in Fund Balances	543,612		529,839	(32,377)	(562,216)
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (392,675) 77,370		(392,675) 77,370	(392,675) 77,370	- -
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 228,307	\$	214,534	\$ (347,682)	\$ (562,216)

	 Budgeted	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				 
	 Original		Final		Actual	riance with nal Budget
Title III						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 97,374	\$	99,592	\$	61,704	\$ (37,888)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 80,147		81,871		61,707	 20,164
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,227		17,721		(3)	(17,724)
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (22,554) 9,314		(22,554) 9,314		(22,554) 9,314	- -
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,987	\$	4,481	\$	(13,243)	\$ (17,724)
Title I						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 896,120	\$	899,052	\$	643,278	\$ (255,774)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	742,874		757,656		665,570	92,086
Net Change in Fund Balances	153,246		141,396		(22,292)	(163,688)
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (35,590) 2,249		(35,590) 2,249		(35,590) 2,249	 - -
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 119,905	\$	108,055	\$	(55,633)	\$ (163,688)
IDEA Preschool Grant						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 89,383	\$	88,767	\$	62,353	\$ (26,414)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	89,383		88,767		62,353	26,414
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-		-	-
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	 Original		Final	 Actual	iance with al Budget
Improving Teacher Quality					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 314,433	\$	314,433	\$ 216,558	\$ (97,875)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 252,974		294,338	 285,405	 8,933
Net Change in Fund Balances	61,459		20,095	(68,847)	(88,942)
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	(72,813) 52,718		(72,813) 52,718	 (72,813) 52,718	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 41,364	\$		\$ (88,942)	\$ (88,942)
Miscellaneous Federal Grant					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 71,859	\$	71,804	\$ 29,243	\$ (42,561)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 71,859		71,804	 66,698	 5,106
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-	(37,455)	(37,455)
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 			 	 
Unencumbered Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 	\$		\$ (37,455)	\$ (37,455)
Uniform School Supplies					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 604,047	\$	639,102	\$ 660,358	\$ 21,256
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 730,348		760,969	 659,773	 101,196
Net Change in Fund Balances	(126,301)		(121,867)	585	122,452
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 121,969 4,332		121,969 4,332	 121,969 4,332	 - -
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$	4,434	\$ 126,886	\$ 122,452

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						
		Original		Final		Actual	riance with nal Budget
Public School Support							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	249,428	\$	316,763	\$	128,636	\$ (188,127)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		318,582		363,245		120,162	 243,083
Net Change in Fund Balances		(69,154)		(46,482)		8,474	54,956
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		62,553 6,631		62,553 6,631		62,553 6,631	 <u>-</u>
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	30	\$	22,702	\$	77,658	\$ 54,956
Other Local Grants							
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	971,338	\$	989,408	\$	1,083,215	\$ 93,807
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		1,024,694		1,043,139		933,080	 110,059
Net Change in Fund Balances		(53,356)		(53,731)		150,135	203,866
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		367,528 17,887		367,528 17,887		367,528 17,887	 <u>-</u>
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	332,059	\$	331,684	\$	535,550	\$ 203,866
Termination Benefits							
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	312,564	\$	312,564	\$	289,319	\$ 23,245
Net Change in Fund Balances		(312,564)		(312,564)		(289,319)	23,245
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,782,408 132,564		2,782,408 132,564		2,782,408 132,564	 - -
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,602,408	\$	2,602,408	\$	2,625,653	\$ 23,245

## PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

### **Nonmajor Capital Project Funds**

Capital project funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The nonmajor capital project funds are:

### **Permanent Improvement**

To account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

### **Building**

To account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities including real property.

The District did not prepare a budget for the building fund, therefore no budgetary schedule is presented. The building fund also did not have any Cash basis or GAAP basis activity for revenues, expenditures or changes in fund balance, therefore a combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances nonmajor capital project funds is not required.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	-	ermanent aprovement	Building	Total Nonmajor pital Project Funds
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,562,356	\$ - 114,669	\$ 2,562,356 114,669
Intergovernmental		234,160	 	 234,160
Total assets	\$	2,796,516	\$ 114,669	\$ 2,911,185
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	48,906 220,929	\$ - - 114,669	\$ 48,906 220,929 114,669
Total liabilities		269,835	 114,669	 384,504
Fund balances: Restricted:				
Capital improvements		2,526,681	 	 2,526,681
Total fund balances		2,526,681		 2,526,681
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,796,516	\$ 114,669	\$ 2,911,185

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	Original Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget	
Permanent Improvement						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 750,000	\$	883,337	\$ 893,705	\$	10,368
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 1,831,347		3,199,468	 2,675,525		523,943
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,081,347)		(2,316,131)	(1,781,820)		534,311
Unencumbered Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 2,693,069 453,141		2,693,069 453,141	 2,693,069 453,141		- -
Unencumbered Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,064,863	\$	830,079	\$ 1,364,390	\$	534,311

### PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### **Proprietary Funds**

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of the District to other departments, or agencies, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Charges are intended to recoup the total cost of such services.

### **Self Insurance**

The internal service fund accounts for operations of the District's self-insurance program for medical, dental and prescription drug benefits.

### **Worker's Compensation**

The internal service fund accounts for monies received from other funds as payment for providing worker's compensation benefits to employees.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Self Insurance	Worker's mpensation	Total		
Assets:			-	-		
Current:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,508,942	\$ 1,023,394	\$	8,532,336	
Prepayments			 9,875		9,875	
Total assets		7,508,942	 1,033,269		8,542,211	
Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 275	\$	275	
Claims payable		1,593,200	 		1,593,200	
Total liabilities		1,593,200	 275		1,593,475	
Net Position:						
Unrestricted	-	5,915,742	 1,032,994	-	6,948,736	
Total net position	\$	5,915,742	\$ 1,032,994	\$	6,948,736	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Self Insurance	Worker's mpensation	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 15,975,847	\$ 250,000	\$ 16,225,847
Total operating revenues	 15,975,847	 250,000	 16,225,847
Operating expenses: Purchased services	-	16,201	16,201
Claims	 15,552,644 15,552,644	 91,202	 15,643,846 15,660,047
Operating income	 423,203	 142,597	 565,800
Nonoperating revenues:  Refunds and reimbursements	 <u>-</u>	 53,239 53,239	 53,239 53,239
Change in net position	423,203	195,836	619,039
Net position at beginning of year	 5,492,539	 837,158	 6,329,697
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,915,742	\$ 1,032,994	\$ 6,948,736

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Self	,	Worker's	
	Insurance	Co	mpensation	 Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 15,970,368	\$	250,000	\$ 16,220,368
Cash payments for contractual services	-		(15,926)	(15,926)
Cash payments for claims	 (15,286,013)		(101,077)	 (15,387,090)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 684,355		132,997	 817,352
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash received from refunds and reimbursements			299,396	 299,396
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 		299,396	 299,396
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	684,355		432,393	1,116,748
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,824,587		591,001	7,415,588
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 7,508,942	\$	1,023,394	\$ 8,532,336
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 423,203	\$	142,597	\$ 565,800
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) in prepayments	-		(9,875)	(9,875)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(17,948)		275	(17,673)
Increase in claims payable	 279,100			 279,100
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 684,355	\$	132,997	\$ 817,352

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	Original		Final	Actual	riance with inal Budget
Self-Insurance					
Total Revenues	\$ 14,735,000	\$	17,735,000	\$ 15,970,368	\$ (1,764,632)
Total Expenses	16,910,432		16,910,432	15,286,013	 1,624,419
Net Change in Fund Equity	(2,175,432)		824,568	684,355	(140,213)
Unencumbered Fund Equity at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 6,182,587 12,000	ī	6,182,587 12,000	 6,812,587 12,000	 -
Unencumbered Fund Equity at End of Year	\$ 4,019,155	\$	7,019,155	\$ 7,508,942	\$ (140,213)
Worker's Compensation					
Total Revenues	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000	\$ 549,396	\$ 299,396
Total Expenses	80,000		127,918	 118,203	 9,715
Net Change in Fund Equity	170,000		122,082	431,193	309,111
Unencumbered Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	 591,001		591,001	 591,001	 
Unencumbered Fund Equity at End of Year	\$ 761,001	\$	713,083	\$ 1,022,194	\$ 309,111

### PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

#### **Private-Purpose Trust Fund**

#### **Scholarship**

A fund to account for the Doug Davis Memorial Scholarship Fund for eligible students of the District. The principal and any income derived may be expended.

#### **Agency Funds**

### **District Agency**

A fund used to account for those assets held by a school district as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governmental units, and/or funds. Agency funds could include a central payroll account and funds for a teacher or a parent-teacher organization.

### **Student Activity**

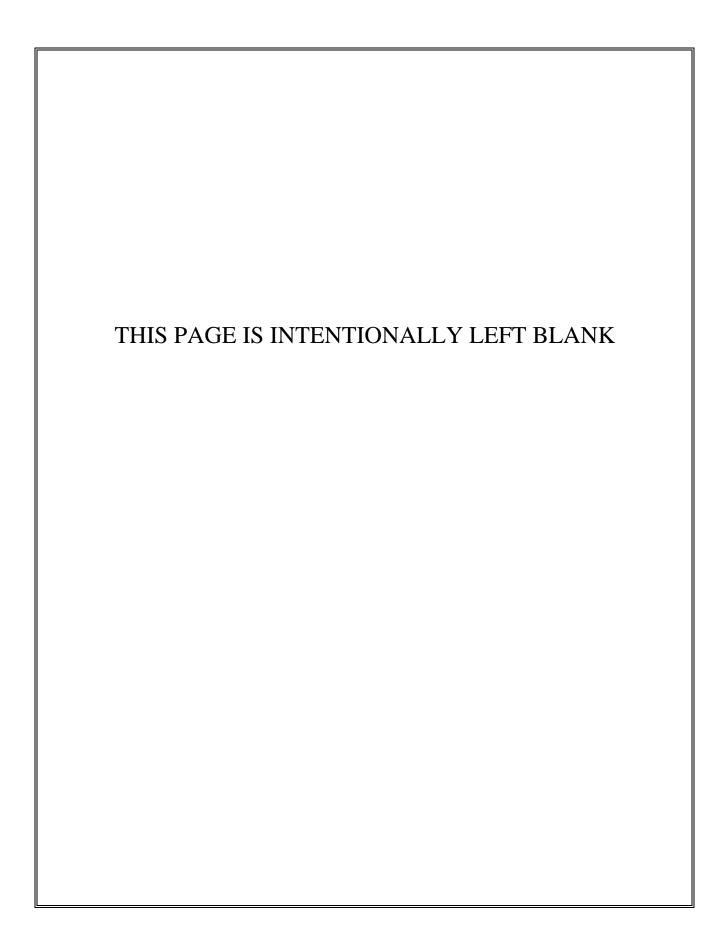
An agency fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer and faculty advisor.

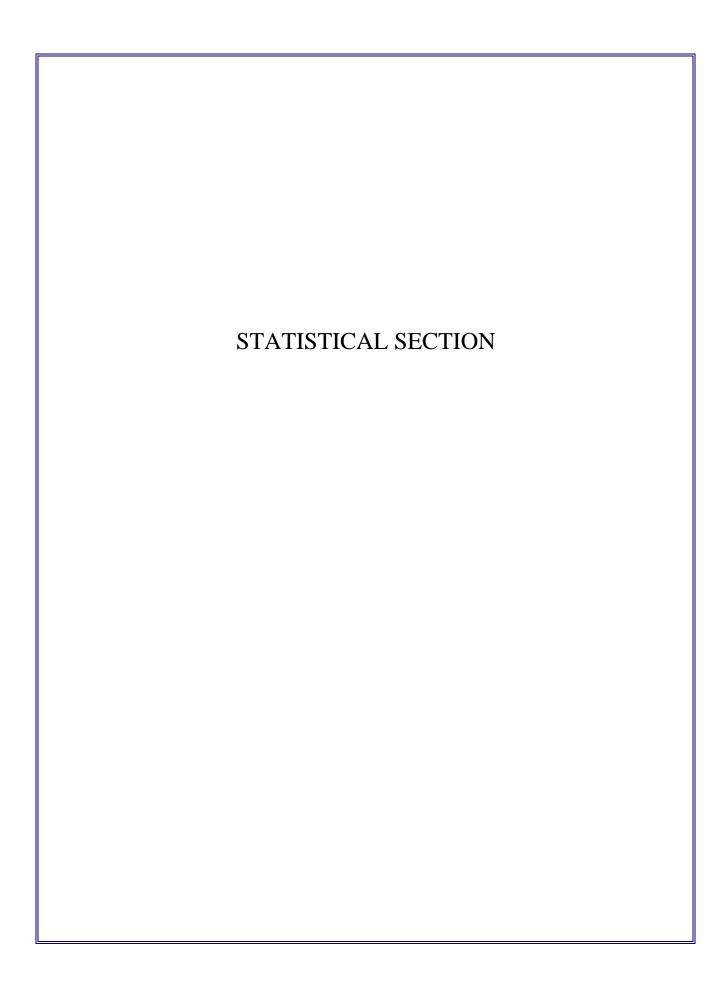
		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fina	ance with l Budget- Over
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Jnder)
Scholarship							
Scholarships awarded	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$ 	\$	2,000
Net Change in Fund Equity		(2,000)		(2,000)	-		2,000
Unencumbered Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		2,450		2,450	 2,450		
Unencumbered Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	450	\$	450	\$ 2,450	\$	2,000

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	В	ginning Salance y 1, 2018	Additions		 Deletions	]	Ending Balance ly 1, 2019
District Agency							
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	10,696,595	\$ 10,696,595	\$	_
Receivables Accounts		83,382		301,034 12,216	 83,382		301,034 12,216
Total assets	\$	83,382	\$	11,009,845	\$ 10,779,977	\$	313,250
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	33,997 1,498 47,887	\$	822 - 312,428 10,696,595	\$ 33,997 1,498 47,887 10,696,595	\$	822 - 312,428
Total liabilities	\$	83,382	\$	11,009,845	\$ 10,779,977	\$	313,250
Student Activity							
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	207,057	\$	249,953	\$ 243,020	\$	213,990
Total assets		207,057	\$	249,953	\$ 243,020	\$	213,990
		207,007	===	2.5,500	 2.0,020	<u> </u>	210,550
Liabilities:         Accounts payable         Due to students		5,165 201,892	\$	3,287 246,666	\$ 5,165 237,855	\$	3,287 210,703
Total liabilities	\$	207,057	\$	249,953	\$ 243,020	\$	213,990
<b>Total Agency Funds</b>							
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and							
investments	\$	207,057	\$	10,946,548	\$ 10,939,615	\$	213,990
Accounts		83,382		301,034 12,216	 83,382		301,034 12,216
Total assets	\$	290,439	\$	11,259,798	\$ 11,022,997	\$	527,240
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	39,162 1,498 47,887	\$	4,109 - 312,428	\$ 39,162 1,498 47,887	\$	4,109 - 312,428
Due to students		201,892		246,666	 237,855		210,703
Total liabilities	\$	290,439	\$	11,259,798	\$ 11,022,997	\$	527,240





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### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Table of Contents	<b>Page</b>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	S 2-15
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S 16-21
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 22-25
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	S 26-27
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	S 28-35

**Sources:** Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

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

	2019		2018		2017 (4)		2016
Governmental activities			-				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	48,396,228	\$	49,176,816	\$	49,887,240	\$ 48,368,374
Restricted		15,931,451		14,278,882		9,768,036	12,874,772
Unrestricted (deficit)		(83,497,018)		(90,217,725)		(158,873,689)	(114,284,072)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(19,169,339)	\$	(26,762,027)	\$	(99,218,413)	\$ (53,040,926)

- (1) Amounts or fiscal year 2011 were reclassified to attribute accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds to restricted for debt service rather than unrestricted to conform to presentation in fiscal year 2012.
- (2) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.
- (3) The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 in 2015.

  Amounts for 2014 have been restated to reflect the implementation of these statements.
- (4) The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018.

  Amounts for 2017 have been restated to reflect the implementation of this statement.

Source: School District financial records.

2015	2014 (3)	2013	2012 (2)	2011 (1)	2010
\$ 47,937,548	\$ 49,003,234	\$ 50,969,833	\$ 49,036,160	\$ 26,012,261	\$ 8,748,029
12,892,373	13,471,914	14,188,211	15,100,633	42,658,687	79,798,417
(123,921,792)	(133,083,954)	14,377,478	6,287,194	1,238,352	(16,176,349)
\$ (63,091,871)	\$ (70,608,806)	\$ 79,535,522	\$ 70,423,987	\$ 69,909,300	\$ 72,370,097

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

	2019		2018		2017			2016
Expenses			-				-	
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	53,252,631	\$	26,345,213	\$	60,903,934	\$	50,113,119
Special		18,136,323		9,233,045		18,673,608		15,406,568
Vocational		640,339		572,907		601,392		575,131
Other		3,479,087		2,613,626		4,417,552		3,505,283
Support services:								
Pupil		7,804,612		3,861,338		7,871,413		6,493,988
Instructional staff		5,725,467		3,264,882		5,857,404		5,831,566
Board of education		679,573		727,981		702,080		679,391
Administration		7,833,278		3,703,418		9,126,746		8,105,447
Fiscal		2,220,018		1,754,133		2,241,987		2,079,635
Business		577,125		338,321		440,428		546,554
Operations and maintenance		11,727,019		9,601,144		12,430,706		11,285,198
Pupil transportation		6,041,786		5,981,607		6,881,121		6,046,787
Central		1,174,548		425,764		1,180,050		664,189
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		5,390,866		4,508,348		5,996,942		5,258,365
Other non-instructional services		80,777		71,401		856,439		573,252
Extracurricular activities		2,803,612		1,663,488		3,108,863		2,562,454
Interest and fiscal charges		3,691,172		4,372,970		4,761,166		5,973,498
Total governmental activities expenses		131,258,233		79,039,586		146,051,831		125,700,425

	2015 2014		2014	2013		2012 (1)		2011		 2010	
\$	52,583,534	\$	54,421,633	\$	48,191,201	\$	47,965,763	\$	53,303,768	\$ 55,599,841	
	14,636,818		13,059,009		8,872,090		8,396,846	•	9,164,454	8,960,949	
	374,565		413,924		332,180		438,906		1,039,530	1,114,525	
	3,352,317		3,833,072		3,852,328		3,417,335		2,973,424	3,055,912	
	6,330,512		6,284,145		5,481,281		4,903,756		5,389,487	5,150,296	
	6,114,863		5,024,779		6,283,346		5,487,355		7,518,291	7,571,863	
	811,526		670,829		509,010		528,244		716,717	575,199	
	7,614,934		7,957,351		7,878,590		8,099,300		8,301,524	8,822,490	
	2,019,426		1,988,705		1,928,272		1,854,338		1,867,031	1,744,987	
	415,695		399,604		552,441		540,477		509,414	578,191	
	11,069,229		10,989,488		10,547,461		10,440,229		9,890,158	9,740,418	
	5,848,200		5,811,014		5,335,857		5,556,206		5,621,125	5,966,014	
	653,365		65,492		85,766		157,325		175,403	171,148	
	4,973,348		5,067,549		4,795,927		4,480,977		4,773,849	4,379,685	
	703,955		628,776		444,275		48,703		54,984	73,232	
	2,498,975		2,576,374		2,435,911		2,219,007		2,777,341	3,135,454	
	6,233,371		6,822,724		7,277,760		7,142,096		8,865,592	8,540,803	
1	26,234,633		126,014,468		114,803,696		111,676,863		122,942,092	125,181,007	

-- (Continued)

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

Program Revenues		2019	 2018		2017		2016
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	1,120,031	\$ 1,163,702	\$	676,650	\$	294,156
Special		325,622	422,057		200,192		227,711
Other		-	-		-		-
Support services:							
Instructional staff		-	-		-		-
Administration		695	749		742		632
Operations and maintenance		312,825	285,081		310,081		308,347
Pupil transportation		-	-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		2,993,395	3,063,669		2,985,243		2,834,919
Other non-instructional services		_	-		713,773		574,057
Extracurricular activities		1,340,383	1,485,926		1,434,767		1,689,963
Operating grants and contributions:		,,-	,,-		, - ,		, ,
Instruction:							
Regular		194,834	164,444		224,680		1,008,051
Special		8,925,551	8,267,187		7,105,068		6,946,821
Vocational		578,375	597,028		559,923		43,705
Other		742,053	722,665		802,537		202,665
Support services:		742,033	722,003		002,337		202,003
Pupil		261,273	136,182		81,981		126,920
Instructional staff		421,841	238,774		232,766		336,166
Board of education		421,041	230,774		232,700		330,100
Administration		87,874	90,018		88,985		78,028
Fiscal		07,074	90,016		00,903		70,020
		788	930		4 212		2 274
Operations and maintenance					4,312		3,274
Pupil transportation		384,231	415,577		384,418		384,176
Central		29	-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:		2 257 427	2.050.600		2 020 511		1 007 622
Food service operations		2,257,437	2,058,609		2,028,511		1,997,622
Other non-instructional services		16,983	25,090		35,350		16,000
Extracurricular activities		125,312	123,773		124,642		84,757
Capital grants and contributions:							
Support services:							
Operations and maintenance		94,836	 -		=		-
Total governmental program revenues		20,184,368	 19,261,461		17,994,621		17,157,970
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (	(111,073,865)	\$ (59,778,125)	\$ (	128,057,210)	\$ (	108,542,455)

20	2015		2014		2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
	413,703 137,823	\$	319,741 146,445	\$	396,667 332,353	\$ 400,762 110,326	\$ 591,367 119,792	\$ 860,381 106,344
	-		-		-	-	, -	10,697
	-		-		-	-	-	31,957
	597		-		-	-	334	-
	360,333		351,608		413,452	238,207	215,484	54,363
	222		-		-	-	-	-
2,	701,769		2,708,492		2,599,874	2,602,529	2,699,934	2,625,572
	558,214		515,010		426,313	-	-	63,026
1,	822,574		1,741,297		1,754,879	1,792,450	1,167,595	1,116,425
2	326,850		1,971,431		1,206,510	1,035,249	5,574,084	2,564,164
	960,937		6,304,235		3,260,158	3,610,517	4,232,299	2,120,356
	292,581		108,287		161,459	258,492	161,459	160,257
	-		-		-	-	110,711	78,617
	199,543		177,561		280,821	156,673	906,355	664,504
	753,901		167,773		699,679	529,648	771,985	980,809
	-		-		-	5,993	-	-
	95,262		70,823		104,550	143,298	196,426	192,050
	-		-		-	11,070	-	-
	9,504		88		-	-	924	4,600
	320,815		297,878		289,399	244,477	231,061	232,614
	-		-		-	13,722	1,047	-
1,	691,075		1,608,529		1,731,032	1,267,175	1,462,317	1,188,141
	9,571		6,464		22,334	12,096	8,090	23,636
	83,911		54,240		144,887	58,518	42,975	208,391
	_		-		<u>-</u>	-	-	_
18,	739,185		16,549,902		13,824,367	12,491,202	18,494,239	13,286,904
\$ (107,	495,448)	\$	(109,464,566)	\$	(100,979,329)	\$ (99,185,661)	\$ (104,447,853)	\$ (111,894,103)

-- (Continued)

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

### General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities:	2019	2018	2017	2016
Property taxes levied for:	 	 	 	 
General purposes	\$ 31,316,559	\$ 43,401,120	\$ 36,471,808	\$ 36,106,097
Debt service	9,299,191	13,206,074	11,319,892	11,521,302
Facility maintenance	346,807	484,820	407,164	406,199
Payment in lieu of taxes	326,673	510,245	156,682	125,137
Income taxes levied for:				
General purposes	18,944,744	18,679,145	16,996,461	16,422,435
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	56,202,433	54,761,550	54,303,696	53,389,530
Investment earnings	1,983,158	726,129	438,626	400,335
Miscellaneous	246,988	465,428	107,128	222,365
Total governmental activities	118,666,553	132,234,511	120,201,457	118,593,400
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 7,592,688	\$ 72,456,386	\$ (7,855,753)	\$ 10,050,945

⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement to GASB Statement No. 65.

Source: School District financial records.

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 34,979,215	\$ 35,414,027	\$ 35,135,446	\$ 29,651,216	\$ 28,516,543	\$ 27,409,960
11,887,612	12,455,646	13,164,444	12,190,336	13,419,079	12,690,376
393,402	396,949	390,768	350,108	376,312	359,894
139,767	125,277	250,434	152,625	231,511	93,764
15,672,186	15,270,666	14,590,961	14,182,466	13,646,693	12,328,783
51,554,417	46,905,607	46,307,569	45,157,451	44,587,183	48,622,410
202,166	107,548	109,951	91,970	206,830	311,036
183,618	219,299	141,291	142,219	104,079	129,564
115,012,383	110,895,019	110,090,864	101,918,391	101,088,230	101,945,787
\$ 7,516,935	\$ 1,430,453	\$ 9,111,535	\$ 2,732,730	\$ (3,359,623)	\$ (9,948,316)

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

	 2019	2018		2017		2016	
General Fund:							
Nonspendable	\$ 31,976	\$	95,073	\$	91,995	\$	78,975
Restricted	-		-		-		-
Committed	2,605,831		2,651,305		2,485,880		2,893,219
Assigned	6,964,800		7,395,238		5,218,714		5,322,251
Unassigned	26,938,180		31,393,847		25,721,481		22,321,594
Reserved	-		-		-		-
Unreserved	 						
Total general fund	\$ 36,540,787	\$	41,535,463	\$	33,518,070	\$	30,616,039
All Other Governmental Funds:							
Nonspendable	\$ 19,495	\$	20,041	\$	17,289	\$	17,123
Restricted	19,481,567		21,293,639		19,250,411		23,676,088
Unassigned (deficit)	-		(94,757)		(364,493)		(142, 138)
Reserved	-		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds	 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total all other governmental funds	 19,501,062		21,218,923		18,903,207		23,551,073
Total governmental funds	\$ 56,041,849	\$	62,754,386	\$	52,421,277	\$	54,167,112

Source: School District financial records.

Note: The School District implemented GASB 54 in 2011, which reclassified fund balances and some fund types into the general fund.

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
\$		\$	118,500	\$	107,625	\$	108,010	\$	108,045	\$	
φ	_	φ	110,500	φ	22,684	φ	22,684	φ	22,684	φ	-
	2,963,215		3,624,257		2,210,191		300,000		300,000		_
	3,222,726		1,822,635		2,550,378		2,050,500		2,641,294		_
	17,481,887		16,572,130		11,395,873		6,265,808		110,176		_
	-		-		-		-		· -		3,727,023
											2,458,979
\$	23,667,828	\$	22,137,522	\$	16,286,751	\$	8,747,002	\$	3,182,199	\$	6,186,002
\$	13,514	\$	64,316	\$	39,850	\$	58,429	\$	38,990	\$	_
·	23,771,959		24,643,125	·	27,473,193		31,574,010	·	40,828,063		_
	(246,540)		(679,630)		(244,534)		(76,568)		(204,867)		-
	-		-		-		-		-		21,517,418
	-		_		_		_		_		5,820,541
			_		-				-		10,962,492
	23,538,933		24,027,811		27,268,509		31,555,871		40,662,186		38,300,451
\$	47,206,761	\$	46,165,333	\$	43,555,260	\$	40,302,873	\$	43,844,385	\$	44,486,453

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 40,868,852	\$ 57,437,155	\$ 48,381,695	\$ 48,311,351
Income taxes	18,886,565	18,523,097	16,948,460	16,389,847
Payment in lieu of taxes	326,673	510,245	156,682	125,137
Tuition	802,970	1,010,460	438,038	521,867
Earnings on investments	1,990,302	742,809	420,627	385,481
Charges for services	2,993,395	3,063,669	2,985,259	2,834,919
Extracurricular	1,345,437	1,492,338	1,457,508	1,279,098
Classroom materials and fees	631,307	575,299	438,804	430,256
Rental income	308,466	279,418	288,066	289,588
Contributions and donations	119,020	118,126	144,396	109,640
Contract services	11,376	-	713,773	574,057
Other local revenues	440,377	285,630	250,759	645,349
Intergovernmental - state	64,113,591	62,503,150	60,515,668	59,029,977
Intergovernmental - federal	6,062,889	5,012,930	4,950,074	5,492,170
Total revenues	138,901,220	151,554,326	138,089,809	136,418,737
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	54,254,036	52,073,800	48,747,174	45,695,863
Special	19,763,004	18,310,972	16,676,017	15,618,619
Vocational	649,305	717,008	529,683	545,041
Other	3,644,506	3,376,383	4,219,988	3,504,538
Current:				
Pupil	8,423,637	7,787,207	6,965,065	6,482,670
Instructional staff	5,920,964	5,604,269	5,030,809	5,510,701
Board of education	682,154	738,604	684,374	679,617
Administration	8,571,179	8,428,787	8,036,957	8,096,425
Fiscal	2,306,272	2,226,843	2,119,241	2,079,279
Business	590,665	502,304	382,902	548,354
Operations and maintenance	11,635,007	12,634,488	11,265,721	10,804,094
Pupil transportation	6,263,828	6,081,627	6,487,396	5,890,346
Central	1,332,022	1,150,575	1,056,187	690,051
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	4,919,787	5,114,818	5,035,655	4,590,200
Other non-instructional services	82,483	130,047	780,876	676,954
Extracurricular activities	2,879,817	2,730,110	2,716,012	2,432,250
Facilities acquisitions and construction	902,120	729,626	2,216,443	1,369,456
Capital outlay	-	258,720	2,771,341	174,356
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,881,026	6,038,167	7,393,429	9,843,366
Interest and fiscal charges	3,019,263	3,191,486	2,977,554	4,400,562
Bond issuance costs	-	-	474,553	145,182
Accretion on captial apprecation bonds	3,892,682	3,730,375	2,836,200	
Total expenditures	145,613,757	141,556,216	139,403,577	129,777,924
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(6,712,537)	9,998,110	(1,313,768)	6,640,813

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 47,765,095	\$ 48,582,958	\$ 48,507,280	\$ 42,782,880	\$ 41,258,734	\$ 41,103,153
15,672,186	15,188,075	14,596,621	14,139,974	13,600,552	12,328,783
139,767	125,277	250,434	152,625	231,511	93,764
551,526	466,186	691,700	511,088	393,460	431,780
185,133	111,370	110,194	121,009	195,227	379,180
2,716,953	2,708,492	2,599,874	2,602,529	2,699,934	2,625,572
1,261,700	1,274,825	1,368,600	1,319,523	1,084,725	1,015,191
561,693	466,472	386,279	472,927	436,836	498,254
345,149	351,608	413,452	238,207	207,801	212,066
129,055	109,366	88,835	74,891	44,207	115,477
558,214	515,010	463,633	394,464	211 260	215.056
323,177	299,273	309,260	277,265	211,260	315,056
60,108,748	52,762,757	49,940,626	66,401,300	69,553,463	59,931,199
4,328,297	4,406,656	4,110,319	6,491,029	8,288,504	7,685,262
134,646,693	127,368,325	123,837,107	135,979,711	138,206,214	126,734,737
48,293,659	45,750,261	42,339,621	43,181,514	46,784,345	46,539,027
15,066,535	12,356,400	8,538,566	8,155,136	8,878,709	8,774,522
382,690	411,316	308,389	418,464	1,061,573	1,080,428
3,346,363	3,721,804	3,833,367	3,410,655	2,966,744	3,049,232
6,386,634	5,969,392	5,265,106	4,787,908	5,217,514	4,976,200
5,925,934	4,473,080	5,818,828	5,102,064	7,130,627	7,416,364
809,811	651,376	506,489	522,884	711,357	569,839
7,740,925	7,530,249	7,656,407	7,954,131	8,240,838	8,668,252
2,000,231	1,925,144	1,926,529	1,854,292	1,865,065	1,736,225
410,323	390,550	546,366	535,674	502,468	572,732
10,600,602	10,202,628	10,084,344	9,991,213	9,648,741	9,340,562
5,709,630	5,499,852	5,130,192	5,385,979	5,445,342	6,247,484
636,445	63,593	85,341	165,403	175,442	165,243
4,266,390	4,163,019	4,003,238	3,839,705	4,180,731	3,989,268
693,780	610,543	442,074	48,703	54,984	73,232
2,363,041	2,350,863	2,263,488	2,053,384	2,585,584	2,975,439
2,020,178	3,437,010	6,652,260	27,039,867	18,928,748	6,838,942
1,520,417	1,669,919	925,275	-	-	-
8,842,905	10,185,887	10,000,103	9,770,591	9,030,543	8,532,187
5,419,681	5,065,285	5,184,012	5,303,656	5,438,927	5,742,451
320,256	-	-	-	-	-
132,756,430	126,428,171	121,509,995	139,521,223	138,848,282	127,287,629
1,890,263	940,154	2,327,112	(3,541,512)	(642,068)	(552,892)

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

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 967,900	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 791,388	\$ 750,000
Transfers (out)	(967,900)	(1,000,000)	(791,388)	(750,000)
Insurance proceeds	-	76,279	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	960,919	1,176,960
Sale of capital assets	-	-	1,633	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	57,755,000	8,805,000
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	(61,920,960)	(9,836,778)
Lease purchase transaction		 258,720	 2,771,341	 174,356
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 334,999	 (432,067)	 319,538
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,712,537)	\$ 10,333,109	\$ (1,745,835)	\$ 6,960,351
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,257,916	\$ 1,427,433	\$ 605,553	\$ 727,746
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.86%	9.25%	9.52%	11.04%

Source: School District financial records.

2015	2014 2013 2012		2012 2011		2010
\$ 2,175,706 (4,188,219)	\$ 1,000,000 (1,000,000)	\$ 1,397,457 (1,397,457)	\$ 1,100,000 (1,100,000)	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000 (2,000,000)
3,339,125	- -	-	- -	- -	-
-	_	_	_	_	_
27,875,000	-	-	-	-	-
(31,570,864)	-	-	-	-	-
1,520,417	1,669,919	925,275			
(848,835)	1,669,919	925,275			
\$ 1,041,428	\$ 2,610,073	\$ 3,252,387	\$ (3,541,512)	\$ (642,068)	\$ (552,892)
\$ 1,741,107	\$ 269,320	\$ 7,086,162	\$ 26,855,794	\$ 17,295,601	\$ 3,787,618
10.89%	12.09%	13.27%	13.38%	11.90%	11.56%

# ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Pro	perty (A)		gible Property (B)	Public Utility (C)			
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
2018	\$ 1,245,805,440	\$ 3,559,444,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,389,680	\$ 105,558,720		
2017	1,222,835,740	3,493,816,400	-	-	23,973,550	95,894,200		
2016	1,194,140,970	3,411,831,343	-	-	21,581,640	86,326,560		
2015	1,120,904,800	3,202,585,143	-	-	21,084,440	84,337,760		
2014	1,096,505,620	3,132,873,200	-	-	19,304,470	77,217,880		
2013	1,085,034,410	3,100,098,314	-	-	18,770,810	75,083,240		
2012	1,111,113,150	3,174,609,000	-	-	18,106,270	72,425,080		
2011	1,098,339,860	3,138,113,886	-	-	14,927,250	59,709,000		
2010	1,101,144,820	3,146,128,057	415,910	1,663,640	14,451,250	57,805,000		
2009	1,142,219,960	3,263,485,600	819,627	3,278,508	13,415,950	38,331,286		

Source: Fairfield County Auditor's Office

⁽A) The assessed value of real property is fixed at 35% of true value and is determined pursuant to the State Tax Commissioner.

⁽B) The rate at which tangible personal property used in business is assessed for purposes ad valorem property taxation decreased one percent each year from 35% in 1983 until it reached 25% in 1993. Tangible personal property tax collections were phased out entirely effective for collection year 2011.

⁽C) Assumes public utilities are assessed at 25% for 2010 and after and 35% for 2009.

			Total			
]	Total Direct ax Rate	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	%		
\$	82.70	\$ 1,272,195,120	\$ 3,665,002,834	34.71%		
	82.70	1,246,809,290	3,589,710,600	34.73%		
	83.20	1,215,722,610	3,498,157,903	34.75%		
	83.60	1,141,989,240	3,286,922,903	34.74%		
	84.70	1,115,810,090	3,210,091,080	34.76%		
	84.70	1,103,805,220	3,175,181,554	34.76%		
	85.40	1,129,219,420	3,247,034,080	34.78%		
	85.90	1,113,267,110	3,197,822,886	34.81%		
	80.70	1,116,011,980	3,205,596,697	34.81%		
	80.10	1,156,455,537	3,305,095,394	34.99%		

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

W \$7 /					Montgomery	Violet		Pickerington Local School District					
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Franklin County	Fairfield County	City of Pickerington	City of Reynoldsburg	Township- City of Columbus	Township- City of Columbus	General	Voted Bond	Classroom Facilities	Unvoted	Total		
2018/2019	18.92	11.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	10.00	0.50	4.50	82.70		
2017/2018	18.92	11.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	10.00	0.50	4.50	82.70		
2016/2017	18.47	10.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	10.50	0.50	4.50	83.20		
2015/2016	18.47	10.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	10.90	0.50	4.50	83.60		
2014/2015	18.47	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	12.00	0.50	4.50	84.70		
2013/2014	18.47	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	12.00	0.50	4.50	84.70		
2012/2013	18.47	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.30	2.30	67.70	12.70	0.50	4.50	85.40		
2011/2012	18.07	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	13.20	0.50	4.50	85.90		
2010/2011	18.07	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	62.20	13.50	0.50	4.50	80.70		
2009/2010	18.02	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	62.20	12.90	0.50	4.50	80.10		

Source: Fairfield County and Franklin County Auditor's Offices

Madison Township	Madison Township - City of Pickerington	Violet Township	Violet City of Pickerington/ Reynoldsburg	Liberty Township	School District Public Library	Eastland Joint Vocational School	Tax Year/ Collection Year	
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	0.75	2.00	2018/2019	
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	0.75	2.00	2017/2018	
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	0.75	2.00	2016/2017	
27.05	26.45	17.85	16.15	11.57	0.75	2.00	2015/2016	
21.80	21.20	17.85	16.15	11.57	0.75	2.00	2014/2015	
21.80	21.20	14.05	12.35	11.57	0.75	2.00	2013/2014	
21.80	21.20	14.05	12.35	11.57	0.75	2.00	2012/2013	
21.80	21.20	14.05	12.35	11.57	0.85	2.00	2011/2012	
21.80	21.20	14.05	12.35	11.57	0.87	2.00	2010/2011	
21.80	21.20	14.05	12.35	11.57	0.90	2.00	2009/2010	

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009

December	31.	. 20	)18
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Taxpayer		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
South Central Power Company	\$	8,445,850	1	0.66%
Creekside Acquisition		6,998,870	2	0.55%
Kroger Company		6,614,620	3	0.52%
Brentwood Lake Apartments LLC		6,514,360	4	0.51%
Pickerington Ridge		5,946,260	5	0.47%
Ohio Power Company		5,100,220	6	0.40%
AERC Turnberry Holdings LLC		4,685,330	7	0.37%
Dominion Transmission Inc.		4,577,450	8	0.36%
Lakepoint OH Partners LLC		4,537,750	9	0.36%
Kengary Way OH Partners LLC		4,100,080	10	0.32%
Total	\$	57,520,790		\$ 1,272,195,120

### December 31, 2009

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
ANYI Apartments LLC	\$ 8,120,010	1	0.70%
Target Corporation	6,413,890	2	0.55%
Pickerington Apartments LLC	6,232,070	3	0.54%
South Central Power Company	5,737,340	4	0.50%
Regency Centers LP	5,583,700	5	0.48%
Lakes Edge	5,057,920	6	0.44%
Creekside I Acquisitions LLC	5,041,730	7	0.44%
B&G Realty Inc	4,517,800	8	0.39%
Ohio Retail II LL LLC	4,295,640	9	0.37%
Pickerington Square LP	4,102,440	10	0.35%
Total	\$ 55,102,540		\$ 1,156,455,537

Source: Fairfield County Auditor's Office

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Current Levy	Current Collection	Percent of Current Levy Delinque Collected Collection		Total Collection	Total Collection As a Percent of Total Levy (1)
2018/2019	55,655,724	\$ 55,077,888	98.96%	\$ 879,203	\$ 55,957,091	100.54%
2017/2018	54,537,108	53,817,665	98.68%	623,734	54,441,399	99.82%
2016/2017	53,130,966	52,301,504	98.44%	877,108	53,178,612	100.09%
2015/2016	53,225,140	52,090,420	97.87%	946,409	53,036,829	99.65%
2014/2015	52,557,912	51,603,193	98.18%	940,015	52,543,208	99.97%
2013/2014	51,574,634	50,546,135	98.01%	1,014,241	51,560,376	99.97%
2012/2013	53,150,255	52,056,550	97.94%	983,980	53,040,530	99.79%
2011/2012	52,683,360	51,537,170	97.82%	841,025	52,378,195	99.42%
2010/2011	47,007,065	45,820,100	97.47%	1,690,921	47,511,021	101.07%
2009/2010	45,892,289	44,294,246	96.52%	1,265,356	45,559,602	99.28%

Source: Fairfield County Auditor's Office

⁽¹⁾ Delinquent Tax Collections are only available by collection year; therefore, the percentage of total tax collections to the current levy may exceed 100 percent in some years. The District will continue to work with the County to get this information in the future.

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmenta	al Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Lease Bonds Obligation		(A) Total Primary Government	(B) Per Capita	(B) Per ADM	(B) Total Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income	
2019	\$ 96,474,061	\$ 1,742,971	\$ 98,217,032	\$ 4,376	\$ 9,402	12.59%	
2018	105,188,915	2,431,679	107,620,594	5,072	10,445	15.54%	
2017	113,447,995	2,961,501	116,409,496	5,904	11,376	18.29%	
2016	125,743,239	1,632,278	127,375,517	6,529	12,604	20.23%	
2015	132,316,895	2,866,287	135,183,182	6,930	13,222	22.11%	
2014	136,565,316	2,685,485	139,250,801	7,353	13,672	23.78%	
2013	144,313,990	1,841,453	146,155,443	7,844	14,316	25.12%	
2012	152,261,604	1,016,281	153,277,885	8,332	14,903	28.11%	
2011	160,256,317	1,096,872	161,353,189	10,773	15,211	35.19%	
2010	165,977,218	1,172,415	167,149,633	11,349	15,841	43.92%	

### Sources:

⁽A) See notes to the financial statements regarding the District's outstanding debt information.

⁽B) See schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistic, Last Ten Years" for personal income, population and enrollment information.

# RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

**General Bonded Debt Outstanding** 

	8		<u>-</u> 8						
Fiscal Year			Re	Restricted for		Bonded	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	
2019	\$	96,474,061	\$	9,420,837	\$	87,053,224	2.38%	\$	3,879
2018		105,188,915		7,708,125		97,480,790	2.72%		4,594
2017		113,447,995		2,647,559		110,800,436	3.17%		5,619
2016		125,743,239		4,317,198		121,426,041	3.69%		6,224
2015		132,316,895		3,645,002		128,671,893	4.01%		6,596
2014		136,565,316		3,562,647		133,002,669	4.19%		7,023
2013		144,313,990		2,683,248		141,630,742	4.36%		7,601
2012		152,261,604		1,039,877		151,221,727	4.73%		8,220
2011 (1)		160,256,317		134,203		160,122,114	5.00%		10,690
2010		161,845,660		16,762,215		145,083,445	4.39%		9,851

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2011 amounts have been restated to reflect the effects of net position reclassifications made to conform to current year presentation.

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Ove	Estimated Share of erlapping Debt
Pickerington Local School District	\$ 98,217,032	100.00%	\$	98,217,032
	98,217,032			98,217,032
Overlapping debt:				
Fairfield County	5,724,904	33.30%		1,906,393
Franklin County	189,405,000	0.07%		132,584
City of Canal Winchester	6,136,941	0.05%		3,068
City of Columbus	1,589,265,000	0.91%		14,462,312
City of Pickerington	13,520,000	99.53%		13,456,456
Madison Township	2,070,000	0.38%		7,866
Violet Township	9,875,000	94.29%		9,311,138
Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical JVS District	1,050,000	14.78%		155,190
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	48,140,000	0.56%		269,584
	1,865,186,845			39,704,591
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 1,963,403,877		\$	137,921,623

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

**Note:** Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the District by the total assessed valuation of the subdivision.

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Voted Debt Limit	Total Debt Applicable to Limit		Debt Service Available Balance		Net Debt Applicable to Limit		Voted Legal Debt Margin (A)		Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2019	\$ 114,497,561	\$	88,752,964	\$	13,174,040	\$	75,578,924	\$	38,918,637	66.01%
2018	112,212,836		93,945,282		14,654,908		79,290,374		32,922,462	70.66%
2017	109,415,035		99,194,907		12,080,013		87,114,894		22,300,141	79.62%
2016	102,779,032		108,043,707		15,115,600		92,928,107		9,850,925	90.42%
2015	100,422,908		114,722,013		14,966,650		99,755,363		667,545	99.34%
2014	99,342,470		121,582,555		15,116,501		106,466,054		(7,123,584)	107.17%
2013	101,629,748		127,739,785		15,482,227		112,257,558		(10,627,810)	110.46%
2012	100,194,040		133,357,508		15,883,788		117,473,720		(17,279,680)	117.25%
2011	100,403,646		139,015,433		16,812,713		122,202,720		(21,799,074)	121.71%
2010	104,007,232		144,911,786		16,532,873		128,378,913		(24,371,681)	123.43%

Source: Fairfield County Auditor and District financial records

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt. House Bill 530 became effective on March 30, 2006, which 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.

(A): On March 28, 1996, the District was determined to be a "special needs" district, meaning the District was permitted to exceed the voted debt limitation. This status was confirmed on October 5, 2000 and October 2006.

Voted Debt Margins are determined without reference to applicable monies in the District's debt service fund.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (1)	P	r Capita ersonal come (2)	Total Personal Income	Median	School Enrollment (3)	Unan	nployment l	Datas
Tear	1 opulation (1)		come (2)	Income	Age (2)	Enronment (3)	Fairfield County	Ohio	United States
2019	22,442	\$	34,773	\$ 780,375,666	35.8	10,446	3.6%	4.2%	3.6%
2018	21,220		32,626	692,323,720	32.9	10,304	4.3%	4.6%	3.7%
2017	19,718		32,280	636,497,040	32.9	10,233	4.2%	5.1%	4.1%
2016	19,508		32,280	629,718,240	32.9	10,106	3.9%	4.9%	4.9%
2015	19,508		31,347	611,517,276	36.5	10,224	3.7%	4.2%	4.8%
2014	18,938		30,927	585,695,526	32.9	10,185	4.0%	5.3%	5.8%
2013	18,632		31,227	581,821,464	32.9	10,209	6.3%	7.2%	7.4%
2012	18,396		29,636	545,183,856	32.9	10,285	5.6%	6.9%	7.9%
2011	14,978		30,612	458,506,536	32.9	10,608	7.5%	9.0%	9.0%
2010	14,728		25,839	380,556,792	32.7	10,552	9.5%	10.4%	9.6%

⁽¹⁾ Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

⁽²⁾ U. S. Census Bureau

⁽³⁾ Enrollment figures are taken from historical EMIS fall enrollment data, excluding preschool students. These figures are not consistent with the actual head counts of students used to calculate State funding because those head counts include community school students.

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	December 31, 2018					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment			
Pickerington Local School District	1,316	1	13.35%			
OhioHealth Corporation	437	2	4.42%			
Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.	384	3	3.90%			
Kroger Company, Inc.	380	4	3.85%			
Roosters	288	5	2.92%			
Cracker Barrel Restaurant	269	6	2.73%			
Tamarkin Co. Inc.	223	7	2.26%			
Marcus Cinemas of Ohio LLC	187	8	1.90%			
Wendys	165	9	1.67%			
Hawthorn Senior Living	159	10	1.61%			
Total	3,808		38.62%			
Total Employment within the City	9,858					

	December 31, 2010					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment			
Pickerington Local School District	1,222	1	14.41%			
Cracker Barrel Restaurant	278	2	3.28%			
Kohl's Department Stores	274	3	3.23%			
Tamarkin Company, Inc.	248	4	2.92%			
Kroger Company, Inc.	246	5	2.90%			
Kindred Nursing Home	171	6	2.02%			
McDonald's	118	7	1.39%			
Wendy's	118	8	1.39%			
Steak N' Shake	108	9	1.27%			
City of Pickerington	100	10	1.18%			
Total	2,883		33.99%			
Total Employment within the City	8,483					

Source: City of Pickerington CAFR

#### STAFFING STATISTICS FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE) BY TYPE AND FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Type	2019	2018	2017	2016 (2)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 (1)
Office - administrative	78.17	78.00	76.20	53.50	51.32	49.50	44.00	42.50	43.00	41.60
Professional - educational	666.87	649.98	631.67	634.96	630.50	614.43	598.43	587.89	654.00	680.24
Professional - other	26.00	27.44	25.61	23.00	23.10	20.30	23.70	23.70	30.30	27.78
Technical	20.55	20.19	17.96	17.21	21.25	17.34	15.47	16.00	18.50	16.50
Office - clerical	132.89	126.09	123.09	110.93	107.23	105.05	98.56	109.65	126.30	149.35
Craft & trade	12.00	12.00	10.00	11.00	11.07	8.00	12.00	10.00	13.00	12.00
Service worker/laborer	156.73	154.35	151.37	142.29	141.33	136.07	129.82	138.17	136.70	113.70
Total	1,093.21	1,068.05	1,035.90	992.89	985.80	950.69	921.98	927.91	1,021.80	1,041.17
Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Instruction:										
Regular	477.01	464.44	459.84	446.58	442.65	471.58	438.20	452.85	520.50	526.07
Special	117.49	125.81	126.00	100.50	98.76	93.50	86.53	83.00	97.20	91.60
Vocational	12.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.50	4.20	4.20	2.00	11.00	12.00
Support Services:										
Pupil	251.67	244.45	231.09	231.09	235.77	183.22	186.27	182.72	183.20	181.83
Instructional staff	27.65	27.00	24.00	24.00	19.00	20.40	21.00	26.50	26.50	40.37
Administration	55.94	56.75	54.68	50.19	47.19	43.00	46.75	42.71	43.60	47.60
Fiscal	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
Business	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Operations and maintenance	93.66	89.38	81.06	83.31	86.52	82.25	86.37	85.38	87.40	87.75
Food service operations	48.04	49.22	48.23	46.22	43.41	42.54	42.66	42.75	42.40	42.95
Total Governmental Activities	1,093.21	1,068.05	1,035.90	992.89	985.80	950.69	921.98	927.91	1,021.80	1,041.17

Source: School District records

**Note:** Pupil transportation services are contracted to a third party, therefore these personnel are not paid directly by the District.

(1): Modifications to the state's EMIS system have resulted in improved employee reporting.

(2): Numbers reflect re-classifying some employees as administrators to better reflect EMIS coding.

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Instruction:										
Regular and Special										
Enrollment (students) *	10,446	10,304	10,233	10,106	10,224	10,185	10,209	10,285	10,608	10,552
Graduates	883	771	816	845	780	735	791	847	844	728
Support services:										
Board of education										
Regular meetings per year	21	23	25	23	23	24	22	21	19	22
Special meetings per year	6	4	7	4	5	3	8	11	14	1
Administration										
Nonpayroll checks										
issued	7,483	5,957	5,728	5,699	5,384	5,261	5,137	5,265	5,690	6,203
Pupil transportation										
Avg. students transported										
daily	5,802	5,742	5,645	5,665	5,577	5,499	5,739	5,676	5,841	5,783
Food service operations										
Meals served to students	1,173,989	1,199,483	1,243,230	1,267,056	1,217,244	1,193,867	1,085,356	1,091,064	1,157,080	1,214,930
Percentage free lunches	38.20%	35.58%	34.48%	34.39%	33.43%	30.71%	28.44%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage reduced lunches	6.91%	6.34%	5.97%	6.09%	6.51%	6.12%	5.28%	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Enrollment figures are taken from historical EMIS fall enrollment data, excluding preschool students.

These figures are not consistent with the actual head counts of students used to calculate State funding because those head counts include community school students.

Source: District records

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2019 2018		2016
Land	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480
Land improvements	7,287,358	7,977,640	8,403,036	8,996,384
Buildings and improvements	119,225,349	125,374,970	131,201,596	136,852,772
Furniture and equipment	1,853,267	2,174,046	2,350,441	2,083,002
Vehicles	991,140	779,194	810,851	1,096,287
Construction in progress	651,534	172,626	-	971,689
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 139,194,128	\$ 145,663,956	\$ 151,951,404	\$ 159,185,614

Source: School District financial records.

Note: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for fiscal year 2012 have been restated due to a new appraisal performed by the District.

2015	2014	2013	2012 (1)	2011	2010
\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,300,237	\$ 9,300,237
9,901,311	10,499,004	11,406,066	12,318,155	11,612,655	12,468,688
143,107,191	149,498,761	155,897,125	156,486,259	120,185,213	125,387,591
2,579,716	3,019,734	3,544,974	3,084,058	1,695,973	1,928,096
692,943	574,525	572,976	765,986	774,935	877,912
971,689				19,821,028	2,692,206
\$ 166,438,330	\$ 172,777,504	\$ 180,606,621	\$ 181,839,938	\$ 163,390,041	\$ 152,654,730

### SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018 (1)	2017	2016
Haritaga Elamantary (1907)				
Heritage Elementary (1907) Square feet	92,686	92,686	92,544	92,544
Capacity (students)	771	771	771	771
Enrollment	333	347	336	333
Fairfield Elementary (1980)				
Square feet	52,289	52,289	48,435	48,435
Capacity (students)	387	387	387	387
Enrollment	498	503	489	460
Pickerington Elementary (1977)				
Square feet	50,509	50,509	46,516	46,516
Capacity (students)	572	572	572	572
Enrollment	435	453	483	430
Tussing Elementary (1996)				
Square feet	76,691	76,691	75,501	75,501
Capacity (students)	653	653	653	653
Enrollment	529	555	560	492
Violet Elementary (1977)	50.500	50 500	44.54.4	
Square feet	50,509	50,509	46,516	46,516
Capacity (students)	372	372	372	372
Enrollment Diley Middle School (2000)	475	461	476	449
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	05.616	05.616	04.051	04.051
Square feet	95,616	95,616	94,951 693	94,951 693
Capacity (students) Enrollment	693 582	693 629	642	576
Harmon Middle School (2000)	362	029	042	370
Square feet	93,048	93,048	89.211	89.211
Capacity (students)	656	656	656	656
Enrollment	504	537	487	472
Ridgeview Junior High School (1968)	304	557	407	772
Square feet	99,442	99,442	115,851	115,851
Capacity (students)	821	821	821	821
Enrollment	912	908	916	877
Lakeview Junior High School (2003)				
Square feet	140,904	140,904	142,082	142,082
Capacity (students)	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
Enrollment	783	755	787	847
Pickerington Central High School (1991)				
Square feet	261,099	261,099	261,099	261,099
Capacity (students)	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471
Enrollment	1,726	1,712	1,714	1,693
Pickerington North High School (2003)				
Square feet	313,761	313,761	323,473	323,473
Capacity (students)	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937
Enrollment	1,628	1,638	1,665	1,677
Pickerington Alternative School (2017)				
Square feet	9,712	9,712	N/A	N/A
Capacity (students)	200	200	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	107	89	N/A	N/A
Sycamore Creek Elementary (2009)	0.5.50	0.5.50.5	0.5.50.5	0.5.50.5
Square feet	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695
Capacity (students)	750 505	750	750	750
Enrollment	595	603	614	637
Toll Gate Elementary (2009)	06.605	96.605	96.605	96.605
Square feet Capacity (students)	86,695	86,695 774	86,695	86,695
Enrollment	774		774 620	774
Toll Gate Middle School (2009)	715	641	620	603
Square feet	101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867
Capacity (students)	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	624	474	444	560
Total enrollment by year	10,446	10,304	10,233	10,106

Source: District records, including square footage and capacity data provided by a recent study perfromed by Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) and enrollment data from the head counts performed for the SF-3 Average Daily Membership calculations.

Notes: Year of original construction is in parentheses.

In cases in which enrollment numbers are larger than capacity, the District has utilized portable classrooms, which are not included in square footage or capacity amounts. Renovations have been made to several buildings over the years; however, related changes in square footage and capacity are not available. The District has presented the current square footage and capacity figures as of the study performed by OFCC.

⁽¹⁾ During 2018, building square footage totals were updated to agree with information presented in the EMIS system.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
92,544	92,544	92,544	92,544	92,544	92,544
771	771	771	771	771	771
357	416	417	392	423	420
48,435	48,435	48,435	48,435	48,435	48,435
387	387	387	387	387	387
453	457	439	431	507	535
46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516
572	572	572	572	572	572
463	544	527	512	551	545
75,501	75,501	75,501	75,501	75,501	75,501
653	653	653	653	653	653
525	555	556	596	634	670
46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516
372	372	372	372	372	372
457	346	369	406	368	395
94,951	94,951	94,951	94,951	94,951	94,951
693	693	693	693	693	693
618	580	550	542	546	572
89,211	89,211	89,211	89,211	89,211	89,211
656	656	656	656	656	656
535	566	598	615	592	604
115,851	115,851	115,851	115,851	115,851	115,851
821	821	821	821	821	821
866	860	821	841	870	808
142,082	142,082	142,082	142,082	142,082	142,082
1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
857	864	836	862	908	841
261,099	261,099	261,099	261,099	245,652	245,652
1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471
1,618	1,630	1,630	1,633	1,647	1,619
323,473	323,473	323,473	323,473	323,473	323,473
1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937
1,671	1,686	1,782	1,759	1,838	1,830
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695
750	750	750	750	750	750
656	689	693	689	704	653
86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695
774	774	774	774	774	774
567	509	508	536	559	565
101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867
800	800	800	800	800	800
581	483	483	471	461	495
10,224	10,185	10,209	10,285	10,608	10,552

#### EDUCATIONAL INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
3rd Grade Achievement										
(Initiated March, 2005)	80.7%	91.20/	70.90/	72.50/	90.1%	00.10/	90.3%	00 00/	97.40/	89.1%
Reading/ELA Mathematics	83.6%	81.2% 83.7%	79.8% 86.8%	73.5% 85.3%	90.1%	90.1% 90.0%	90.5% 88.1%	88.8% 88.5%	87.4% 87.6%	80.3%
4th Grade Proficiency/Achievement										
(Initiated March, 1995) Reading/ELA	80.8%	77.4%	80.6%	73.9%	94.1%	94.1%	95.6%	89.2%	90.7%	90.4%
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Social Studies	N/A	N/A	85.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mathematics	90.1%	87.0%	90.4%	87.6%	85.4%	85.4%	90.9%	87.1%	86.6%	82.2%
5th Grade Achievement (Initiated March, 2005)										
Reading/ELA	78.6%	82.3%	84.6%	74.0%	82.4%	82.4%	85.8%	89.3%	88.8%	81.7%
Mathematics	79.5%	80.0%	79.2%	83.2%	78.8%	78.8%	82.7%	84.3%	79.1%	81.2%
Science	78.2%	82.2%	81.1%	81.8% N/A	79.8%	79.8%	82.7%	86.7%	84.9%	84.9%
Citizenship	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6th Grade Proficiency/Achievement (Initiated March, 1996)										
Reading/ELA	70.6%	74.5%	79.6%	68.3%	93.2%	93.2%	93.0%	96.6%	94.6%	91.9%
Social Studies	N/A	N/A	77.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mathematics	71.0%	72.3%	75.0%	73.4%	87.3%	87.3%	88.1%	91.9%	88.7%	85.4%
7th Grade Achievement (Initiated March, 2005)										
Reading/ELA	84.2%	82.4%	74.6%	61.7%	91.0%	91.0%	91.6%	93.0%	89.2%	90.6%
Mathematics	69.9%	74.7%	66.0%	48.0%	71.7%	71.7%	80.6%	80.4%	79.4%	75.7%
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8th Grade Achievement										
(Initiated March, 2005) Reading/ELA	75.5%	63.8%	65.1%	58.6%	95.2%	95.2%	93.2%	92.8%	94.3%	90.8%
Mathematics	67.4%	47.3%	53.8%	49.0%	87.0%	87.0%	84.6%	86.6%	83.2%	74.0%
Science	85.1%	78.1%	75.9%	77.2%	77.8%	77.8%	80.6%	82.8%	78.1%	78.2%
Citizenship	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10th Grade Ohio Graduation Test (OGT): (Initiated March, 2005)										
Reading	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.3%	95.3%	95.2%	94.1%	93.6%	90.3%
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.1%	95.1%	91.5%	92.9%	95.2%	91.0%
Mathematics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	89.9%	89.9%	92.6%	90.3%	91.0%	88.9%
Science Social Studies	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	88.1% 91.3%	88.1% 91.3%	88.1% 91.7%	88.1% 90.2%	85.4% 89.7%	81.2% 88.4%
11th Grade Ohio Graduation Test (OGT):										
Reading	N/A	N/A	N/A	79.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mathematics Science	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	95.4% 93.7%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Social Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	96.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High School End of Course Exams:										
(Initiated 2015-16)										
Algebra I American US Government	67.6% 72.3%	74.1% 77.5%	53.4% 65.5%	57.0% 46.2%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
American US History	80.2%	75.5%	75.3%	83.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biology	85.5%	86.6%	75.8%	NC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
English Lanaugae Arts I English Language Arts II	81.3% 76.8%	77.6% 78.6%	74.6% 66.0%	61.9% 62.6%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
EOC Improvement Indicator	36.5%	39.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Geometry	65.1%	55.3%	51.7%	47.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mathematics I Mathematics II	NC NC	NC NC	NC N/A	NC N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Physical Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ODE Per Pupil Costs										
Pickerington	\$ 9,645	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 10,974	\$ 10,230	\$ 9,435	\$ 9,520	\$ 9,865	\$ 9,876
State	\$ 9,721	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 10,985	\$ 10,913	\$ 10,446	\$ 10,597	\$ 10,571	\$ 10,512
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	17.22	17.43	17.44	18.44	18.80	17.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Student Attendance Rate	94.8%	93.8%	95.2%	95.3%	95.4%	95.4%	>95%	95.8%	95.5%	95.4%
High School Graduation Rate	95.3%	96.7%	98.1%	97.7%	95.4%	95.4%	95.0%	91.2%	96.6%	96.6%
Drop Out Rate	1.67%	2.54%	3.37%	2.67%	1.38%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Performance Standards Pickerington	11	10	6	15	20	20	24	26	26	25
Number of Standards	24	24	24	29	24	24	24	26	26	26
Performance Index Score	96.0 N/A	94.2 N/A	78.7	90.5 Exacllent	102.3	102.3	103.3 Exactlent	103.5	102.8	100.7
Rating	N/A	N/A	N/A	Excellent with	Excellent with	Excellent with	Excellent with	Excellent with	Excellent with	Excellent with
				Distinction	Distinction	Distinction	Distinction	Distinction	Distinction	Distinction
Overall Grade	В	В	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Achievement Gap Closing	C A	C A	C B	C F	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Improving At-Risk K-3 Readers	Ĉ	C	C	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Progress	В	C	C	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Graduation Rate Prepared for Success	A D	A D	A C	A C	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Parton tot Duccess	D	-	_	_	14/11	14/11	14/11	14/11	14/11	14/11

 $Note: Data \ for \ items \ marked \ "N/A" \ are \ either \ unavailable, \ not \ applicable \ or \ no \ longer \ computed \ for \ the \ respective \ reporting \ period.$ 

Sources: School District records and Ohio Department of Education

^{*}Effective - this represented the highest rating a school district could achieve in this school year.

#### OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Government		Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	Expenditure	s (1)	Expenses (1)	Enrollment (2)	Percent Change	Teaching Staff
2019	\$ 132,820	,786 \$	127,567,061	10,446	1.38%	693
2018	128,596	,188	74,666,616	10,304	0.69%	677
2017	125,721	,841	141,290,665	10,233	1.26%	667
2016	115,388	,814	119,726,927	10,106	-1.15%	630
2015	118,173	,588	120,001,262	10,224	0.38%	630
2014	111,176	,999	119,191,744	10,185	-0.24%	630
2013	106,325	,880	107,525,936	10,209	-0.74%	618
2012	124,446	,976	104,534,767	10,285	-3.04%	613
2011	124,378	,812	114,076,500	10,608	0.53%	688
2010	113,012	,991	116,640,204	10,552	1.45%	707

Sources: District records and the Ohio Department of Education

Note: Cost per pupil, teacher/pupil ratios and attendance rates have been presented on the "Educational Indicators - Last Ten Fiscal Years" table on page S 34.

⁽¹⁾ Debt Service totals have been excluded.

⁽²⁾ Enrollment figures are taken from historical EMIS fall enrollment data, excluding preschool students. These figures are not consistent with the actual head counts of students used to calculate State funding because those head counts include community school students.

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#### PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 18, 2020