Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2018





Board of Education Pickerington Local School District 90 N. 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, 2017 through June 30, 2018. 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

January 25, 2019

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

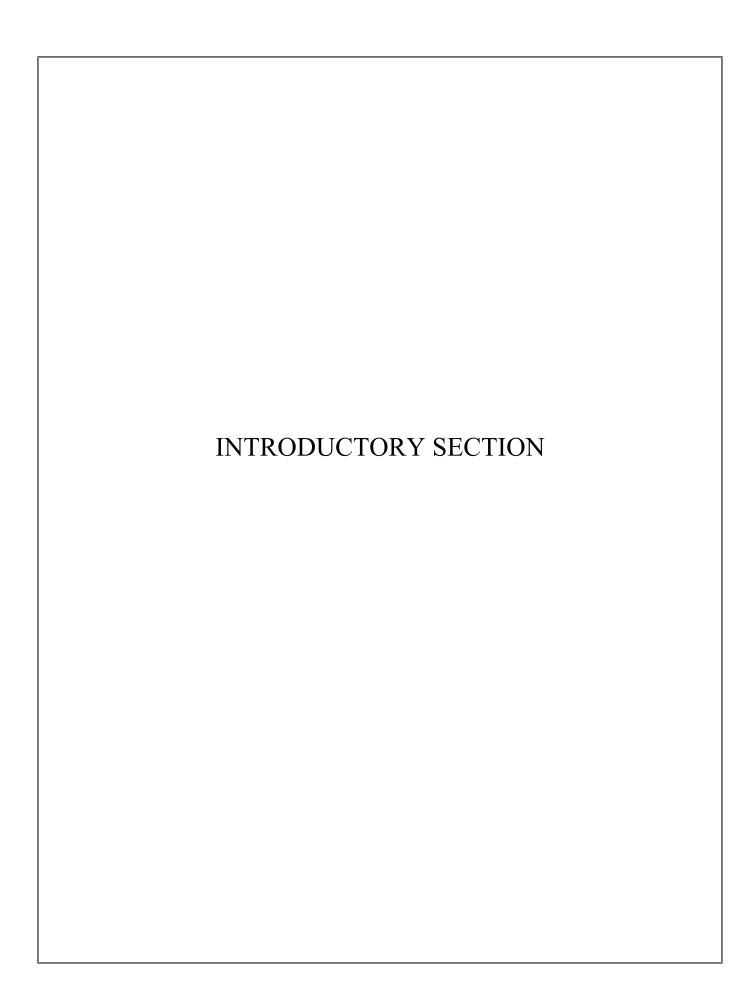
PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKERINGTON, OHIO

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018

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December 17, 2018

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, 2018 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, 2018, 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 three high schools (one alternative and two traditional), two junior high schools, three middle schools, and seven elementary schools as of June 30, 2018. The District had approximately 10,304 students enrolled during the 2017-2018 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 Superintendent, 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
- 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) 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.

Our community's greatest building achievement was passed 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. 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.

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, the creation of a conversion community school, 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.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

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District at a glance >

District Overview

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

District Grade

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District Details

View Schools

Financial Data

Print

Click here to go to the district's profile page.

By clicking this link you will leave the Ohio Department of Education's website, and the Department is not responsible for any external site's content.

Achievement

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

View More Data

Gifted Data

Progress

students are making based on their The Progress component looks closely at the growth that all past performances.

Component

Grade



Gap Closing

View More Data

Grade

Component Grade The Gap Closing component shows how well schools are

meeting the performance expectations for our most View More Data

and English language proficiency. language arts, math, graduation

vulnerable students in English

Graduation Rate

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



Component Grade View More Data

mproving At-Risk

-3 Readers

Component Grade improving at-risk K-3 readers. This component looks at how successful the school is at

View More Data

Prepared for Success

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



View More Data

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 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.

Arts Instruction: 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 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 (Safe and Drug-Free Schools), 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 2018.

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. 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. Subsequently, the District has redoubled its efforts to afford its students opportunities in these areas in fiscal 2016 by initiating a 1:1 student/technology device ratio. Over the next four (4) fiscal years, the District will be purchasing Chromebooks to provide to every student for daily use.

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 1,386 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 6 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 190 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

Historical and Demographical Background: 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.

<u>State Aid:</u> Representing 46.8% of general fund revenue (on budgetary (non-GAAP) basis), 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. HB 49, the 2018-2019 biennium budget bill, was passed into law on July 1, 2017—and it took effect September 29, 2017 (90 days after Governor Kasich singed the budget bill). Some major pieces of the bill include:

The current formula still relies heavily on the property valuation per pupil to calculate the state share of formula revenue. This local valuation per pupil is compared to the state average valuation per pupil, and the ratio of these two figures becomes the Valuation Index. A similar calculation is done which computes the ratio of the District's Median Income to the State Median Income, and the resulting calculation is called the District Income Index. But because the formula only uses the Income Index to help districts get more state funding, and doesn't use the Income Index to reduce funding due to increased local capacity, only the Valuation Index is used to drive the District's state share. Consequently, the state share index ("SSI") is calculated to be about 59.67% in fiscal year (FY) 18 and FY19 (per HB49, the SSI is 'frozen' for the entire FY18-FY19 biennium). Moreover, it is appropriate to note that the SSI is forecasted to increase to about 61.50% by FY23 (given the same funding formula parameters noted above, which are subject to change with each biennium).

Moreover, another significant piece of the funding formula is Targeted Assistance. Because the calculation relies 50% on property valuation, this funding source will add nearly \$6.0-\$6.75 million in funding to the formula for the District for both FY18 and FY19. By FY23, this funding is anticipated to increase to about \$8.995 million.

Annual enrollment also continues to be critical to forecasted state funding. Based on the District's student population growth in FY19, it is important to note that state funding is currently capped for the 18-19 school year (capped at generally a 3% overall increase from last year's funding levels). This is a change from the forecast in the Spring of 2018. The District is forecasting to be capped for each year of the forecast. Given that the State Share Index is about 60%, and the per-pupil funding amounts as forecasted, the following is an illustration of the funding 'loss' generated by the formula:

	Actual 2018	Projected				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Not Projected Based Upon Previous Fiscal Year					
Growth Cap	1.030	1.030	1,030	1,030	1,030	1.030
Maximum Capped Amount	53,279,743	54,878,136	56,524,480	58,220,214	59,966,821	61,765,825
Total Formula Funding (Line N)	54,219,521	55,806,209	57,480,416	59,181,817	60,961,569	62,749,513
Unfunded Formula Above Cap	\$575,537	\$43,022	\$110,561	\$41,816	\$249,426	\$42,546

This is critical data that District management must closely monitor—data which affects all areas of operations (e.g., finances, capital planning, staffing, etc.).

<u>Income Tax:</u> With all income tax settlements received for FY18, and the first quarter of 2019 'in the books,' suffice it to say that income tax collections have heated up again. FY18 collections were 5.82% higher than FY17, and with the 1st quarter of 2019 having been received in July 2018, we are currently running 14.70% above FY17 through the 1st quarter posted. Hence, the FY19 forecasted increase is about 8.28% as of the date of the submission of this forecast. That said, we are continuing to conservatively forecast moderate yearly increases, but those increases, given the 1st quarter of FY19, are forecasted to be higher than what was submitted in the Spring of FY18. We are forecasting year-over-year increases of about 4.72%, on average, per year for FY20-FY23. As a note, this revenue stream is roughly equivalent to 15.10 effective mills of property tax for Pickerington Schools. 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 14.90% on the budgetary (non-GAAP) basis).

<u>Property Taxes:</u> Property taxes currently comprise 31.46% of total general fund revenue (on budgetary (non-GAAP) basis)—a significant source of revenue for the District.

Changes in valuation due to inflation/reappraisal are 'offset' by increases or decreases in millage so that the District receives the same amount of tax revenue as in the previous year. The District will undergo a complete reappraisal in 2019, and a triennial update in 2022. The forecasted increase in overall residential/agricultural values (Class I values) due to reappraisal/inflation for 2019 is 4.56%, and it is 4.68% in 2022. On the Class II (Commercial/Industrial) side, the 2019 and 2022 forecasted increases due to reappraisal/inflation are each 4.31% respectively.

New construction in the District does allow for growth in tax revenue. For the 2017 (payable in 2018) tax year, the effect of new construction on Class I stayed relatively level, coming in at about 1.6% over 2016. On the Class II side (commercial/industrial), the District saw a nice increase of 3.90% due to new construction of businesses in the community—this is hopefully a trend that is reflective of a welcoming business environment focusing on development in the local community. For the forecasted 2018 tax duplicate (to be released in November 2018), we are expecting growth of 1.50% for new construction for both classes of property.

New construction/growth in Class I property values has historically been vibrant in the Pickerington Local School District (PLSD) community, although the Great Recession of 2008 negatively impacted this growth from 2009 to about 2013. The growth shown in in the past few years for residential properties is a very positive sign. This forecast anticipates increases in residential valuation due to new construction for Class I property to be at 1.50% per year for fiscal years 2019 through 2023. 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). These developments could bring as many as 1,500 new homes within the next 7-10 years—developments that will need to be carefully followed by District management.

Forecasting Class II growth due to new construction can be a bit more challenging. Over the past 6 years it has averaged about 2.2%; it has been as high as 6.1%, but has been as low as -6.3%. For this forecast, I have assumed a conservative 1.50% (equal to Class I) in forecasted years.

Finally, on the strictly agricultural side, the reader may notice that the value of agricultural property in the District is forecasted to decline through 2022. Changes in Ohio Law that were enacted in the current biennial budget (HB49) have changed the way county auditors value CAUV land, and the forecast is reflective of this overall decrease in the value of CAUV land. Per sources at the Ohio Farm Bureau (https://ofbf.org/2017/07/01/farm-bureau-celebrates-accurate-taxes-farmland/), the value of CAUV land will decline on average about 30% across the next two reassessment cycles. For Fairfield County, this will occur during the 2019 and 2022 cycles. (Note: CAUV is agricultural land, and HB49 would not affect agricultural land not in CAUV, nor will it affect agricultural buildings.) While this may result in a decline in taxes paid on CAUV land, note that due to HB920 millage adjustment factors, these changes in valuation will be offset by millage adjustments that ensure that the District receives the same overall tax revenue. So these CAUV adjustments will simply 'shift' a bit of the tax burden to the residential property base.

<u>Debt Rating:</u> In June of 2016, District management met with Moody's to secure rating for a bond refunding. The District secured an Aa2 rating.

The assignment of the Aa2 rating reflects the district's sizable, suburban tax base beneficially located within the <u>Columbus</u> (Aaa stable) metropolitan area. Also incorporated in the rating are the district's satisfactory financial operations which are expected to remain healthy over the medium-term, as well as the district's above average socioeconomic characteristics and flattening enrollment trends. Additionally, factored are the district's above average debt burden, and elevated exposure to unfunded post-employment liabilities.

Credit Strengths

- » Suburban Columbus tax base with above average resident wealth levels
- » Relatively diverse operating revenues including income taxes
- » Satisfactory operating reserves expected to remain healthy over the medium-term

Credit Challenges

- » Flattening enrollment trends following a period of significant expansion
- » Above average debt levels due to heavy capital borrowing
- » Elevated exposure to unfunded post-employment liabilities

Rating Outlook

Outlooks are typically not assigned to local governments with this amount of debt.

Factors that Could Lead to an Upgrade

- » Material tax base growth and/or strengthening of wealth indices
- » Sustained trend of positive operations leading to increases in cash reserves that are maintained

<u>Cash Balance Policy:</u> 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.

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, 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 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

PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

JUNE 30, 2018

Board of Education Members

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

Appointed Officials

Superintendent Dr. Chris Briggs
Treasurer Ryan Jenkins

Administrative Staff

Assistant Superintendent Bob Blackburn Director of Human Resources Zack Howard Assistant Director of Human Resources Debra Porter-Sawyer Director of Student Services Mark Aprile Executive Director of Teaching & Learning Sharon Caccimelio Public Relations Director David Ball Director of Instructional Technology Brian Seymour Director of Special Education Kristina Hulse Assistant Treasurer Keltah Houser-Siders W. Vince Utterback Business Manager

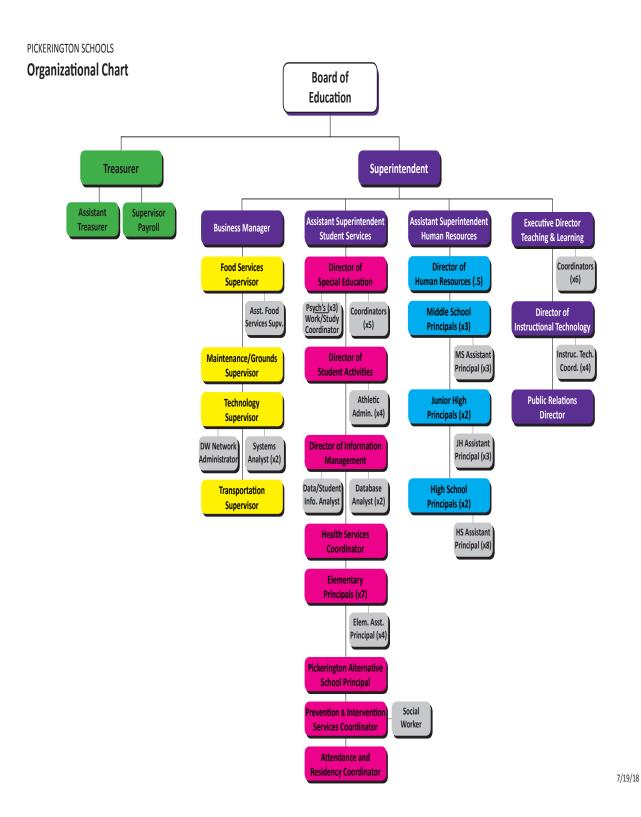
Principal, Pickerington High School North
Principal, Pickerington High School Central
Principal, Lakeview Junior High School
Principal, Ridgeview Junior High School
Principal, Diley Middle School

Principal, Diley Middle School

Rark Ulbrich
Stacy Tennenbaum
Pam Bertke
Eric Koch
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



Board Approved: 8/27/18



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

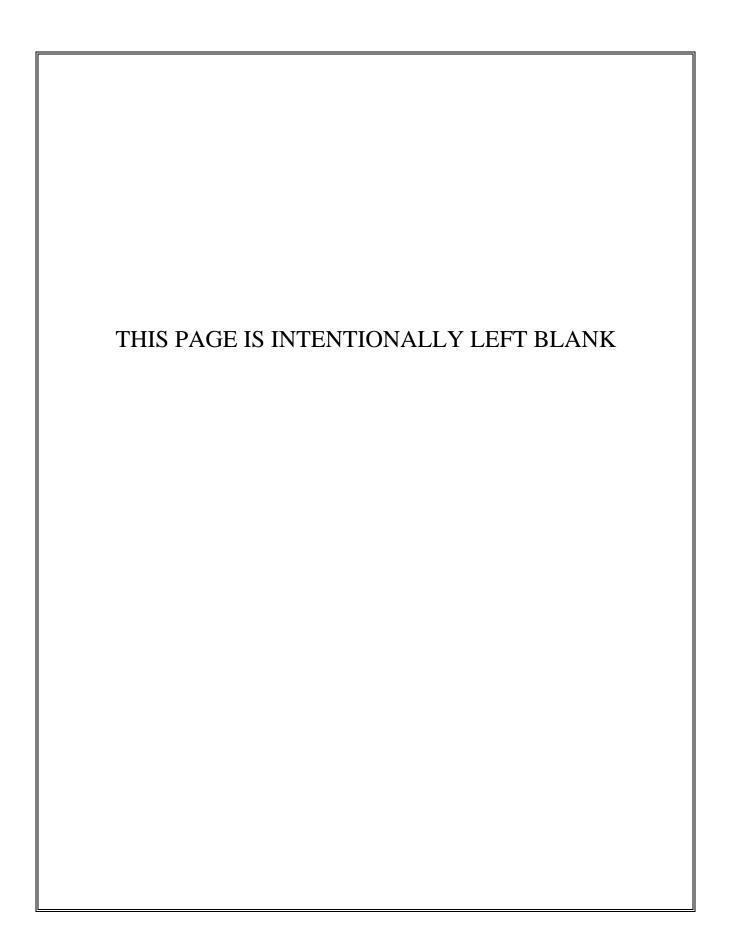
Pickerington Local School District Ohio

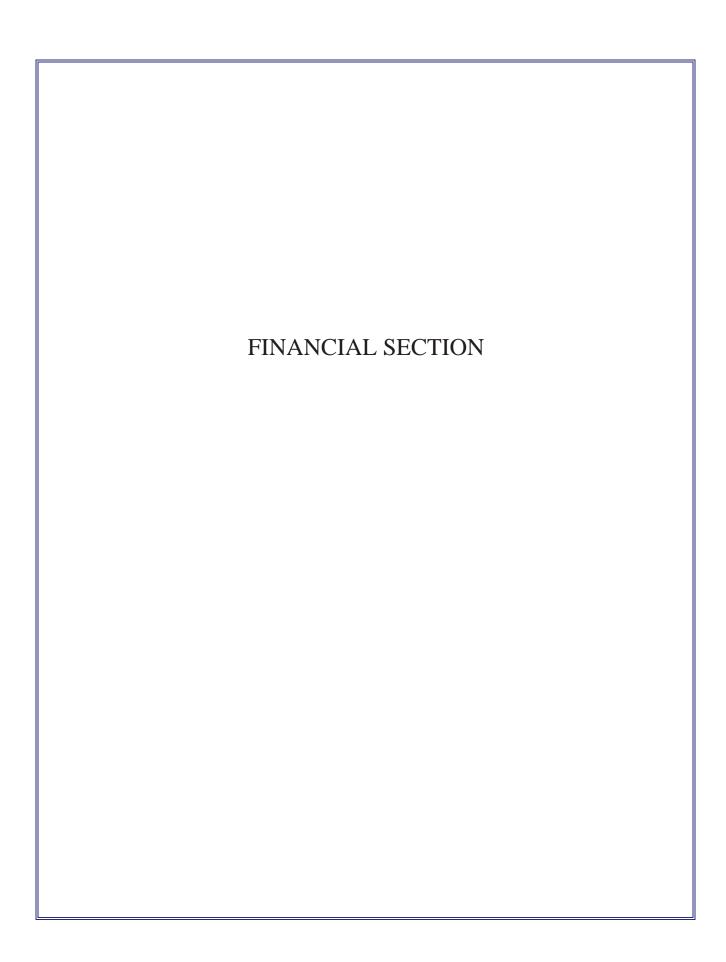
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities and pension and other postemployment 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 17, 2018, 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 17, 2018

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PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

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

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$72,456,386 which represents a 73.03% increase from 2017's restated net position (See Note 3.A).
- General revenues accounted for \$132,234,511 in revenue or 87.29% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$19,261,461 or 12.71% for total revenues of \$151,495,972.
- The District had \$79,039,586 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$19,261,461 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 \$132,234,511 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 \$127,442,423 in revenues and other financing sources and \$119,425,030 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's balance increased \$8,017,393 from a balance of \$33,518,070 to a balance of \$41,535,463.
- The district debt service fund had \$14,841,515 in revenues and \$12,266,620 in expenditures. The district debt service fund's balance increased \$2,574,895 from \$12,080,013 to \$14,654,908.

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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.

PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this 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 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting 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.

PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (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 84 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability can be found on pages F 86 - F 99 of this report.

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PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Position	
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 120,934,640	\$ 117,629,635
Capital assets, net	145,663,956	151,951,404
Total assets	266,598,596	269,581,039
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	4,113,354	4,617,583
Pension	52,484,850	40,045,221
OPEB	2,671,847	252,216
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,270,051	44,915,020
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	15,608,439	15,009,749
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	10,619,322	10,414,686
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	147,454,041	195,243,329
Net OPEB liability	31,941,650	38,573,950
Other amounts	104,074,246	112,412,825
Total liabilities	309,697,698	371,654,539
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	33,361,173	41,239,810
Payments in lieu of taxes for the next fiscal year	216,569	156,682
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	629,272	663,441
Pension	5,098,088	-
OPEB	3,627,874	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,932,976	42,059,933
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	49,176,816	49,887,240
Restricted	14,278,882	9,768,036
Unrestricted (deficit)	(90,217,725)	(158,873,689)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (26,762,027)	\$ (99,218,413)
,		<u>· </u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$60,896,679 to \$99,218,413.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$26,762,027. At fiscal year-end, restricted net position was \$14,278,882.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 54.64% 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, 2018 was \$49,176,816. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$14,278,882, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position was a deficit of (\$90,217,725) primarily due to the application of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, as described in Note 13 and Note 14, respectively.

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

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 6,421,184	\$ 6,321,448
Operating grants and contributions	12,840,277	11,673,173
General revenues:		
Property taxes	57,092,014	48,198,864
School district income taxes	18,679,145	16,996,461
Grants and entitlements not restricted	54,761,550	54,303,696
Payment in lieu of taxes	510,245	156,682
Investment earnings	726,129	438,626
Other	465,428	107,128
Total revenues	151,495,972	138,196,078
		- Continuted

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

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
Expenses	2018	2017
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 26,345,213	\$ 60,903,934
Special	9,233,045	18,673,608
Vocational	572,907	601,392
Other	2,613,626	4,417,552
Support services:		
Pupil	3,861,338	7,871,413
Instructional staff	3,264,882	5,857,404
Board of education	727,981	702,080
Administration	3,703,418	9,126,746
Fiscal	1,754,133	2,241,987
Business	338,321	440,428
Operations and maintenance	9,601,144	12,430,706
Pupil transportation	5,981,607	6,881,121
Central	425,764	1,180,050
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	4,508,348	5,996,942
Other non-instructional services	71,401	856,439
Extracurricular activities	1,663,488	3,108,863
Interest and fiscal charges	4,372,970	4,761,166
Total expenses	79,039,586	146,051,831
Change in net position	72,456,386	(7,855,753)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(99,218,413)	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (26,762,027)	\$ (99,218,413)

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$72,456,386. Total governmental expenses of \$79,039,586 were offset by program revenues of \$19,261,461 and general revenues of \$132,234,511. Program revenues supported 24.37% 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 86.16% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The increase in property tax revenue for fiscal year 2018 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, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$13,703,327, \$5,243,690, and \$4,348,116, 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.

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

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$252,216 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$5,099,372. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 79,039,586
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contributions	5,099,372 324,685
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	84,463,643
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	146,051,831
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (61,588,188)
empenses not related to or EB	ψ (01,200,100)

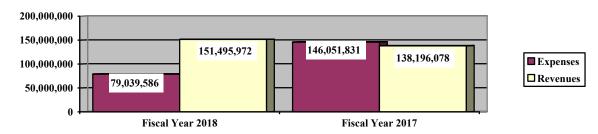
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$67,012,245 or 45.88%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$44,763,051) in pension expense and (\$5,099,372) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. To assess fluctuations in program expenses, the increase or decrease in pension expense should be factored into the analysis. Pension expense, by function, for 2018 and 2017 follows:

	2018	2017	
	Pension	Pension	Increase
Program expenses:	Expense	Expense Expense	
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ (23,088,338)	\$ 9,093,118	\$ (32,181,456)
Special	(6,886,238)	2,647,919	(9,534,157)
Vocational	(118,599)	45,289	(163,888)
Other	(586,546)	218,127	(804,673)
Support services:			
Pupil	(3,025,336)	1,121,620	(4,146,956)
Instructional staff	(2,015,286)	820,445	(2,835,731)
Board of education	(7,853)	3,055	(10,908)
Administration	(3,637,644)	1,429,647	(5,067,291)
Fiscal	(363,759)	135,142	(498,901)
Business	(111,109)	42,180	(153,289)
Operations and maintenance	(2,377,201)	910,675	(3,287,876)
Pupil transportation	(54,798)	20,203	(75,001)
Central	(540,388)	175,139	(715,527)
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	(43,352)	125,818	(169,170)
Food service operations	(976,440)	371,517	(1,347,957)
Extracurricular activities	(930,164)	358,110	(1,288,274)
Total	\$ (44,763,051)	\$ 17,518,004	\$ (62,281,055)

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

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

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.

Governmental Activities

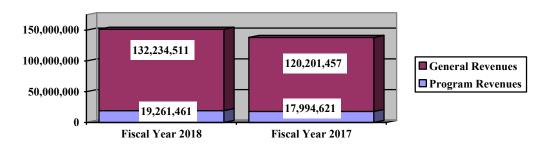
	1	Services 2018]	Net Cost of Services 2018	Т	Fotal Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	26,345,213	\$	25,017,067	\$	60,903,934	\$ 60,002,604
Special		9,233,045		543,801		18,673,608	11,368,348
Vocational		572,907		(24,121)		601,392	41,469
Other		2,613,626		1,890,961		4,417,552	3,615,015
Support services:							
Pupil		3,861,338		3,725,156		7,871,413	7,789,432
Instructional staff		3,264,882		3,026,108		5,857,404	5,624,638
Board of education		727,981		727,981		702,080	702,080
Administration		3,703,418		3,612,651		9,126,746	9,037,019
Fiscal		1,754,133		1,754,133		2,241,987	2,241,987
Business		338,321		338,321		440,428	440,428
Operations and maintenance		9,601,144		9,315,133		12,430,706	12,116,313
Pupil transportation		5,981,607		5,566,030		6,881,121	6,496,703
Central		425,764		425,764		1,180,050	1,180,050
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		71,401		46,311		856,439	107,316
Food service operations		4,508,348		(613,930)		5,996,942	983,188
Extracurricular activities		1,663,488		53,789		3,108,863	1,549,454
Interest and fiscal charges		4,372,970		4,372,970	_	4,761,166	 4,761,166
Total expenses	\$	79,039,586	\$	59,778,125	\$	146,051,831	\$ 128,057,210

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 70.75% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues which includes State aid. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.63%. 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 2018 and 2017.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$62,754,386, which is greater than last year's total of \$52,421,277. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Increase/ (Decrease)
General District debt service	\$ 41,535,463	\$ 33,518,070	\$ 8,017,393
	14,654,908	12,080,013	2,574,895
Other governmental Total	6,564,015	6,823,194	(259,179)
	\$ 62,754,386	\$ 52,421,277	\$ 10,333,109

General Fund

The following tables show the changes in revenues and expenditures in the general fund from 2018 and 2017.

	_	2018 Amount	_	2017 Amount	 Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	62,542,747	\$	53,680,617	\$ 8,862,130	16.51	%
Tuition		1,010,460		438,038	572,422	130.68	%
Earnings on investments		719,522		406,945	312,577	76.81	%
Intergovernmental		61,013,478		59,124,856	1,888,622	3.19	%
Other revenues	_	1,841,311		1,715,317	 125,994	7.35	%
Total	\$	127,127,518	\$	115,365,773	\$ 11,761,745	10.20	%

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

		2018		2017		Increase/	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	72,428,298	\$	67,965,366	\$	4,462,932	6.57 %
Support services		42,627,390		40,379,460		2,247,930	5.57 %
Operation of non-instructional services		99,700		112,119		(12,419)	(11.08) %
Extracurricular activities		2,010,301		1,951,005		59,296	3.04 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		119,930		78,188		41,742	53.39 %
Capital outlay		258,720		2,771,341		(2,512,621)	(90.66) %
Debt service	_	880,691	_	1,227,633		(346,942)	(28.26) %
Total	\$	118,425,030	\$	114,485,112	\$	3,939,918	3.44 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$11,761,745 or 10.20%. Property taxes increased \$7,039,276 or 19.23%. Actual property tax cash receipts increased \$1,278,804 or 3.56% from fiscal year 2017. The remaining increase 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 general fund for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$10,407,110, \$3,964,121, and \$3,281,604, 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 \$1,574,637 or 9.29% due to improved economic conditions and increased collections. Tuition increased \$572,422 or 130.68% due to a large increase in open enrollment in the current fiscal year. Interest revenue increased \$312,577 or 76.81% due to the District increasing the amount of money being held in investment accounts during fiscal year 2018. All other revenues remaining comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$3,939,918 or 3.44%. Instructional expenditures increased \$4,462,932 or 6.57% during fiscal year 2018. This increase is primarily due to an increase in regular and special instruction. Support services expenditures increased \$2,247,930 or 5.57% during fiscal year 2018. This increase is primarily due to an increase in pupil, instructional staff and administration services. Capital outlay decreased \$2,512,621 or 90.66% due to the District entering to one new lease-purchase agreement in fiscal year 2018 compared to multiple agreements in the previous fiscal year. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

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

District Debt Service Fund

The district debt service fund balance increased \$2,574,895. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the district debt service fund.

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,414,078	\$ 11,396,064	\$ 2,018,014	17.71 %
Intergovernmental	1,427,437	1,424,286	3,151	0.22 %
Total	\$ 14,841,515	\$ 12,820,350	\$ 2,021,165	15.77 %
Expenditures				
Support services	\$ 187,283	\$ 196,793	\$ (9,510)	(4.83) %
Debt service	12,079,337	12,339,101	(259,764)	(2.11) %
Total	\$ 12,266,620	\$ 12,535,894	\$ (269,274)	(2.15) %

This increase in fund balance was primarily due to an increase in property taxes in the current fiscal year. Property taxes increased \$2,018,014 or 17.71%. Actual tax cash receipts increased \$200,395 or 1.80% from fiscal year 2017. The remaining increase 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 debt service fund for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$3,178,803, \$1,235,441, and \$1,029,052, 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.

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 \$115,301,314. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$118,289,534. This represents a \$2,988,220 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 \$120,852,806. The final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$121,146,776. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$119,009,952, which was \$2,136,824 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$145,663,956 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, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	_	2018		2017
Land	\$	9,185,480	\$	9,185,480
Construction-in-progress		172,626		_
Land improvements		7,977,640		8,403,036
Building and improvements		125,374,970		131,201,596
Furniture and equipment		2,174,046		2,350,441
Vehicles		779,194		810,851
Total	\$	145,663,956	\$	151,951,404

The overall decrease in capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$6,287,448 is due to depreciation expense of \$7,714,881 which exceed capital additions of \$1,427,433 for fiscal year 2018.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$100,899,373 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$8,830,130 is due within one year and \$92,069,243 is due in greater than one year. The District also had \$2,431,679 outstanding for a lease purchase agreements. Of this amount, \$815,451 is due within one year and \$1,616,228 is due in greater than one year.

In previous years, the District passed various tax levies, providing for facility improvements and additions to the District's building 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 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 100,899,373	\$ 108,715,476
Lease purchase agreement	2,431,679	2,961,501
Total	\$ 103,331,052	\$ 111,676,977

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

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

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 new Ohio Teacher Evaluation System (OTES); and the implementation of the new 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 the highest level 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.

As in past years, the District still depends heavily upon state funding, which comprised 46.8% (for the 2017-2018 school year) of total District general fund revenue. In the spring of 2017, the 132nd Ohio General Assembly passed HB49, the new biennial budget for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Due to the formula components of HB 49, and due to student population growth, the District will see increases in overall state funding of about \$3.772 million during fiscal years 2018 and 2019. As in past school funding formulas, the new funding formula enacted by HB49 relies heavily on the Valuation Index (the total valuation per pupil in the District as compared to the average total valuation per pupil for the entire state of Ohio). Due in large part to the drastic growth of student population in the most recently completed decade (2000-2010), and because the District's property base is almost 90% residential/agricultural property values, PLSD's Valuation Index is forecasted to increase the state's share of District formula aid to over 60%, which resulted in year-over-year state aid increases of nearly \$2.348 million in the first year of the biennial budget (2017-2018 school year over the 2016-2017 school year), and a forecasted \$1.425 million in the second year of the biennial budget (2018-2019 school year over the 2017-2018 school year). It will be critical for the District to continue to monitor and analyze this vitally important revenue stream.

As noted, Pickerington experienced tremendous student population growth during the most recently completed decade (2000-2010), but has experienced a 'leveling-off' over the past couple of years. With the effects of the Great Recession finally having subsided, it will be critical for the District to continue to monitor housing growth in the District, especially in light of how student population is so impactful on state formula aid. 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. The District anticipates increases in residential valuation due to new construction for Class I property to be at 1.50% per year for fiscal years 2019 through 2023. 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).

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.

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

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 8-10 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.
- 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.

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

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 2018 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, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	e (2.472.005
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 62,473,005 21,881
Cash in segregated accounts	114,669
Property taxes	48,152,381
Income taxes	8,279,810
Payment in lieu of taxes	216,569
Accounts	163,728
Accrued interest	113,538
Loans	47,887
Intergovernmental	1,190,904
Prepayments	95,073
Materials and supplies inventory	20,041
Inventory held for resale	45,154
Capital assets:	0.259.106
Nondepreciable capital assets	9,358,106 136,305,850
Capital assets, net	145,663,956
Total assets.	266,598,596
	200,570,570
Deferred outflows of resources:	4 112 254
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	4,113,354
Pension (Note 13)	52,484,850
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,671,847 59,270,051
	37,270,031
Liabilities:	001.156
Accounts payable	881,156
Contracts payable	390,099
Retainage payable	114,669 10,193,204
Pension and postemployment obligation	1,859,155
Intergovernmental payable	593,347
Accrued interest payable	240,828
Claims payable	1,314,100
Matured bonds payable	20,000
Matured interest payable	1,881
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	10,619,322
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (Note 13)	147,454,041
Net OPEB liability (Note 14)	31,941,650
Other amounts due in more than one year .	104,074,246
Total liabilities	309,697,698
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	33,361,173
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	216,569
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	629,272
Pension (Note 13)	5,098,088
OPEB (Note 14)	3,627,874
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,932,976
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	49,176,816
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,870,111
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,556,794
Debt service	7,708,125
State funded programs	225,435
Federally funded programs	37,556
Student activities	468,263
Food service operations	1,400,077
Other purposes	12,521 (90,217,725)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (26,762,027)

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

Net (Expense)

								Revenue and Changes in
				Program				Net Position
		_		harges for		rating Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	¢	26 245 212	\$	1 162 702	\$	164 444	\$	(25.017.067)
Regular	\$	26,345,213 9,233,045	\$	1,163,702 422,057	3	164,444	Þ	(25,017,067)
Special		572,907		422,037		8,267,187 597,028		(543,801) 24,121
Other		2,613,626		-		722,665		(1,890,961)
Support services:		2,013,020		-		722,003		(1,090,901)
Pupil		3,861,338		_		136,182		(3,725,156)
Instructional staff		3,264,882				238,774		(3,026,108)
Board of education		727,981		_		250,774		(727,981)
Administration		3,703,418		749		90,018		(3,612,651)
Fiscal		1,754,133		-		-		(1,754,133)
Business		338,321		_		_		(338,321)
Operations and maintenance		9,601,144		285,081		930		(9,315,133)
Pupil transportation		5,981,607		-		415,577		(5,566,030)
Central		425,764		_		_		(425,764)
Operation of non-instructional services:		- ,						(- / - /
Food service operations		4,508,348		3,063,669		2,058,609		613,930
Other non-instructional services		71,401		-		25,090		(46,311)
Extracurricular activities		1,663,488		1,485,926		123,773		(53,789)
Interest and fiscal charges		4,372,970		-		_		(4,372,970)
Total governmental activities	\$	79,039,586	\$	6,421,184	\$	12,840,277		(59,778,125)
			Proper Gene Debt Facil Payme Incom Grants to sp Investr Miscel Total § Chang	al revenues: ty taxes levied for ral purposes	:	ricted		43,401,120 13,206,074 484,820 510,245 18,679,145 54,761,550 726,129 465,428 132,234,511 72,456,386 (99,218,413)
			Ü	sition (deficit) a	ĺ		\$	(26,762,027)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

_		General	_	District Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	36,340,652	\$	11,476,105	\$	7,240,660	\$	55,057,417
Cash with fiscal agent	Ψ	-	Ψ	21,881	Ψ		Ψ	21,881
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-		114,669		114,669
Receivables:		26 760 510		10 002 126		100 725		40 152 201
Property taxes		36,760,510 8,279,810		10,983,136		408,735		48,152,381 8,279,810
Payment in lieu of taxes		163,091		50,198		3,280		216,569
Accounts		161,578		-		2,150		163,728
Accrued interest		113,538		-		-		113,538
Loans		47,887		-		-		47,887
Intergovernmental		128,674 95,073		-		816,073		944,747
Prepayments		93,073		_		20,041		95,073 20,041
Inventory held for resale		_		_		45,154		45,154
Due from other funds		397,648						397,648
Total assets	\$	82,488,461	\$	22,531,320	\$	8,650,762	\$	113,670,543
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	687,118	\$	-	\$	176,090	\$	863,208
Contracts payable		-		-		390,099		390,099
Retainage payable		-		-		114,669		114,669
Accrued wages and benefits payable		9,743,617		-		449,587		10,193,204
Compensated absences payable		138,256		-		-		138,256
Intergovernmental payable		574,279		-		19,068		593,347
Pension and postemployment obligation		1,778,826		-		80,329		1,859,155
Due to other funds		-		-		397,648		397,648
Matured bonds payable		-		20,000		-		20,000
Matured interest payable		-		1,881		-		1,881
Total liabilities		12,922,096		21,881		1,627,490		14,571,467
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		25,522,890		7,556,197		282,086		33,361,173
Payment in lieu of taxes levied								
for the next fiscal year		163,091		50,198		3,280		216,569
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		830,510		248,136		9,235		1,087,881
Income tax revenue not available		1,301,027		-		-		1,301,027
Intergovernmental revenue not available		127,569		-		164,656		292,225
Interest revenue not available		85,815						85,815
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,030,902		7,854,531		459,257	_	36,344,690
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:						20,041		20.041
Materials and supplies inventory		95,073		-		20,041		20,041 95,073
Restricted:		93,073		-		_		93,073
Debt service		_		14,654,908		_		14,654,908
Capital improvements		_		-		2,870,111		2,870,111
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		_		1,547,559		1,547,559
Food service operations		-		-		1,507,897		1,507,897
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		1,972		1,972
Other purposes		-		-		242,929		242,929
Extracurricular		-		-		468,263		468,263
Committed:								
Termination benefits		2,651,305		-		-		2,651,305
Assigned:		20-20-						20-20-
Student instruction		205,286		-		-		205,286
Student and staff support.		1,498,087		-		-		1,498,087
Facilities acquisition and construction		5,235		-		-		5,235
Subsequent year's appropriations		5,159,906		-		-		5,159,906
Public school support		54,118		-		-		54,118
Other purposes		472,606		-		(04.757)		472,606
Unassigned (deficit)		31,393,847		14 654 000		(94,757)		31,299,090
Total fund balances	¢	41,535,463 82,488,461	\$	14,654,908 22,531,320	\$	8,650,762	\$	62,754,386
Total habilities, deferred inflows and fund balances.	Þ	02,408,401	Þ	22,331,320	Þ	8,650,762	Þ	113,070,343

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 62,754,386
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.		145,663,956
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,087,881	
Income taxes receivable	1,301,027	
Accrued interest receivable	85,815	
Intergovernmental receivable	292,225	
Total		2,766,948
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.		6,329,697
Unamortized premiums on refunding bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(4,289,542)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in		
the funds.		3,484,082
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(240,828)
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	52,484,850	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(5,098,088)	
Net pension liability	(147,454,041)	
Total		(100,067,279)
The net OPEB 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 - OPEB	2,671,847	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(3,627,874)	
Net OPEB liability	(31,941,650)	(22.007.677)
Total		(32,897,677)
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	(100,899,373)	
Capital lease obligations	(2,431,679)	
Compensated absences Total	(6,934,718)	(110 265 770)
1 Otal		 (110,265,770)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (26,762,027)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues Service Frame Female Revenues 8 5 5 5 7 3 1 5 5 7 3 1 5 5 7 3 1 5 5 7 3 6 1 5 1 5 1 3 6 3 3 6 3 10 4 1 <t< th=""><th>TOKTIL</th><th>TISCAL TEAR END</th><th>District Debt</th><th>Nonmajor Governmental</th><th>Total Governmental</th></t<>	TOKTIL	TISCAL TEAR END	District Debt	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Promit local sources:		General			
Promperly tanses \$43,653,122 \$13,296,377 \$487,656 \$57,437,155 Decome taxes 18,233,097 \$20,005 \$10,245 \$10,005 \$10,245 \$10,005 \$10,245 \$10,005 \$10,245 \$10,005 \$10,245 \$10,005 \$10,245 \$10,005 \$10,245 \$10,005 \$1	Revenues:	General	Service	Tunus	Tunus
Property taxes					
Income taxes		\$ 43,653,122	\$ 13,296,377	\$ 487,656	\$ 57,437,155
Tunion	÷ *		-	-	
Earnings on investments	Payment in lieu of taxes	366,528	117,701	26,016	510,245
Charges for services	Tuition	1,010,460	-	-	1,010,460
Extracurricular	Earnings on investments	719,522	-	23,287	742,809
Classroom materials and fees		-	-	3,063,669	3,063,669
Rental income		819,996	-	672,342	1,492,338
Contributions and donations	Classroom materials and fees	575,299	-	-	575,299
Other local revenues 193,899 - 91,641 285,630 Intergovernmental - state 60,707,752 1,427,437 367,961 62,503,150 100,000 127,127,518 14,841,515 9,585,293 151,554,326 127,127,518 14,841,515 9,585,293 151,554,326 127,127,518 14,841,515 9,585,293 151,554,326 127,127,518 14,841,515 9,585,293 151,554,326 127,127,518 14,841,515 9,585,293 151,554,326 127,127,518 14,841,515 9,585,293 151,554,326 128,841,515 151,554,326 128,841,515 151,554,326 128,841,515 151,554,326 128,841,515 165,955 52,073,800 59,001 17,152,202 1,158,770 18,310,972 17,008 718,009 718,009		*	-		*
Intergovernmental - state		· ·	-		*
Intergovernmental - federal 305,726 4,707,204 5,012,930 Total revenues 127,127,518 14,841,515 9,585,293 151,554,326 Expenditures:		· ·	-	*	
Total revenues	e e		1,427,437	*	
Current:	•				
Current: Instruction: Regular.	Total revenues	127,127,518	14,841,515	9,585,293	151,554,326
Instruction: Regular	Expenditures:				
Regular. 51,907,845 165,955 52,073,800 Special 17,152,202 1,158,770 18,310,972 Vocational 717,008 - 775,043 Other 2,651,243 - 725,140 3,376,383 Support services: - 7,657,349 129,858 7,787,207 Instructional staff 5,304,441 299,828 5,604,269 Board of education 738,604 - 738,604 Administration 8,339,902 88,885 8,428,787 Fiscal 2,032,730 187,283 6,830 2,226,843 Business 502,304 - 502,304 Operations and maintenance 10,830,707 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services 9,700 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 719,809 2,730,110 Extracurricular activities<	Current:				
Special 17,152,202 1,158,770 18,310,972 Vocational 717,008 717,008 717,008 Other 2,651,243 725,140 3,376,383 Support services: 8 725,140 3,376,383 Support services: 9 129,858 7,787,207 Instructional staff 5,304,441 299,828 5,604,269 Board of education 738,604 - 738,604 Administration 8,339,902 - 88,885 8,428,787 Fiscal 2,032,730 187,283 6,830 2,226,843 Business 502,304 - 502,304 Operations and maintenance 10,830,707 - 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services 99,700 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 719,809 2,730,110	Instruction:				
Vocational 717,008 717,008 Other 2,651,243 725,140 3,376,383 Support services: 729,140 3,376,383 3,376,383 Pupil 7,657,349 129,858 7,787,207 Instructional staff 5,304,441 29,828 5,604,269 Board of education 738,604 738,604 738,604 Administration 8,339,902 88,885 8,226,843 Fiscal 2,032,730 187,283 6,830 2,226,843 Business 502,304 - 502,304 Operations and maintenance 10,830,707 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services 99,700 30,347 130,047 Extractivities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay		51,907,845	-	165,955	52,073,800
Other 2,651,243 725,140 3,376,383 Support services: 8 3,200,000 129,858 7,787,207 Instructional staff 5,304,441 299,828 5,604,269 Board of education 738,604 - 738,604 Administration 8,339,902 88,885 8,428,787 Fiscal 2,032,730 187,283 6,830 2,226,843 Business 502,304 - - 502,304 Operations and maintenance 10,830,707 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services: 99,700 30,347 130,047 Extracturricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Excilities acquistion and construction 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay 258,720 - 258,720 Det service: - <t< td=""><td></td><td>17,152,202</td><td>-</td><td>1,158,770</td><td></td></t<>		17,152,202	-	1,158,770	
Support services: Pupi		717,008	-	-	717,008
Pupil 7,657,349 129,858 7,787,207 Instructional staff 5,304,441 299,828 5,604,269 Board of education 738,604 - - 738,604 Administration 8,339,902 - 88,885 8,428,787 Fiscal 2,032,730 187,283 6,830 2,226,843 Business 502,304 - - 502,304 Operations and maintenance 10,830,707 - 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capil outlay 2,524,625 - 6,038,1		2,651,243	-	725,140	3,376,383
Sample					
Board of education 738,604 - 738,604 Administration 8,339,902 - 88,885 8,428,787 Fiscal 2,032,730 187,283 6,830 2,226,843 Business 502,304 - - 502,304 Operations and maintenance 10,830,707 - 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 1,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,114,818 5,114,818 5,114,818 5,114,818 5,114,818 5,114,818 6,016,207 1,150,575 5 - 1,150,575 5 1,150,575 5 1,14,818 5,114,818 5,114,818 5,114,818 5,114,818 5,114,818 6,016,207 1,150,207 2,253,201 2,253,201 2,253,201 2,253,201 2,253,201 2,258,720 2,258,720 2,258,720			-	*	
Administration 8,339,902 88,885 8,428,787 Fiscal 2,032,730 187,283 6,830 2,226,843 Business 502,304 - - 502,304 Operations and maintenance 10,830,707 - 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,114,818 5,114,818 Other non-instructional services 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Excilities acquisition and construction 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: Principal retirement 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,730,375 Total expendit				299,828	
Fiscal 2,032,730 187,283 6,830 2,226,843 Business. 502,304 - - 502,304 Operations and maintenance 10,839,707 - 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,114,818 5,114,818 Other non-instructional services 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilitities acquisition and construction 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: Principal retirement 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216		· ·			*
Business. 502,304 - - 502,304 Operations and maintenance 10,830,707 - 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation. 6,070,778 - 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,114,818 5,114,818 Other non-instructional services. 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction. 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay. 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: Principal retirement. 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 8,702,488 2,574,895 <					
Operations and maintenance 10,830,707 - 1,803,781 12,634,488 Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,114,818 5,114,818 Other non-instructional services 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,910,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: Principal retirement 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 8,702,488			187,283	6,830	
Pupil transportation 6,070,778 - 10,849 6,081,627 Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,114,818 5,114,818 Other non-instructional services. 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction. 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: Principal retirement. 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses		· ·	-	1 002 701	*
Central 1,150,575 - - 1,150,575 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,114,818 5,114,818 Other non-instructional services. 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction. 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: - 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - 1,000,000	-				
Operation of non-instructional services: - - 5,114,818 5,114,818 Other non-instructional services. 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction. 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: Principal retirement. 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - 1,000,000 Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - <				10,849	
Food service operations. - - 5,114,818 5,114,818 Other non-instructional services. 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction. 119,930 - 609,696 729,620 Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: - - 609,696 729,620 Debt service: - - 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: - - - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (out)		1,130,373	-	-	1,130,373
Other non-instructional services. 99,700 - 30,347 130,047 Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction. 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay - 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: - - - 609,696 729,626 Principal retirement. 788,542 5,249,625 - - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - 1,000,000 Tensifiers (out) (1,000,000) - - 258,720<	•			5 114 010	5 114 010
Extracurricular activities 2,010,301 - 719,809 2,730,110 Facilities acquisition and construction 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: - - - 258,720 Principal retirement 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - 1,000,000 Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses)			-		
Facilities acquisition and construction. 119,930 - 609,696 729,626 Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: Principal retirement. 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - 1,000,000		*	-		*
Capital outlay 258,720 - - 258,720 Debt service: Principal retirement 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 1,000,000 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>*</td> <td></td>			-	*	
Debt service: 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - 1,000,000 1,000,000 Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - (1,000,000) Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277 <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td>_</td> <td>009,090</td> <td>,</td>		· ·	_	009,090	,
Principal retirement. 788,542 5,249,625 - 6,038,167 Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds. - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - 1,000,000 1,000,000 Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - (1,000,000) Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277	1 2	230,720	_	_	230,720
Interest and fiscal charges 92,149 3,099,337 - 3,191,486 Accretion on capital appreciation bonds - 3,730,375 - 3,730,375 Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 1,000,000 1,000,000 Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - (1,000,000) Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277		788.542	5.249.625	_	6.038.167
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		· ·		_	
Total expenditures 118,425,030 12,266,620 10,864,566 141,556,216 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 1,000,000 1,000,000 Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - (1,000,000) Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277		-		_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	* **	118,425,030		10,864,566	
expenditures. 8,702,488 2,574,895 (1,279,273) 9,998,110 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - 1,000,000 1,000,000 Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - (1,000,000) Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277	•			.,,	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in. - - 1,000,000 1,000,000 Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - (1,000,000) Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9 702 499	2 574 905	(1.270.272)	0.000.110
Transfers in. - - 1,000,000 1,000,000 Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - (1,000,000) Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277	expenditures	6,702,466	2,374,893	(1,2/9,2/3)	9,998,110
Transfers (out) (1,000,000) - - (1,000,000) Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277	. , ,				
Lease purchase transaction 258,720 - - 258,720 Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277		-	-	1,000,000	
Insurance proceeds 56,185 - 20,094 76,279 Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277		,	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses) (685,095) - 1,020,094 334,999 Net change in fund balances 8,017,393 2,574,895 (259,179) 10,333,109 Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277			-	_	*
Net change in fund balances					
Fund balances at beginning of year 33,518,070 12,080,013 6,823,194 52,421,277	Total other financing sources (uses)	(685,095)		1,020,094	334,999
	Net change in fund balances	8,017,393	2,574,895	(259,179)	10,333,109
Fund balances at end of year. \$ 41,535,463 \$ 14,654,908 \$ 6,564,015 \$ 62,754,386	~ ~ .	33,518,070		6,823,194	52,421,277
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 41,535,463	\$ 14,654,908	\$ 6,564,015	\$ 62,754,386

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	10,333,109
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	\$ 1,427,433		
Current year depreciation Total	 (7,714,881)	=	(6,287,448)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	(345,141)		
Income taxes	156,048		
Earnings on investments	6,487		
Intergovernmental	 (198,184)	-	(200.700)
Total			(380,790)
Repayment of bond 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:	2 20 5 000		
Bonds	3,385,000		
Capital appreciation bonds	1,864,625		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Capital leases	3,730,375		
Total	 788,542	_	9,768,542
1000			2,700,012
Issuances of lease purchase transactions are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(258,720)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			10,367,778
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			44,763,051
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			324,685
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			5,099,372
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	\$ 9,496 (1,163,897) 442,977		
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges	(470,060)		
Total	 (470,000)	- \$	(1,181,484)
·····		Ψ	(1,101,707)
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.			(660,195)
Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the district-wide statements of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related interal service fund revenues			
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are			560 106
allocated among the governmental activities.			568,486
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	72,456,386

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	36,144,169	\$	36,144,169	\$	37,210,133	\$	1,065,964
Income taxes		17,259,411		17,259,411		17,628,765		369,354
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		366,528		366,528
Tuition		442,880		442,880		1,004,263		561,383
Earnings on investments		527,357		527,357		904,376		377,019
Other local revenues		-		-		16,652		16,652
Intergovernmental - state		60,553,171		60,553,171		60,853,087		299,916
Intergovernmental - federal		374,326		374,326		305,726		(68,600)
Total revenues		115,301,314		115,301,314		118,289,530		2,988,216
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		51,846,388		51,970,980		51,007,720		963,260
Special		16,591,560		16,569,221		17,236,997		(667,776)
Vocational		733,484		737,829		709,769		28,060
Other		2,237,468		2,256,103		2,561,717		(305,614)
Pupil		7,236,651		7,251,543		7,551,361		(299,818)
Instructional staff		5,648,310		5,583,711		5,233,217		350,494
Board of education		967,797		966,056		802,027		164,029
Administration		8,460,878		8,426,065		8,310,632		115,433
Fiscal		2,067,749		2,065,867		2,038,396		27,471
Business		928,270		926,259		878,763		47,496
Operations and maintenance		12,191,727		12,261,025		12,076,657		184,368
Pupil transportation		8,311,698		8,308,995		6,622,089		1,686,906
Central		1,049,602		1,053,486		1,208,325		(154,839)
Operation non-instructional services		904		903		781		122
Extracurricular activities		1,167,692		1,165,127		1,153,624		11,503
Facilities acquisition and construction		162,628		83,606		77,877		5,729
Total expenditures		119,602,806		119,626,776		117,469,952		2,156,824
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(4,301,492)		(4,325,462)		819,578		5,145,040
Other financing sources (uses):		(4.050.000)		/4 50 0 000		(4.540.05*)		(20.000)
Transfer (out)		(1,250,000)		(1,520,000)		(1,540,000)		(20,000)
Sale of assets				-		4		4
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,250,000)		(1,520,000)		(1,539,996)		(19,996)
Net change in fund balance		(5,551,492)		(5,845,462)		(720,418)		5,125,044
Fund balance at beginning of year		29,373,723		29,373,723		29,373,723		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,782,286		2,782,286		2,782,286		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	26,604,517	\$	26,310,547	\$	31,435,591	\$	5,125,044
and online at the or jear	Ψ	20,001,017	Ψ	20,510,517	Ψ	21,123,371	Ψ	2,122,017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
Assets:		
Current:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,415,588
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		246,157
Total assets		7,661,745
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts payable		17,948
Claims payable		1,314,100
Total liabilities		1,332,048
Net position: Unrestricted.		6,329,697
Total net position	\$	6,329,697

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:		45.004.050	
Charges for services	\$	15,934,859 15,934,859	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		19,874	
Claims		15,592,656	
Total operating expenses		15,612,530	
Operating income		322,329	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Refunds and reimbursements		246,157	
Total nonoperating revenues		246,157	
Change in net position		568,486	
Net position at beginning of year		5,761,211	
Net position at end of year	\$	6,329,697	

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

	Governments Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		15.040.220
Cash received from charges for services	\$	15,940,338
Cash payments for contractual services		(19,874)
Cash payments for claims		(15,350,075)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		570,389
Net increase in cash and		
cash equivalents		570,389
Cash and investments at beginning of year		6,845,199
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	7,415,588
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	322,329
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable		226,112
Increase in accounts payable		17,948
Increase in claims payable		4,000
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	570,389
operating activities.	Ψ	570,507

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
				Agency
Assets:			<u>-</u>	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,450	\$	207,057
Receivables:				
Accounts		<u>-</u>		83,382
Total assets.		2,450	\$	290,439
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	39,162
Pension and postemployment obligation		-		1,498
Loan payable		-		47,887
Due to students		-		201,892
Total liabilities			\$	290,439
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		2,450		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

\$

2,450

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		te-Purpose Trust
	Sch	olarship
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded	\$	2,200
Change in net position		(2,200)
Net position at beginning of year		4,650
Net position at end of year	\$	2,450

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

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 426 non-certified, 677 certified and 81 administrative employees to provide services to approximately 10,304 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, 2018

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, 2018

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is 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, 2018

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, 2018

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 17). 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, 2018

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 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Note 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, 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, 2018

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, 2018

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 2018, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposits (negotiable CDs), commercial paper, U.S. government money market mutual fund, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) 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 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes 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 2018 amounted to \$719,522, which includes \$151,489 assigned from other District funds.

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

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, purchased inventories are presented 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 2018, 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:

Carrammantal

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	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, 2018

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 10.

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 outflow or inflows 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, 2018

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, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, 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 and lease-purchase obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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, 2018

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as 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, 2018

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, 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

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information.

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ (60,896,679)
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	252,216
Net OPEB liability	(38,573,950)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ (99,218,413)

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit		
Adult basic education	\$ 4,000		
IDEA Part-B	78,761		
Title I, disadvantage children	11,996		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim 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;
- 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, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two-hundred-seventy days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,653,971. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2018, \$3,288,925 of the District's bank balance of \$3,810,823 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$521,898 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities			
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	Greater than
Investment type	<u>Amount</u>	less	months	months	24 months
Amortized Cost:					
STAR Ohio	\$ 14,611,576	\$ 14,611,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fair Value:					
FHLMC	8,610,607	-	2,078,160	4,628,343	1,904,104
FNMA	9,621,921	-	-	-	9,621,921
FFCB	1,292,447	-	1,292,447	-	-
U.S. Government money					
market mutual fund	4,161	4,161	-	-	-
Negotiable CD's	975,763	-	-	244,903	730,860
Commercial Paper	24,048,616	24,048,616			
Total	\$ 59,165,091	\$ 38,664,353	\$ 3,370,607	\$ 4,873,246	\$ 12,256,885

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.77 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, FFCB), negotiable CD's, 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, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities (FHLMC, FNMA, FFCB) 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 CD's 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 FFCB, FHLMC and FNMA securities and commercial paper, and the negotiable CD's 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, 2018:

Measurement			
<u>Amount</u>	% of Total		
14,611,576	24.70		
8,610,607	14.55		
9,621,921	16.26		
1,292,447	2.18		
4,161	0.01		
975,763	1.65		
24,048,616	40.65		
59,165,091	100.00		
	Amount 14,611,576 8,610,607 9,621,921 1,292,447 4,161 975,763 24,048,616		

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, 2018:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,653,971
Investments	59,165,091
Total	\$ 62,819,062

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 62,609,555
Private-purpose trust fund	2,450
Agency funds	 207,057
Total	\$ 62,819,062

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 1,000,000

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

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2018 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, 2018 consisted of the following individual amounts, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Due to general fund from:		Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Miscellaneous state grants	\$	15,667
IDEA Part-B		315,305
Title III, limited english proficiency		13,240
Title I, disadvantaged children		33,341
Improving teacher quality		20,095
Total	<u>\$</u>	397,648

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 two 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.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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:

Agency - District agency fund

\$ 47,887

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

The District receives property taxes from 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, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an 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). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$3,964,121 in the general fund, \$1,235,441 in the District debt service fund and \$44,128 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

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

	2017 Second			2018 First			
		Half Collections			Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential	Φ	1 104 140 070	00.22	Ф	1 222 225 740	00.00	
and other real estate	\$	1,194,140,970	98.22	\$	1,222,835,740	98.08	
Public utility personal		21,581,640	1.78		23,973,550	1.92	
Total	\$	1,215,722,610	100.00	\$	1,246,809,290	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
General		\$72.20			\$72.20		
Bond		10.50			10.00		
Facilities maintenance		0.50			0.50		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 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:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 48,152,381
Income taxes	8,279,810
Payment in lieu of taxes	216,569
Accounts	163,728
Accrued interest	113,538
Loans	47,887
Intergovernmental	1,190,904
Total	\$ 58,164,817

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2017	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,185,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,185,480
Construction in progress		172,626		172,626
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,185,480	172,626		9,358,106
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	20,354,606	473,947	-	20,828,553
Building and improvements	226,753,165	327,818	-	227,080,983
Furniture and equipment	6,400,149	286,740	-	6,686,889
Vehicles	2,438,024	166,302		2,604,326
Total capital assets, being depreciated	255,945,944	1,254,807		257,200,751
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(11,951,570)	(899,343)	-	(12,850,913)
Building and improvements	(95,551,569)	(6,154,444)	-	(101,706,013)
Furniture and equipment	(4,049,708)	(463,135)	-	(4,512,843)
Vehicles	(1,627,173)	(197,959)		(1,825,132)
Total accumulated depreciation	(113,180,020)	(7,714,881)		(120,894,901)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 151,951,404	\$ (6,287,448)	\$ -	\$ 145,663,956

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 5,038,832
Special	271,203
Vocational	17,642
Support services:	
Pupil	181,076
Instructional staff	391,519
Administration	183,787
Fiscal	1,218
Operations and maintenance	587,628
Pupil transportation	139,305
Central	5,005
Extracurricular activities	163,453
Food service operation	 734,213
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,714,881

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

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, 2018, capital assets acquired by lease purchase have been capitalized under buildings and improvements in the amount of \$1,670,122. Accumulated depreciation of \$367,422 has been booked as of June 30, 2018 leaving a book value of \$1,302,700. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures from the general fund. Principal and interest payments totaled \$118,804 and \$35,081, respectively.

During fiscal year 2015 and the current fiscal year, 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, 2018, 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 reflected as debt service expenditures from the general fund. Principal and interest payments totaled \$346,021 and \$6,572, respectively.

During fiscal year 2016, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the purchase of GM vehicles. 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. At June 30, 2018, capital assets acquired by lease purchase have been capitalized under vehicles in the amount of \$174,357. Accumulated depreciation of \$54,487 has been booked as of June 30, 2018 leaving a book value of \$119,870. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures from the general fund. Principal and interest payments totaled \$58,097 and \$1,993, respectively.

During fiscal year 2017, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the purchase of copiers. 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. At June 30, 2018, capital assets acquired by lease purchase have been capitalized under furniture and equipment in the amount of \$1,385,157. Accumulated depreciation of \$684,288 has been booked as of June 30, 2018 leaving a book value of \$700,869. Principal and interest payments totaled \$265,620 and \$48,503, respectively. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures from the general fund.

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

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

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, 2018.

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30	_	Total
2019	\$	886,906
2020 2021		886,909 727,279
2022 2023		71,331
2023		89
Total minimum lease payments		2,572,514
Less: amount representing interest		(140,835)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	2,431,679

NOTE 10 - 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.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ane 30, 2017	<u>Additions</u>		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2018	
General Obligation Bonds:								
Series 2006, capital appreciation bonds	\$	5,109,907	\$	-	\$	(1,864,625)	\$	3,245,282
Series 2006, capital appreciation bonds accreted interest		9,520,569		1,163,897		(3,730,375)		6,954,091
Series 2007, current interest bonds		1,670,000		-		(1,670,000)		-
Series 2014, current interest refunding bonds		26,620,000		-		(865,000)		25,755,000
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		46,980,000				(850,000)		46,130,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$	108,715,476	\$	1,163,897	\$	(8,980,000)	\$	100,899,373

<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 \$6,954,091 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.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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 2007 General Obligation Bonds</u> - On February 8, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$59,900,000. The issue is comprised of serial and term bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The bonds were retired from the District debt service fund with revenue generated from a 3.8 mil tax levy. The bonds were used for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping two new elementary schools and a new middle school as well as renovating and repairing existing facilities and buildings and upgrading computer technology.

The current interest bonds were refunded in the amount of \$26,125,000, \$9,220,000 and \$10,450,000 with proceeds from the series 2014, 2015 and 2016 refunding bonds, respectively. The difference in the amount refunded and the refunding for the 2014, 2015 and 2016 refunding bonds is \$1,455,000, \$415,000 and \$440,000, respectively.

<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.

<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.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<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.

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

Fiscal Year	iscal YearC			Current Interest Bonds			Current Interest Bonds			_	Capit	tal A	appreciation l	Bono	ls
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		Principal	_	Interest		Total			
2019	\$	3,495,000	\$	2,974,950	\$	6,469,950	\$	1,697,318	\$	3,892,682	\$	5,590,000			
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 - 2028		37,140,000		6,977,982		44,117,982		-		-		-			
2029 - 2033		14,710,000		2,727,537		17,437,537		-		-		-			
2034 - 2035		6,800,000	_	228,382	_	7,028,382									
Total	\$	90,700,000	\$	23,134,157	\$	113,834,157	\$	3,245,282	\$	7,939,718	\$	11,185,000			

The difference in the amount due in the schedule below in Note 10.C. and the amortization schedule above is \$6,954,091 which is the amount of capital appreciation bond accreted interest that has been recognized as of June 30, 2018.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. During the fiscal year 2018, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated			D-1	A 4 -
	Balance Outstanding			Balance Outstanding	Amounts
	•	A dditions	Daduations	June 30, 2018	Due in
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 108,715,476	\$ 1,163,897	\$ (8,980,000)	\$ 100,899,373	\$ 8,830,130
Total general obligation					
bonds payable	108,715,476	1,163,897	(8,980,000)	100,899,373	8,830,130
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Lease-purchase obligations	2,961,501	258,720	(788,542)	2,431,679	815,451
Net pension liability	195,243,329	-	(47,789,288)	147,454,041	-
Net OPEB liability	38,573,950	=	(6,632,300)	31,941,650	-
Compensated absences	6,418,015	1,631,441	(976,482)	7,072,974	973,741
Total other laws town					
Total other long-term	242 107 705	1 000 171	(5(10((12)	100 000 244	1 700 100
obligations	243,196,795	1,890,161	(56,186,612)	188,900,344	1,789,192
Total governmental activities	\$ 351,912,271	\$ 3,054,058	\$ (65,166,612)	289,799,717	\$ 10,619,322
Add: unamortized premiums or		4,289,542			
Total on statement of net position	on			\$ 294,089,259	

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

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - See Note 13 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 14 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).

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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, 2018, the District had no unvoted debt.

E. State Loans

In 1979 and in 1999, respectively, the District received a \$2,500,000 and \$6,780,000 interest-free loan from the State of Ohio for the construction of classroom facilities. As of September 2000, S.B. 272 forgave the debt on State loan repayment. Under S.B. 272, districts like Pickerington, which are in the upper half of all Ohio districts in terms of assessed valuation per pupil, no longer are required to pay the State one-half of the half-mill being collected in connection with state-financed classroom facilities projects. S.B. 272 instead requires that all of the half-mill be retained by the school district and applied to repair and maintenance of the district's State projects. Since the District is not required to repay these State loans, no obligation is reported on the statement of net position.

NOTE 11 - 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, 2018

NOTE 11 - 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 12 - 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 (\$1,000 deductible) per occurrence	\$380,901,873
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible) per occurrence	100,000,000
Automobile liability (\$1,000 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
1 22 2	- , ,

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.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

For policy year 2018, 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.

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. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$250,000 per employee.

The claims liability of \$1,314,100 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018 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 2018 and 2017 are listed below:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current	Claims	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payment	End of Year
2018	\$ 1,310,100	\$ 15,469,974	\$ (15,465,974)	\$ 1,314,100
2017	942,100	14,683,824	(14,315,824)	1,310,100

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

Employer and employee contributions to premiums for health 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

NOTE 13 - 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* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,006,413 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$108,062 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$8,361,365 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$1,498,216 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.42904250%	0.48947303%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.44084410%	0.50984419%	
Change in proportionate share	0.01180160%	0.02037116%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 26,339,461	\$ 121,114,580	\$ 147,454,041
Pension expense	\$ (372,902)	\$ (44,390,149)	\$ (44,763,051)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,133,558	\$ 4,676,875	\$ 5,810,433
Changes of assumptions	1,362,033	26,489,090	27,851,123
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	1,112,011	7,343,505	8,455,516
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,006,413	8,361,365	10,367,778
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,614,015	\$ 46,870,835	\$ 52,484,850

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 976,136	\$ 976,136
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	125,029	3,996,923	4,121,952
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 125,029	\$4,973,059	\$ 5,098,088

\$10,367,778 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		
2019	\$ 1,631,505	\$ 7,825,560	\$ 9,457,065
2020	1,937,587	13,262,752	15,200,339
2021	527,509	9,157,589	9,685,098
2022	(614,025)	3,290,508	2,676,483
2023	(3)	 2	 (1)
Total	\$ 3,482,573	\$ 33,536,411	\$ 37,018,984

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation

3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
C 1	1.00 0/	0.50 0/
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 36,552,327	\$	26,339,461	\$ 17,784,103

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 173,613,629	\$ 121,114,580	\$ 76,892,001	

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$250,373.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$324,685 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$254,375 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability prior measurement date	0.43491917%	0.48947303%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability current measurement date	0.44897880%	0.50984419%	
Change in proportionate share	0.01405963%	0.02037116%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 12,049,411	\$ 19,892,239	\$ 31,941,650
OPEB expense	\$ 815,028	\$ (5,914,400)	\$ (5,099,372)

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,148,303	\$ 1,148,303
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	265,040	933,819	1,198,859
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	324,685		324,685
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 589,725	\$ 2,082,122	\$ 2,671,847
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$ 31,819 1,143,427	\$ 850,241 1,602,387	\$ 882,060 2,745,814
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,175,246	\$ 2,452,628	\$ 3,627,874

\$324,685 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS	 STRS	Total
8			
2019	\$ (326,211)	\$ (132,604)	\$ (458,815)
2020	(326,211)	(132,604)	(458,815)
2021	(249,830)	(132,604)	(382,434)
2022	(7,954)	(132,604)	(140,558)
2023	-	79,955	79,955
Thereafter	-	79,955	79,955
Total	\$ (910,206)	\$ (370,506)	\$ (1,280,712)

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date3.56 percentPrior measurement date2.92 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Measurement date3.63 percentPrior measurement date2.98 percent

Medical trend assumption:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Current Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	14,551,198	\$	12,049,411	\$	10,067,357
	(6.5	% Decrease % decreasing to 4.0 %)		Current Trend Rate % decreasing to 5.0 %)	-	% Increase % decreasing to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,777,194	\$	12,049,411	\$	15,056,729

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		1% Decrease (3.13%)		Current Discount Rate (4.13%)		1% Increase (5.13%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	26,705,012	\$	19,892,239	\$	14,507,922	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	13,820,275	\$	19,892,239	\$	27,883,654	

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

NOTE 15 - 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

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(720,418)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		7,003,698
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(948,957)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		314,901
Funds budgeted elsewhere		194,468
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	2,173,701
GAAP basis	\$	8,017,393

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, the insurance fund, and the termination benefits fund.

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

NOTE 16 - 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.

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTE 17 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District currently benefits from a 1% income tax, which is assessed on all residents of the District. In 2018, the District income tax generated \$18,523,097 in revenue on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District apportions all the proceeds to the general fund.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES – (Continued)

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 covements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	1	,786,032
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1	,166,213)
Current year offsets		(491,821)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(127,998)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	

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, 2018.

NOTE 19 - 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>	En	cumbrances					
General	\$	1,610,478					
Nonmajor governmental funds		466,339					
Total	\$	2,076,817					

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

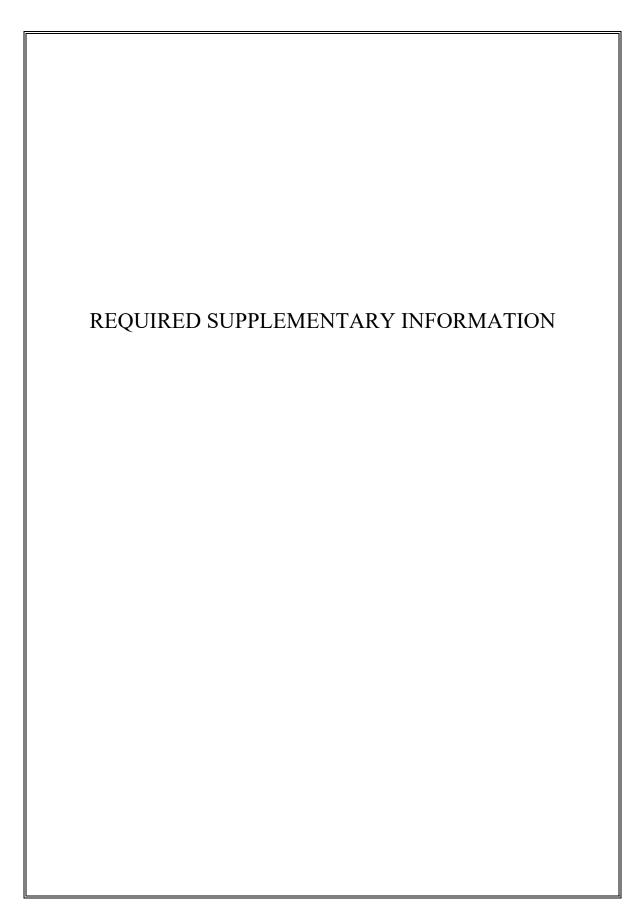
NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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 \$29,034.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.44084410%		0.42904250%		0.41343850%		0.39699100%		0.39699100%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,339,461	\$	31,401,952	\$	23,591,202	\$	20,091,468	\$	23,607,781
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,208,321	\$	13,144,543	\$	12,446,654	\$	11,535,772	\$	8,845,773
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	185.38%		238.90%		189.54%		174.17%		266.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.50984419%	0.48947303%	0.48536458%	0.46866539%	0.46866539%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 121,114,580	\$ 163,841,377	\$ 134,140,573	\$ 113,995,642	\$ 135,790,863
District's covered payroll	\$ 55,752,121	\$ 51,928,429	\$ 50,639,664	\$ 47,884,654	\$ 46,012,108
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	217.24%	315.51%	264.89%	238.06%	295.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,006,413	\$ 1,989,165	\$ 1,840,236	\$ 1,640,469
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,006,413)	(1,989,165)	 (1,840,236)	 (1,640,469)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,862,319	\$ 14,208,321	\$ 13,144,543	\$ 12,446,654
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

 2014	 2013	2012		 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 1,598,858	\$ 1,224,255	\$	1,195,166	\$ 1,192,105	\$ 1,324,677	\$ 872,799
 (1,598,858)	(1,224,255)		(1,195,166)	 (1,192,105)	 (1,324,677)	 (872,799)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 11,535,772	\$ 8,845,773	\$	8,885,993	\$ 9,483,731	\$ 9,783,434	\$ 8,869,909
13.86%	13.84%		13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018			2017		2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,361,365	\$	7,805,297	\$	7,269,980	\$	7,089,553
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(8,361,365)	-	(7,805,297)	-	(7,269,980)		(7,089,553)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	59,724,036	\$	55,752,121	\$	51,928,429	\$	50,639,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 6,225,005	\$ 5,981,574	\$ 6,089,137	\$ 6,667,463	\$ 6,721,083	\$ 6,491,643
(6,225,005)	 (5,981,574)	 (6,089,137)	(6,667,463)	 (6,721,083)	(6,491,643)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 47,884,654	\$ 46,012,108	\$ 46,839,515	\$ 51,288,177	\$ 51,700,638	\$ 49,935,715
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

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

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.50984419%	0.48947303%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 19,892,239	\$ 26,177,145
District's covered payroll	\$ 55,752,121	\$ 51,928,429
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.68%	50.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	37.33%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	324,685	\$ 252,216	\$ 220,636	\$	303,234
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(324,685)	 (252,216)	 (220,636)		(303,234)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$ _	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	14,862,319	\$ 14,208,321	\$ 13,144,543	\$	12,446,654
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.18%	1.78%	1.68%		2.44%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 199,970	\$ 176,124	\$ 228,231	\$ 321,840	\$ 219,843	\$ 533,432
 (199,970)	 (176,124)	 (228,231)	 (321,840)	 (219,843)	 (533,432)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 11,535,772	\$ 8,845,773	\$ 8,885,993	\$ 9,483,731	\$ 9,783,434	\$ 8,869,909
1.73%	1.99%	2.57%	3.39%	2.25%	6.01%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 59,724,036	\$ 55,752,121	\$ 51,928,429	\$ 50,639,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 478,847	\$ 460,121	\$ 468,395	\$ 512,882	\$ 517,006	\$ 499,357
 (478,847)	 (460,121)	 (468,395)	 (512,882)	 (517,006)	 (499,357)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 47,884,654	\$ 46,012,108	\$ 46,839,515	\$ 51,288,177	\$ 51,700,638	\$ 49,935,715
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

- - (Continued)

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

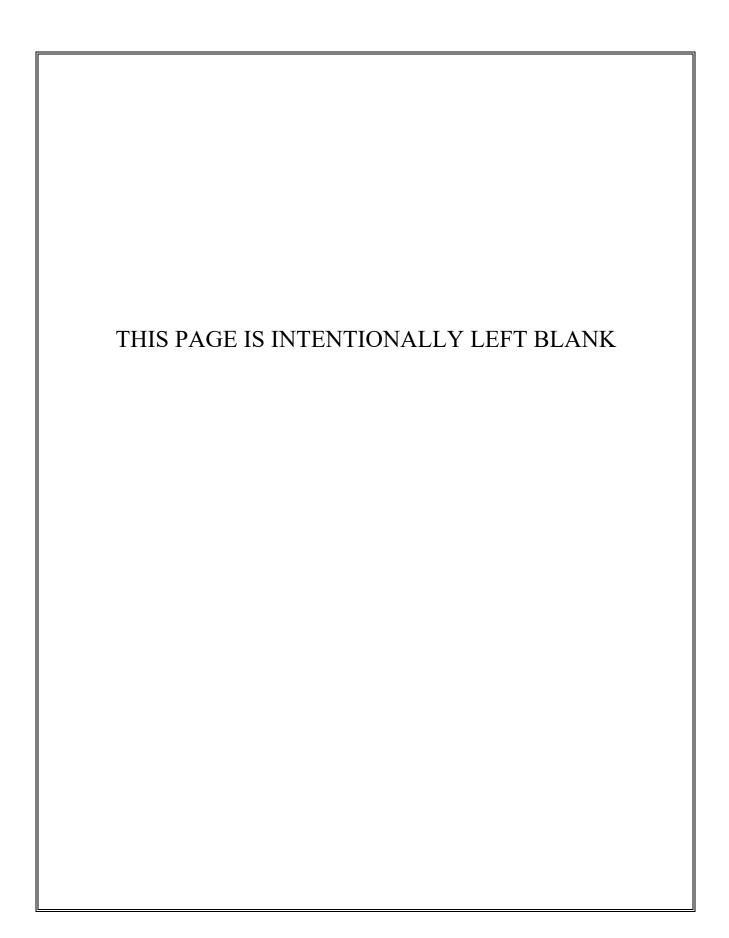
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

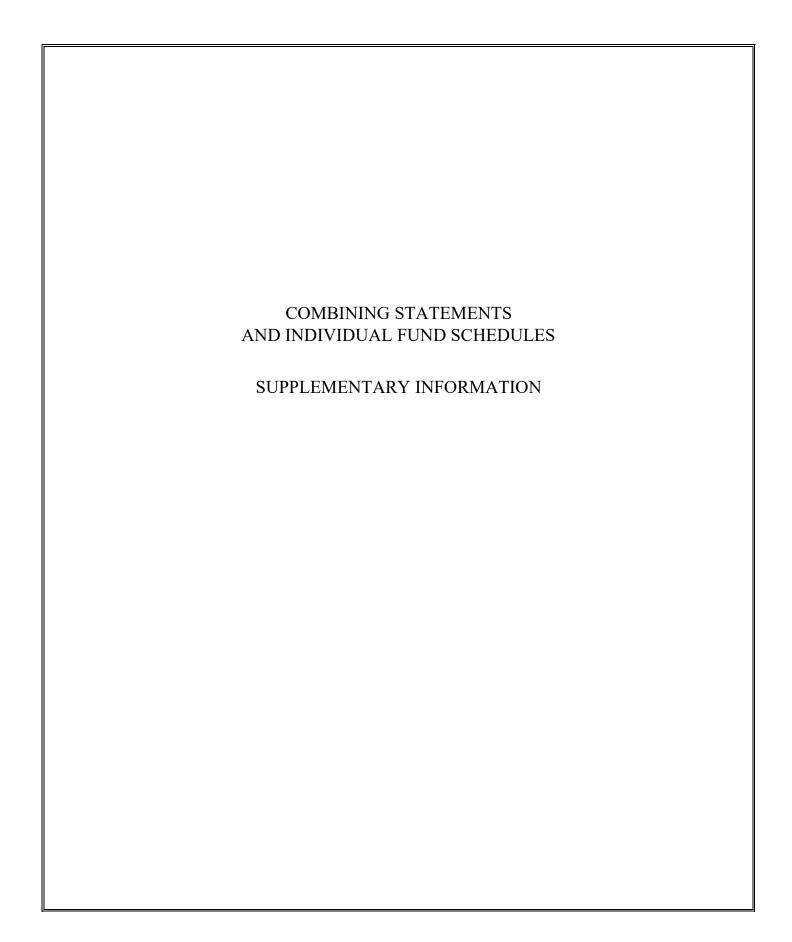
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate 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.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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





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.

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual			
District Debt Service								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	12,400,000	\$	12,400,000	\$	12,898,153	\$	498,153
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		12,295,038		12,295,038		12,266,620		28,418
Net Change in Fund Balances		104,962		104,962		631,533		526,571
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,844,572		10,844,572		10,844,572		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,949,534	\$	10,949,534	\$	11,476,105	\$	526,571

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor pital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:	¢	1.004.450	¢	2 146 210	\$ 7.240.660
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,094,450	\$	3,146,210 114,669	\$ 7,240,660 114,669
Property taxes		408,735		-	408,735
Payment in lieu of taxes		3,280		-	3,280
Accounts		2,150		-	2,150
Intergovernmental		816,073		-	816,073
Materials and supplies inventory		20,041		-	20,041
Inventory held for resale	-	45,154			 45,154
Total assets	\$	5,389,883	\$	3,260,879	\$ 8,650,762
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	176,090	\$	-	\$ 176,090
Contracts payable		114,000		276,099	390,099
Retainage payable		-		114,669	114,669
Accrued wages and benefits payable		449,587		-	449,587
Intergovernmental payable		19,068		-	19,068
Pension and postemployment obligation		80,329		-	80,329
Due to other funds		397,648			 397,648
Total liabilities		1,236,722		390,768	 1,627,490
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Payment in lieu of taxes levied		282,086		-	282,086
for the next fiscal year		3,280		-	3,280
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		9,235		-	9,235
Intergovernmental revenue not available		164,656			 164,656
Total deferred inflows of resources		459,257			 459,257
Fund balances: Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory		20,041		-	20,041
Capital improvements		-		2,870,111	2,870,111
Classroom facilities maintenance		1,547,559		-	1,547,559
Food service operations		1,507,897		-	1,507,897
Targeted academic assistance		1,972		-	1,972
Other purposes.		242,929		-	242,929
Extracurricular		468,263 (94,757)		-	468,263 (94.757)
• , ,				2.070.111	 (94,757)
Total fund balances		3,693,904		2,870,111	 6,564,015
Total liabilities, deferred inflow and fund balances	\$	5,389,883	\$	3,260,879	\$ 8,650,762

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

	Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	Nonmajor pital Project Funds		Total Sonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 487,656	\$ -	\$	487,656
Payment in lieu of taxes	26,016	-		26,016
Earnings on investments	23,167	120		23,287
Charges for services	3,063,669	-		3,063,669
Extracurricular	672,342	-		672,342
Rental income	-	41,472		41,472
Contributions and donations	104,045	-		104,045
Other local revenues	49,205	42,436		91,641
Intergovernmental - state	367,961	-		367,961
Intergovernmental - federal	 4,707,204	 		4,707,204
Total revenues	 9,501,265	 84,028		9,585,293
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	165,955	-		165,955
Special	1,158,770	-		1,158,770
Other	725,140	-		725,140
Support services:				
Pupil	129,858	-		129,858
Instructional staff	233,579	66,249		299,828
Administration	88,885	-		88,885
Fiscal	6,830	-		6,830
Operations and maintenance	1,405,291	398,490		1,803,781
Pupil transportation	10,849	-		10,849
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	5,114,818	-		5,114,818
Other non-instructional services	30,347	-		30,347
Extracurricular activities	719,809	-		719,809
Facilities acquisition and construction	 72,986	 536,710		609,696
Total expenditures	 9,863,117	 1,001,449		10,864,566
Excess of expenditures				
over revenues	 (361,852)	 (917,421)		(1,279,273)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	1,000,000		1,000,000
Insurance proceeds		 20,094		20,094
Total other financing sources	 	 1,020,094	-	1,020,094
Net change in fund balances	(361,852)	102,673		(259,179)
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,055,756	 2,767,438		6,823,194
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,693,904	\$ 2,870,111	\$	6,564,015

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.

Adult Basic Education

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

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, addresing 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 extra-curricular 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, 2018

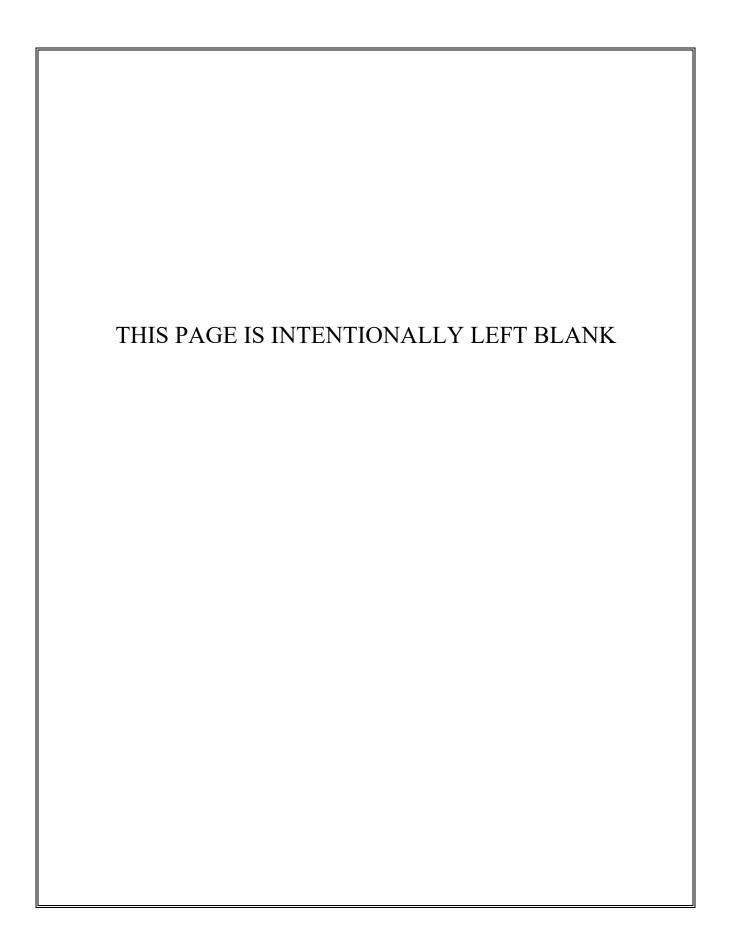
	 Food Services	School Trusts		Facilities Maintenance		Student Activity	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,729,768	\$	18,907	\$	1,638,016	\$	488,307
Property taxes	-		-		408,735		-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-		-		3,280		-
Accounts.	-		-		-		2,150
Intergovernmental	12,850		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	 20,041 45,154		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ 1,807,813	\$	18,907	\$	2,050,031	\$	490,457
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 5,247	\$	50	\$	93,871	\$	20,665
Contracts payable	-		-		114,000		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	216,088		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable	2,569		-		-		150
Pension and postemployment obligation	55,971		-		-		1,379
Due to other funds	 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities	 279,875		50		207,871		22,194
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Payment in lieu of taxes levied	-		-		282,086		-
for the next fiscal year	-		-		3,280		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-		-		9,235		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 -						-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 				294,601		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	20,041		-		-		-
Classroom facilities maintenance	-		-		1,547,559		-
Food service operations	1,507,897		-		-		-
Targeted academic assistance	-		-		-		-
Other purposes	-		18,857		-		-
Extracurricular	 -		- -		-		468,263
Total fund balances (deficits)	 1,527,938		18,857		1,547,559		468,263
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 1,807,813	\$	18,907	\$	2,050,031	\$	490,457

Summer School Subsidy		Alternative Schools		Miscellaneous State Grants	dult Education	IDI	EA Part B	Title III		Title I
\$	1,552	\$	217,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	21,650	-		532,615		29,777	160,216
	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
\$	1,552	\$	217,900	\$ 21,650	\$ 	\$	532,615	\$	29,777	\$ 160,216
	1,002		217,500	21,000	 		222,010		22,777	 100,210
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$	13,130	\$	3,127	\$ -
	-		-	-	-		144,804		-	88,695
	-		-	-	-		15,063		-	1,286
	-		-	15,667	 -		21,795 315,305		13,240	 1,184 33,341
				15,667	4,000		510,097		16,367	 124,506
	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	5.002	-		101.270		- 0.701	-
	<u>-</u>	-		5,982	 		101,279		8,791	 47,706
				5,982			101,279		8,791	 47,706
	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
	1,552		217,900	1	-		-		4,619	-
	-		-	-	- (4.000)		(79.761)		-	(11.006)
	-				 (4,000)		(78,761)			 (11,996)
_	1,552		217,900	1	 (4,000)		(78,761)		4,619	 (11,996)
\$	1,552	\$	217,900	\$ 21,650	\$ 	\$	532,615	\$	29,777	\$ 160,216

- - (Continued)

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

	proving ner Quality	Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 4,094,450
Property taxes	_	408,735
Payment in lieu of taxes	_	3,280
Accounts.	-	2,150
Intergovernmental	58,965	816,073
Materials and supplies inventory	-	20,041
Inventory held for resale	 	 45,154
Total assets	\$ 58,965	\$ 5,389,883
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 36,000	\$ 176,090
Contracts payable	-	114,000
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	449,587
Intergovernmental payable	-	19,068
Pension and postemployment obligation	-	80,329
Due to other funds	 20,095	 397,648
Total liabilities	 56,095	 1,236,722
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	282,086
Payment in lieu of taxes levied		
for the next fiscal year	_	3,280
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	_	9,235
Intergovernmental revenue not available	898	164,656
mergovernmentar revenue not available	 070	 101,030
Total deferred inflows of resources	 898	 459,257
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Materials and supplies inventory	-	20,041
Restricted:		
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	1,547,559
Food service operations	-	1,507,897
Targeted academic assistance	1,972	1,972
Other purposes.	-	242,929
Extracurricular	-	468,263
Unassigned (deficits)	 	 (94,757)
Total fund balances (deficits)	 1,972	 3,693,904
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 58,965	\$ 5,389,883



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

	S	Food Services	 School Trusts			Facilities Solution A	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	487,656	\$	-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-	-		26,016		-
Earnings on investments		23,167	-		-		-
Charges for services		3,063,669	-		-		-
Extracurricular		-	-		-		672,342
Contributions and donations		-	28,588		-		75,457
Other local revenues		-	14,311		-		34,894
Intergovernmental - state		28,067	-		256,358		-
Intergovernmental - federal		2,007,375	 				
Total revenues		5,122,278	 42,899	-	770,030		782,693
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		_	28,099		_		_
Special		_	-		-		-
Other		_	-		_		-
Support services:							
Pupil		_	-		-		-
Instructional staff		_	_		_		_
Administration		_	-		-		794
Fiscal		_	-		6,830		-
Operations and maintenance		-	-		1,399,291		6,000
Pupil transportation		-	-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:					-		
Food service operations		5,114,818	-		-		-
Other non-instructional services		-	-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		-	14,310		-		705,499
Facilities acquisition and construction			 		64,686		8,300
Total expenditures		5,114,818	 42,409		1,470,807		720,593
Net change in fund balances		7,460	490		(700,777)		62,100
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year		1,520,478	 18,367		2,248,336		406,163
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	1,527,938	\$ 18,857	\$	1,547,559	\$	468,263

Data Communication	Summer School Alternative Subsidy Schools		Miscellaneous State Grants	Adult Basic Education	IDEA Part B	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-		-	-	-	-	
25,200	-	-	58,336	-	-	
					1,611,821	
25,200			58,336		1,611,821	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4,000	- 1,069,916 221,481	
25.200			56,000			
25,200	-	-	56,089 799	-	29,880 82,368	
-	-	-	1,447	- -	86,644	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	- 7.452	-	-	-	
-	-	7,453	-	-	-	
				<u> </u>		
25,200		7,453	58,335	4,000	1,490,289	
	-	(7,453)	1	(4,000)	121,532	
	1,552	225,353			(200,293)	
\$ -	\$ 1,552	\$ 217,900	\$ 1	\$ (4,000)	\$ (78,761)	

- - (Continued)

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

	Title III	Title I	IDEA Preschool Grant	Improving Teacher Quality
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Other local revenues	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - state	92.029	766 150	42.102	179 104
Intergovernmental - federal	82,028	766,159	42,103	178,194
Total revenues	82,028	766,159	42,103	178,194
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	-	137,856	-	-
Special	42,751	-	42,103	-
Other	-	503,659	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff	4,461	-	-	145,951
Administration	-	-	-	-
Fiscal	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	4,503	6,346	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	15.252	6 907	-	-
Extracurricular activities.	15,252	6,807	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction.	-	-	-	-
racinues acquisition and construction		<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	66,967	654,668	42,103	145,951
Net change in fund balances	15,061	111,491	-	32,243
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	(10,442)	(123,487)		(30,271)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 4,619	\$ (11,996)	\$ -	\$ 1,972

Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$ -	\$ 487,656		
-	26,016		
-	23,167		
-	3,063,669		
-	672,342		
-	104,045 49,205		
-	367,961		
19,524	4,707,204		
	-		
19,524	9,501,265		
-	165,955		
-	1,158,770		
-	725,140		
18,689	129,858		
-	233,579		
-	88,885		
-	6,830		
-	1,405,291		
-	10,849		
-	5,114,818		
835	30,347		
-	719,809		
	72,986		
19,524	9,863,117		
-	(361,852)		
	4,055,756		
\$ -	\$ 3,693,904		

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Food Services								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	4,293,550	\$	4,293,550	\$	4,829,468	\$	535,918
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		4,930,713		4,930,713		4,848,430		82,283
Net Change in Fund Balances		(637,163)		(637,163)		(18,962)		618,201
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,665,182 72,313		1,665,182 72,313		1,665,182 72,313		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,100,332	\$	1,100,332	\$	1,718,533	\$	618,201
School Trusts								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	36,305	\$	62,097	\$	42,899	\$	(19,198)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		38,949		66,741		43,577		23,164
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,644)		(4,644)		(678)		3,966
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		18,136 899		18,136 899		18,136 899		- -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,391	\$	14,391	\$	18,357	\$	3,966
Facilities Maintenance								
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	654,961	\$	654,961	\$	696,744	\$	41,783
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		2,949,935		2,949,935		1,735,703		1,214,232
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,294,974)		(2,294,974)		(1,038,959)		1,256,015
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,786,694 508,280		1,786,694 508,280		1,786,694 508,280		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	1,256,015	\$	1,256,015

	 Budgeted	Amo			
	 Original		Final	Actual	iance with al Budget
Student Activity					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 394,000	\$	548,343	\$ 782,043	\$ 233,700
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 659,914		793,232	 759,676	 33,556
Net Change in Fund Balances	(265,914)		(244,889)	22,367	267,256
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 358,907 86,286		358,907 86,286	 358,907 86,286	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 179,279	\$	200,304	\$ 467,560	\$ 267,256
Data Communication					
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	-		-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 			 	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 	\$
Summer School Subsidy					
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 1,552	\$	1,552	\$ 1,552	\$
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,552	\$	1,552	\$ 1,552	\$

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	 Original		Final	-	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Alternative Schools						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ -	\$	149,317	\$	149,317	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 77,136		84,276		79,874	4,402
Net Change in Fund Balances	(77,136)		65,041		69,443	4,402
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 148,457		148,457		148,457	 -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 71,321	\$	213,498	\$	217,900	\$ 4,402
Miscellaneous State Grants						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 21,611	\$	66,073	\$	44,279	\$ (21,794)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 20,000		64,462		64,317	 145
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,611		1,611		(20,038)	(21,649)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 (1,611)		(1,611)		(1,611)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ _	\$	_	\$	(21,649)	\$ (21,649)
IDEA Part B						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 1,489,123	\$	1,947,337	\$	1,359,770	\$ (587,567)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 1,328,535		1,585,011		1,573,160	 11,851
Net Change in Fund Balances	160,588		362,326		(213,390)	(575,716)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (208,482) 29,197		(208,482) 29,197		(208,482) 29,197	 - -
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (18,697)	\$	183,041	\$	(392,675)	\$ (575,716)

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	Original		Final	Actual		riance with nal Budget
Title III						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 85,000	\$	100,049	\$ 65,792	\$	(34,257)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 83,447		95,299	83,596		11,703
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,553		4,750	(17,804)		(22,554)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (11,229) 6,479		(11,229) 6,479	(11,229) 6,479		- -
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (3,197)	\$		\$ (22,554)	\$	(22,554)
Title I						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 860,000	\$	936,610	\$ 715,520	\$	(221,090)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 725,058		778,567	 689,239		89,328
Net Change in Fund Balances	134,942		158,043	26,281		(131,762)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 (63,344) 1,473		(63,344) 1,473	 (63,344) 1,473		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 73,071	\$	96,172	\$ (35,590)	\$	(131,762)
IDEA Preschool Grant	 					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 15,500	\$	42,103	\$ 42,103	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	 15,500		42,103	42,103		_
Net Change in Fund Balances	_		-	_		_
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-		-	-		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	(Original		Final	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Improving Teacher Quality						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	245,061	\$	241,804	\$ 127,627	\$ (114,177)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		170,615	-	234,304	 192,940	 41,364
Net Change in Fund Balances		74,446		7,500	(65,313)	(72,813)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		(35,615) 28,115		(35,615) 28,115	 (35,615) 28,115	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	66,946	\$	_	\$ (72,813)	\$ (72,813)
Miscellaneous Federal Grant						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	-	\$	19,524	\$ 19,524	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		-		19,524	 19,524	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$
Uniform School Supplies						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	445,000	\$	616,653	\$ 575,350	\$ (41,303)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		529,606		739,443	 576,171	163,272
Net Change in Fund Balances		(84,606)		(122,790)	(821)	121,969
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		106,285 16,505		106,285 16,505	106,285 16,505	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	38,184	\$		\$ 121,969	\$ 121,969

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	 Actual	iance with al Budget
Public School Support						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	207,563	\$	251,015	\$ 239,062	\$ (11,953)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		345,870		396,431	 340,938	55,493
Net Change in Fund Balances		(138,307)		(145,416)	(101,876)	43,540
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		153,327 11,102		153,327 11,102	 153,327 11,102	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	26,122	\$	19,013	\$ 62,553	\$ 43,540
Other Local Grants						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	701,720	\$	721,220	\$ 903,879	\$ 182,659
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		989,982		1,059,989	 1,045,128	 14,861
Net Change in Fund Balances		(288,262)		(338,769)	(141,249)	197,520
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		448,277 60,500		448,277 60,500	 448,277 60,500	 - -
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	220,515	\$	170,008	\$ 367,528	\$ 197,520
Termination Benefits						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	750,000	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		555,526		555,526	 346,964	 208,562
Net Change in Fund Balances		194,474		(55,526)	153,036	208,562
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,623,846 5,526		2,623,846 5,526	2,623,846 5,526	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,823,846	\$	2,573,846	\$ 2,782,408	\$ 208,562

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	_	ermanent provement	 Building	Total Nonmajor pital Project Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,146,210	\$ - 114,669	\$ 3,146,210 114,669
Total assets	\$	3,146,210	\$ 114,669	\$ 3,260,879
Liabilities: Contracts payable.	\$	276,099	\$ - 114,669	\$ 276,099 114,669
Total liabilities		276,099	 114,669	 390,768
Fund balances: Restricted: Capital improvements		2,870,111	 <u>-</u>	 2,870,111
Total fund balances		2,870,111	 	2,870,111
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,146,210	\$ 114,669	\$ 3,260,879

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

	ermanent provement	Building	Total Jonmajor oital Project Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$ 120	\$	-	\$ 120
Rental income	41,472		-	41,472
Other local revenues	 42,436			 42,436
Total revenues	 84,028			 84,028
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support services:				
Instructional staff	66,249		-	66,249
Operations and maintenance	398,490		-	398,490
Facilities acquisition and construction	 412,623		124,087	 536,710
Total expenditures	 877,362		124,087	 1,001,449
Excess of expenditures				
over revenues	(793,334)		(124,087)	 (917,421)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,000,000		-	1,000,000
Insurance proceeds	 20,094			 20,094
Total other financing sources	 1,020,094		_	 1,020,094
Net change in fund balances	226,760		(124,087)	102,673
Fund balances at beginning of year	 2,643,351		124,087	 2,767,438
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,870,111	\$		\$ 2,870,111

		Budgeted	Amo			
	Original Final		 Actual	iance with al Budget		
Permanent Improvement						
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 1,094,313	\$ 344,313
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		1,513,094		1,387,229	1,329,433	 57,796
Net Change in Fund Balances		(763,094)		(637,229)	(235,120)	402,109
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,415,095 513,094		2,415,095 513,094	 2,415,095 513,094	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,165,095	\$	2,290,960	\$ 2,693,069	\$ 402,109
Building						
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	128,067	\$	128,067	\$ 128,067	\$
Net Change in Fund Balances		(128,067)		(128,067)	(128,067)	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		42,897 85,170		42,897 85,170	 42,897 85,170	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$

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, 2018

]	Self Insurance	Vorker's npensation	Total
Assets:				
Current:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	6,824,587	\$ 591,001	\$ 7,415,588
Intergovernmental		_	 246,157	 246,157
Total assets		6,824,587	 837,158	 7,661,745
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	\$	17,948	\$ -	\$ 17,948
Claims payable		1,314,100	 -	 1,314,100
Total liabilities		1,332,048	 	 1,332,048
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		5,492,539	837,158	 6,329,697
Total net position	\$	5,492,539	\$ 837,158	\$ 6,329,697

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

]	Self Insurance	Vorker's npensation	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	15,734,859	\$ 200,000	\$ 15,934,859
Total operating revenues		15,734,859	 200,000	 15,934,859
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		-	19,874	19,874
Claims		15,469,974	 122,682	 15,592,656
Total operating expenses		15,469,974	 142,556	 15,612,530
Operating income		264,885	 57,444	322,329
Nonoperating revenues:				
Refunds and reimbursements		_	 246,157	246,157
Total nonoperating revenues			 246,157	246,157
Change in net position		264,885	303,601	568,486
Net position at beginning of year		5,227,654	 533,557	 5,761,211
Net position at end of year	\$	5,492,539	\$ 837,158	\$ 6,329,697

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

		Self Insurance	Vorker's npensation		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services	\$	15,740,338	\$ 200,000	\$	15,940,338
Cash payments for contractual services	·	(15,453,505)	(19,874) 103,430	•	(19,874) (15,350,075)
Net cash provided by operating activities		286,833	283,556		570,389
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		286,833	283,556		570,389
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		6,537,754	307,445		6,845,199
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	6,824,587	\$ 591,001	\$	7,415,588
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	264,885	\$ 57,444	\$	322,329
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable		17.049	226,112		226,112
Increase in accounts payable		17,948 4,000	 <u> </u>		17,948 4,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	286,833	\$ 283,556	\$	570,389

	Budgeted Amounts						X 7	
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Self-Insurance								
Total Revenues	\$	14,750,000	\$	14,750,000	\$	15,745,178	\$	995,178
Total Expenses		14,135,000		17,135,000		15,470,345		1,664,655
Net Change in Fund Equity		615,000		(2,385,000)		274,833		2,659,833
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		6,537,754		6,537,754		6,537,754		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	7,152,754	\$	4,152,754	\$	6,812,587	\$	2,659,833
Worker's Compensation								
Total Revenues	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	200,167	\$	(74,833)
Total Expenses		35,000		35,000		(83,389)		118,389
Net Change in Fund Equity		240,000		240,000		283,556		43,556
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		307,445		307,445		307,445		
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	547,445	\$	547,445	\$	591,001	\$	43,556

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 prinicpal and any income dervided 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.

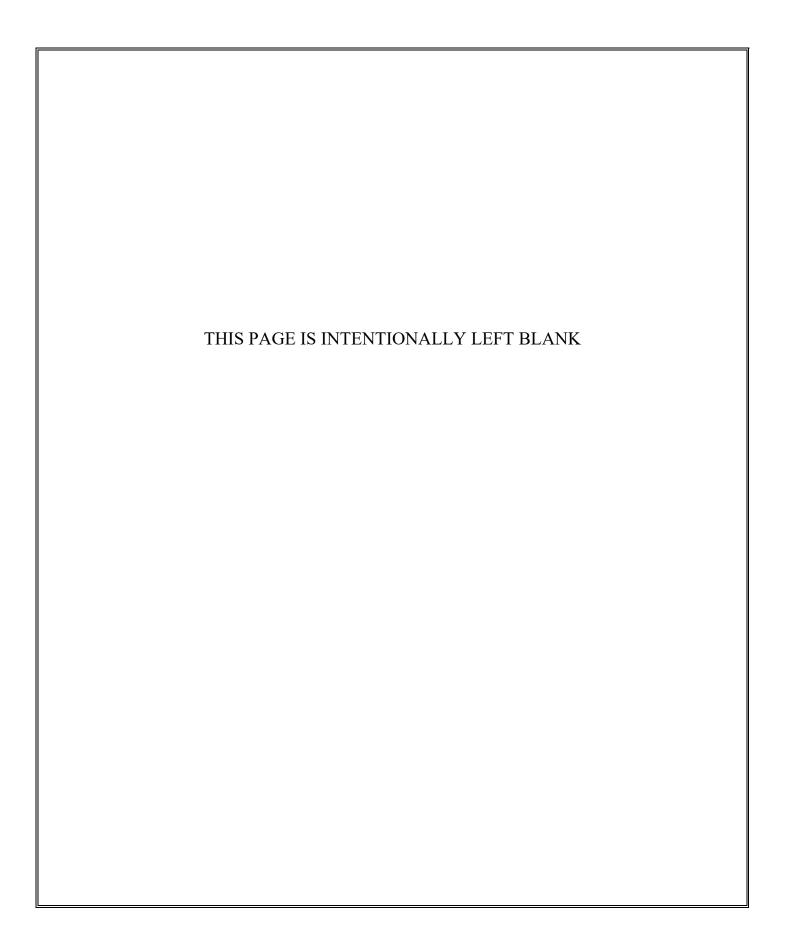
Student Activity

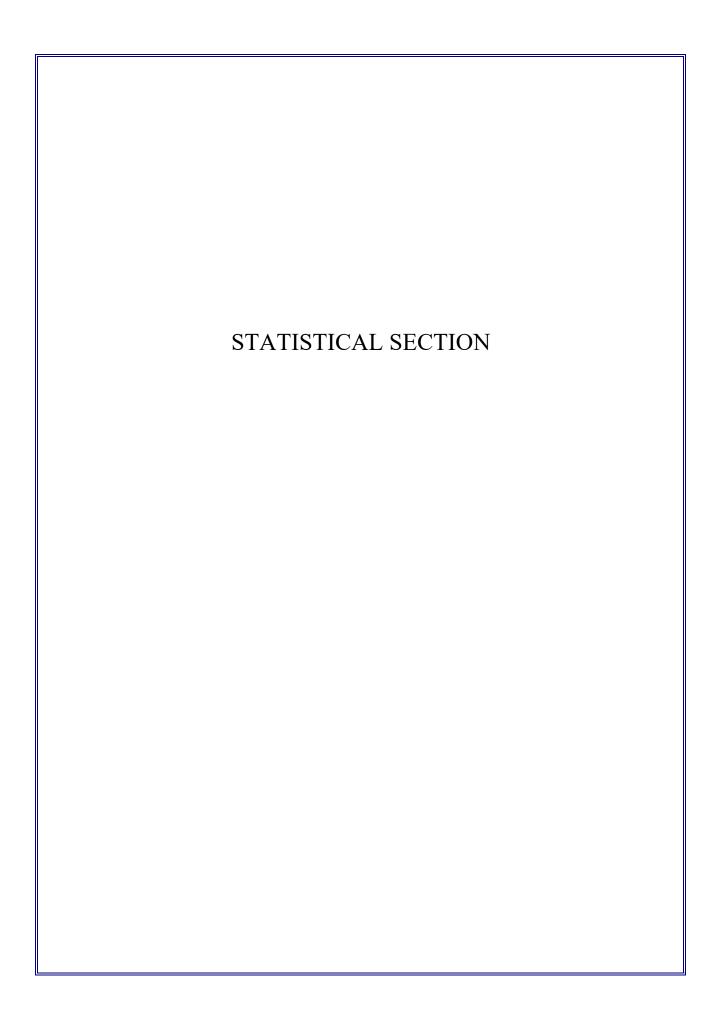
An agency fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		riance with al Budget-
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	 Over (Under)
Scholarship						
Scholarships awarded	\$	1,200	\$	2,700	\$ 2,700	\$
Net Change in Fund Equity		(1,200)		(2,700)	(2,700)	-
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year		5,150		5,150	 5,150	
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$	3,950	\$	2,450	\$ 2,450	\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Page	_	Beginning Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	 Deletions	1	Ending Balance ly 1, 2018
Part	District Agency					
Cabilities:	Equity in pooled cash and investments	12,077	\$	\$ 12,077	\$	83,382
Accounts payable	Total assets	\$ 143,026	\$ 10,208,632	\$ 10,268,276	\$	83,382
Student Activity Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments State 182,148 \$285,424 \$260,515 \$207,057 Total assets \$182,148 \$285,424 \$260,515 \$207,057 Total assets \$182,148 \$285,424 \$260,515 \$207,057 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$2,344 \$5,165 \$2,344 \$5,165 Due to students \$179,804 \$280,259 \$258,171 \$201,892 Total liabilities \$182,148 \$285,424 \$260,515 \$207,057 Total Agency Funds State S	Accounts payable	127 - 2,375	\$ 1,498 47,887	\$ 127 - 2,375	\$	1,498
Requity in pooled cash and investments S 182,148 \$ 285,424 \$ 260,515 \$ 207,057	Total liabilities	\$ 143,026	\$ 10,208,632	\$ 10,268,276	\$	83,382
Equity in pooled cash and investments S 182,148 S 285,424 S 260,515 S 207,057	Student Activity					
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 2,344 \$ 5,165 \$ 2,344 \$ 5,165 Due to students 179,804 280,259 258,171 201,892 Total liabilities \$ 182,148 \$ 285,424 \$ 260,515 \$ 207,057 Total Agency Funds Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments \$ 272,172 \$ 10,410,674 \$ 10,475,789 \$ 207,057 Receivables Accounts 12,077 83,382 12,077 83,382 Intergovernmental. 40,925 - 40,925 - Total assets \$ 325,174 \$ 10,494,056 \$ 10,528,791 \$ 290,439 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 Pension and postemployment obligation. 127 1,498 127 1,498 Loan payable - 47,887 - 47,887 Intergovernmental payable. 2,375 - 2,375 - Deposits held and due to others <t< td=""><td>Equity in pooled cash and</td><td>\$ 182,148</td><td>\$ 285,424</td><td>\$ 260,515</td><td>\$</td><td>207,057</td></t<>	Equity in pooled cash and	\$ 182,148	\$ 285,424	\$ 260,515	\$	207,057
Accounts payable \$ 2,344 \$ 5,165 \$ 2,344 \$ 5,165 Due to students 179,804 280,259 258,171 201,892 Total liabilities \$ 182,148 285,424 \$ 260,515 \$ 207,057 Total Agency Funds Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments \$ 272,172 \$ 10,410,674 \$ 10,475,789 \$ 207,057 Receivables Accounts 12,077 83,382 12,077 83,382 Intergovernmental 40,925 - 40,925 - Total assets \$ 325,174 \$ 10,494,056 \$ 10,528,791 \$ 290,439 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 Pension and postemployment obligation 127 1,498 127 1,498 Loan payable \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 Pension and postemployment obligation 127 1,498 127 1,498 Loan payable \$ 7,373 10,125,250	Total assets	\$ 182,148	\$ 285,424	\$ 260,515	\$	207,057
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments \$ 272,172 \$ 10,410,674 \$ 10,475,789 \$ 207,057 Receivables Accounts 12,077 83,382 12,077 83,382 Intergovernmental. 40,925 - 40,925 - Total assets \$ 325,174 \$ 10,494,056 \$ 10,528,791 \$ 290,439 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 Pension and postemployment obligation. 127 1,498 127 1,498 Loan payable 47,887 - 47,887 Intergovernmental payable. 2,375 - 2,375 - 2,375 Deposits held and due to others 73,703 10,125,250 10,198,953 - Due to students 179,804 280,259 258,171 201,892	Accounts payable	179,804	 280,259	 258,171		201,892
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments \$ 272,172 \$ 10,410,674 \$ 10,475,789 \$ 207,057 Receivables Accounts 12,077 83,382 12,077 83,382 Intergovernmental. 40,925 - 40,925 - Total assets \$ 325,174 \$ 10,494,056 \$ 10,528,791 \$ 290,439 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 Pension and postemployment obligation. 127 1,498 127 1,498 Loan payable 47,887 - 47,887 Intergovernmental payable. 2,375 - 2,375 - 2,375 Deposits held and due to others 73,703 10,125,250 10,198,953 - Due to students 179,804 280,259 258,171 201,892	Total Agency Funds					
Liabilities: Accounts payable	Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	12,077	\$	\$ 12,077	\$	
Accounts payable \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 \$ 69,165 \$ 39,162 Pension and postemployment obligation. 127 1,498 127 1,498 Loan payable - 47,887 - 47,887 Intergovernmental payable 2,375 - 2,375 - Deposits held and due to others 73,703 10,125,250 10,198,953 - Due to students 179,804 280,259 258,171 201,892	Total assets	\$ 325,174	\$ 10,494,056	\$ 10,528,791	\$	290,439
Total liabilities	Accounts payable	2,375 73,703	\$ 1,498 47,887 - 10,125,250	\$ 2,375 10,198,953	\$	1,498 47,887 -
	Total liabilities	\$ 325,174	\$ 10,494,056	\$ 10,528,791	\$	290,439





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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	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	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
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 22-25
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	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)

	2018		2017 (4)	2016	2015
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,176,816	\$	49,887,240	\$ 48,368,374	\$ 47,937,548
Restricted	14,278,882		9,768,036	12,874,772	12,892,373
Unrestricted (deficit)	(90,217,725)	((158,873,689)	(114,284,072)	(123,921,792)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (26,762,027)	\$	(99,218,413)	\$ (53,040,926)	\$ (63,091,871)

- (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.

2014 (3)	 2013	 2012 (2)	 2011 (1)	 2010	 2009
\$ 49,003,234	\$ 50,969,833	\$ 49,036,160	\$ 26,012,261	\$ 8,748,029	\$ 8,765,183
13,471,914	14,188,211	15,100,633	42,658,687	79,798,417	78,804,109
(133,083,954)	14,377,478	6,287,194	1,238,352	(16,176,349)	(5,250,879)
\$ (70,608,806)	\$ 79,535,522	\$ 70,423,987	\$ 69,909,300	\$ 72,370,097	\$ 82,318,413

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

		2018	2017		2016	2015
Expenses			 	-		
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	26,345,213	\$ 60,903,934	\$	50,113,119	\$ 52,583,534
Special		9,233,045	18,673,608		15,406,568	14,636,818
Vocational		572,907	601,392		575,131	374,565
Other instructional		2,613,626	4,417,552		3,505,283	3,352,317
Support services:						
Pupil		3,861,338	7,871,413		6,493,988	6,330,512
Instructional staff		3,264,882	5,857,404		5,831,566	6,114,863
Board of education		727,981	702,080		679,391	811,526
Administration		3,703,418	9,126,746		8,105,447	7,614,934
Fiscal		1,754,133	2,241,987		2,079,635	2,019,426
Business		338,321	440,428		546,554	415,695
Operations and maintenance		9,601,144	12,430,706		11,285,198	11,069,229
Pupil transportation		5,981,607	6,881,121		6,046,787	5,848,200
Central		425,764	1,180,050		664,189	653,365
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services		71,401	856,439		573,252	703,955
Food service operations		4,508,348	5,996,942		5,258,365	4,973,348
Extracurricular activities		1,663,488	3,108,863		2,562,454	2,498,975
Interest and fiscal charges	_	4,372,970	 4,761,166		5,973,498	 6,233,371
Total governmental activities expenses		79,039,586	146,051,831		125,700,425	126,234,633

 2014	 2013	 2012 (1)	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 54,421,633	\$ 48,191,201	\$ 47,965,763	\$ 53,303,768	\$ 55,599,841	\$ 49,069,735
13,059,009	8,872,090	8,396,846	9,164,454	8,960,949	7,847,020
413,924	332,180	438,906	1,039,530	1,114,525	1,115,837
3,833,072	3,852,328	3,417,335	2,973,424	3,055,912	2,824,261
6,284,145	5,481,281	4,903,756	5,389,487	5,150,296	4,669,725
5,024,779	6,283,346	5,487,355	7,518,291	7,571,863	6,755,547
670,829	509,010	528,244	716,717	575,199	528,045
7,957,351	7,878,590	8,099,300	8,301,524	8,822,490	7,916,045
1,988,705	1,928,272	1,854,338	1,867,031	1,744,987	1,718,035
399,604	552,441	540,477	509,414	578,191	624,827
10,989,488	10,547,461	10,440,229	9,890,158	9,740,418	9,375,277
5,811,014	5,335,857	5,556,206	5,621,125	5,966,014	5,034,148
65,492	85,766	157,325	175,403	171,148	176,045
628,776	444,275	48,703	54,984	73,232	72,379
5,067,549	4,795,927	4,480,977	4,773,849	4,379,685	4,134,640
2,576,374	2,435,911	2,219,007	2,777,341	3,135,454	2,799,921
6,822,724	7,277,760	7,142,096	8,865,592	8,540,803	8,870,980
126,014,468	114,803,696	111,676,863	122,942,092	125,181,007	113,532,467

^{-- (}Continued)

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

Program Revenues		2018		2017		2016		2015
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,163,702	\$	676,650	\$	294,156	\$	413,703
Special		422,057		200,192		227,711		137,823
Vocational		-		-		-		-
Other instructional		-		_		-		-
Support services:								
Instructional staff		-		_		-		-
Administration		749		742		632		597
Operations and maintenance		285,081		310,081		308,347		360,333
Pupil transportation		-		· <u>-</u>		-		222
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		_		713,773		574,057		558,214
Food service operations		3,063,669		2,985,243		2,834,919		2,701,769
Extracurricular activities		1,485,926		1,434,767		1,689,963		1,822,574
Operating grants and contributions:		,,-		, - ,		, ,		,- ,
Instruction:								
Regular		164,444		224,680		1,008,051		2,326,850
Special		8,267,187		7,105,068		6,946,821		6,960,937
Vocational		597,028		559,923		43,705		292,581
Other instructional		722,665		802,537		202,665		
Support services:		, ==, , , , ,		,		,		
Pupil		136,182		81,981		126,920		199,543
Instructional staff		238,774		232,766		336,166		753,901
Board of education						-		-
Administration		90,018		88,985		78,028		95,262
Fiscal		-		_		_		-
Operations and maintenance		930		4,312		3,274		9,504
Pupil transportation		415,577		384,418		384,176		320,815
Central		-		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		25,090		35,350		16,000		9,571
Food service operations		2,058,609		2,028,511		1,997,622		1,691,075
Extracurricular activities		123,773		124,642		84,757		83,911
Capital grants and contributions:		,,,,		,		- 1,7-1		00,5
Support services:								
Pupil transportation		_		_		_		_
Total governmental program revenues		19,261,461		17,994,621		17,157,970	-	18,739,185
Net (Expense)/Revenue		17,201,101		1,,001	-	1,,15,,5,0		10,707,103
· - ·	•	(50.779.125)	•	(120.057.210)	• /	(100 542 455)	•	(107.405.449)
Governmental activities	\$	(59,778,125)	\$ ((128,057,210)	\$ ((108,542,455)	\$ ((107,495,448)

	2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$	319,741	\$ 396,667	\$ 400,762	\$ 591,367	\$ 860,381	\$ 901,498
	146,445	332,353	110,326	119,792	106,344	108,657
	-	-	-	-	10.607	139
	-	-	-	-	10,697	5,022
	-	-	-	-	31,957	15,959
	-	-	-	334	-	885
	351,608	413,452	238,207	215,484	54,363	-
	-	-	-	-	-	91,567
	515,010	426,313	-	-	63,026	-
	2,708,492	2,599,874	2,602,529	2,699,934	2,625,572	2,568,292
	1,741,297	1,754,879	1,792,450	1,167,595	1,116,425	1,200,698
	1 071 421	1 206 510	1 025 240	5 574 004	2.564.164	542.764
	1,971,431	1,206,510 3,260,158	1,035,249 3,610,517	5,574,084 4,232,299	2,564,164	542,764 3,943,115
	6,304,235 108,287	161,459	258,492	161,459	2,120,356 160,257	164,317
	100,207	101,439	230,492	110,711	78,617	6,514
				110,711	70,017	0,511
	177,561	280,821	156,673	906,355	664,504	607,168
	167,773	699,679	529,648	771,985	980,809	575,271
	-	-	5,993	-	-	-
	70,823	104,550	143,298	196,426	192,050	167,290
	-	-	11,070	-	-	-
	88	-	-	924	4,600	21,308
	297,878	289,399	244,477	231,061	232,614	221,562
	-	-	13,722	1,047	-	1,690
	6,464	22,334	12,096	8,090	23,636	51,795
	1,608,529	1,731,032	1,267,175	1,462,317	1,188,141	1,011,157
	54,240	144,887	58,518	42,975	208,391	163,631
	_	_	_	_	_	82,369
	16,549,902	 13,824,367	 12,491,202	 18,494,239	 13,286,904	 12,452,668
	- , ,	 2,0-1,00	 _, · · · · · · · <u>-</u>	 -,,/	 -,,	 ,,
\$ ((109,464,566)	\$ (100,979,329)	\$ (99,185,661)	\$ (104,447,853)	\$ (111,894,103)	\$ (101,079,799)

-- (Continued)

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

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities:	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015
Property taxes levied for:	 	 		· ·	
General purposes	\$ 43,401,120	\$ 36,471,808	\$ 36,106,097	\$	34,979,215
Debt service	13,206,074	11,319,892	11,521,302		11,887,612
Facility maintenance	484,820	407,164	406,199		393,402
School district income tax	18,679,145	16,996,461	16,422,435		15,672,186
Grants and entitlements not restricted					
to specific programs	54,761,550	54,303,696	53,389,530		51,554,417
Grants and entitlements restricted for					
Ohio School Facilities Commission	-	-	-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes	510,245	156,682	125,137		139,767
Investment earnings	726,129	438,626	400,335		202,166
Miscellaneous	465,428	107,128	222,365		183,618
Total governmental activities	132,234,511	120,201,457	118,593,400		115,012,383
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 72,456,386	\$ (7,855,753)	\$ 10,050,945	\$	7,516,935

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

Source: School District financial records.

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 35,414,027	\$ 35,135,446	\$ 29,651,216	\$ 28,516,543	\$ 27,409,960	\$ 28,346,890
12,455,646	13,164,444	12,190,336	13,419,079	12,690,376	13,086,748
396,949	390,768	350,108	376,312	359,894	370,320
15,270,666	14,590,961	14,182,466	13,646,693	12,328,783	12,707,691
46,905,607	46,307,569	45,157,451	44,587,183	48,622,410	47,962,247
-	-	_	_	_	52,387,820
125,277	250,434	152,625	231,511	93,764	93,577
107,548	109,951	91,970	206,830	311,036	1,438,880
219,299	141,291	142,219	104,079	129,564	46,267
 110,895,019	 110,090,864	 101,918,391	 101,088,230	 101,945,787	156,440,440
\$ 1,430,453	\$ 9,111,535	\$ 2,732,730	\$ (3,359,623)	\$ (9,948,316)	\$ 55,360,641

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

	2018		 2017		2016	2015	
General Fund:							
Nonspendable	\$	95,073	\$ 91,995	\$	78,975	\$	-
Restricted		-	-		-		-
Committed		2,651,305	2,485,880		2,893,219		2,963,215
Assigned		7,395,238	5,218,714		5,322,251		3,222,726
Unassigned		31,393,847	25,721,481		22,321,594		17,481,887
Reserved		-	-		-		-
Unreserved			 				
Total general fund	\$	41,535,463	\$ 33,518,070	\$	30,616,039	\$	23,667,828
All Other Governmental Funds:							
Nonspendable	\$	20,041	\$ 17,289	\$	17,123	\$	13,514
Restricted		21,293,639	19,250,411		23,676,088		23,771,959
Unassigned (deficit)		(94,757)	(364,493)		(142,138)		(246,540)
Reserved			_		_		_
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		-	-		-		-
Capital projects funds			 				
Total all other governmental funds		21,218,923	 18,903,207		23,551,073		23,538,933
Total governmental funds	\$	62,754,386	\$ 52,421,277	\$	54,167,112	\$	47,206,761

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.

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	2010 2009	
\$ 118,500 - 3,624,257 1,822,635 16,572,130	\$ 107,625 22,684 2,210,191 2,550,378 11,395,873	\$ 108,010 22,684 300,000 2,050,500 6,265,808	\$ 108,045 22,684 300,000 2,641,294 110,176	\$ 3,727,023	\$	4,482,583
\$ 22,137,522	\$ 16,286,751	\$ 8,747,002	\$ 3,182,199	\$ 2,458,979 6,186,002	\$	7,991,343 12,473,926
\$ 64,316 24,643,125 (679,630)	\$ 39,850 27,473,193 (244,534)	\$ 58,429 31,574,010 (76,568)	\$ 38,990 40,828,063 (204,867)	\$ - - - 21,517,418	\$	22,637,462
- -	- -	- -	- -	5,820,541 10,962,492		4,817,266 5,153,568
 24,027,811	 27,268,509	 31,555,871	 40,662,186	 38,300,451		32,608,296
\$ 46,165,333	\$ 43,555,260	\$ 40,302,873	\$ 43,844,385	\$ 44,486,453	\$	45,082,222

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 57,437,155	\$ 48,381,695	\$ 48,311,351	\$ 47,765,095
Income taxes	18,523,097	16,948,460	16,389,847	15,672,186
Payment in lieu of taxes	510,245	156,682	125,137	139,767
Tuition	1,010,460	438,038	521,867	551,526
Earnings on investments	742,809	420,627	385,481	185,133
Charges for services	3,063,669	2,985,259	2,834,919	2,716,953
Extracurricular	1,492,338	1,457,508	1,279,098	1,261,700
Classroom materials and fees	575,299	438,804	430,256	561,693
Rental income	279,418	288,066	289,588	345,149
Contributions and donations	118,126	144,396	109,640	129,055
Contract services	110,120	713,773	574,057	558,214
Other local revenues	285,630	250,759	645,349	323,177
Intergovernmental - state	62,503,150	60,515,668	59,029,977	60,108,748
Intergovernmental - federal	5,012,930	4,950,074	5,492,170	4,328,297
Total revenues	151,554,326	138,089,809	136,418,737	134,646,693
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	52,073,800	48,747,174	45,695,863	48,293,659
Special	18,310,972	16,676,017	15,618,619	15,066,535
Vocational	717,008	529,683	545,041	382,690
Other	3,376,383	4,219,988	3,504,538	3,346,363
Current:				
Pupil	7,787,207	6,965,065	6,482,670	6,386,634
Instructional staff	5,604,269	5,030,809	5,510,701	5,925,934
Board of education	738,604	684,374	679,617	809,811
Administration	8,428,787	8,036,957	8,096,425	7,740,925
Fiscal	2,226,843	2,119,241	2,079,279	2,000,231
Business	502,304	382,902	548,354	410,323
Operations and maintenance	12,634,488	11,265,721	10,804,094	10,600,602
Pupil transportation	6,081,627	6,487,396	5,890,346	5,709,630
Central	1,150,575	1,056,187	690,051	636,445
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	130,047	780,876	676,954	693,780
Food service operations	5,114,818	5,035,655	4,590,200	4,266,390
Extracurricular activities	2,730,110	2,716,012	2,432,250	2,363,041
Facilities acquisitions and construction	729,626	2,216,443	1,369,456	2,020,178
Capital outlay	258,720	2,771,341	174,356	1,520,417
Debt service:	,		,	
Principal retirement	6,038,167	7,393,429	9,843,366	8,842,905
Interest and fiscal charges	3,191,486	2,977,554	4,400,562	5,419,681
Bond issuance costs	-, · , · · -	474,553	145,182	320,256
Accretion on captial apprecation bonds	3,730,375	2,836,200	-	-
Total expenditures	141,556,216	139,403,577	129,777,924	132,756,430
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,998,110	(1,313,768)	6,640,813	1,890,263
-		,		, ,

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 48,582,958	\$ 48,507,280	\$ 42,782,880	\$ 41,258,734	\$ 41,103,153	\$ 41,292,565
15,188,075	14,596,621	14,139,974	13,600,552	12,328,783	12,707,691
125,277	250,434	152,625	231,511	93,764	-
466,186	691,700	511,088	393,460	431,780	462,861
111,370	110,194	121,009	195,227	379,180	1,549,097
2,708,492	2,599,874	2,602,529	2,699,934	2,625,572	2,568,292
1,274,825	1,368,600	1,319,523	1,084,725	1,015,191	987,737
466,472	386,279	472,927	436,836	498,254	479,304
351,608	413,452	238,207	207,801	212,066	392,681
109,366	88,835	74,891	44,207	115,477	109,700
515,010	463,633	394,464	-	-	51,244
299,273	309,260	277,265	211,260	315,056	228,291
52,762,757	49,940,626	66,401,300	69,553,463	59,931,199	51,990,846
4,406,656	4,110,319	6,491,029	8,288,504	7,685,262	3,236,286
127,368,325	123,837,107	135,979,711	138,206,214	126,734,737	116,056,595
45,750,261	42,339,621	43,181,514	46,784,345	46,539,027	45,788,488
12,356,400	8,538,566	8,155,136	8,878,709	8,774,522	7,672,561
411,316	308,389	418,464	1,061,573	1,080,428	1,099,164
3,721,804	3,833,367	3,410,655	2,966,744	3,049,232	2,817,581
5,969,392	5,265,106	4,787,908	5,217,514	4,976,200	4,467,457
4,473,080	5,818,828	5,102,064	7,130,627	7,416,364	6,481,033
651,376	506,489	522,884	711,357	569,839	522,685
7,530,249	7,656,407	7,954,131	8,240,838	8,668,252	7,899,344
1,925,144	1,926,529	1,854,292	1,865,065	1,736,225	1,721,471
390,550	546,366	535,674	502,468	572,732	618,494
10,202,628	10,084,344	9,991,213	9,648,741	9,340,562	8,764,331
5,499,852	5,130,192	5,385,979	5,445,342	6,247,484	4,979,336
63,593	85,341	165,403	175,442	165,243	171,022
610,543	442,074	48,703	54,984	73,232	72,379
4,163,019	4,003,238	3,839,705	4,180,731	3,989,268	3,621,376
2,350,863	2,263,488	2,053,384	2,585,584	2,975,439	2,631,807
3,437,010	6,652,260	27,039,867	18,928,748	6,838,942	34,760,364
1,669,919	925,275	-	-	-	-
10,185,887	10,000,103	9,770,591	9,030,543	8,532,187	7,962,219
5,065,285	5,184,012	5,303,656	5,438,927	5,742,451	5,928,532
-	-	-	-	-	-
106 400 171	101 500 005	120 521 222	120 040 202	107.007.600	145.050.411
126,428,171	121,509,995	139,521,223	138,848,282	127,287,629	147,979,644
940,154	2,327,112	(3,541,512)	(642,068)	(552,892)	(31,923,049)
			~		(Continued)

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 1,000,00	00 \$ 791,3	88 \$ 750,000	\$ 2,175,706
Transfers (out)	(1,000,00	00) (791,3	88) (750,000)	(4,188,219)
Insurance proceeds	76,2	79	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds		- 960,9	19 1,176,960	3,339,125
Sale of capital assets		- 1,6	- 33	-
Issuance of refunding bonds		- 57,755,0	00 8,805,000	27,875,000
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		- (61,920,9	60) (9,836,778)	(31,570,864)
Lease purchase transaction	258,72	20 2,771,3	41 174,356	1,520,417
Total other financing sources (uses)	334,99	99 (432,0	319,538	(848,835)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 10,333,10	9 \$ (1,745,8	35) \$ 6,960,351	\$ 1,041,428
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,427,43	33 \$ 605,5	53 \$ 727,746	\$ 1,741,107
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.59	9% 7.4	7% 11.04%	10.89%

Source: School District financial records.

	2014	2013		2014 2013		14 2013 2012		2012			2011		2010		2009	
\$	1,000,000 (1,000,000)	\$	1,397,457 (1,397,457)	\$	1,100,000 (1,100,000)	\$	- -	\$	2,000,000 (2,000,000)	\$	-					
	-		-		-		-		-		_					
	-		-		-		-		-		-					
	-		-		-		-		-		162					
	-		-		-		-		-		-					
	_		-		-		-		-		-					
	1,669,919		925,275													
_	1,669,919		925,275	_	-	_					162					
\$	2,610,073	\$	3,252,387	\$	(3,541,512)	\$	(642,068)	\$	(552,892)	\$	(31,922,887)					
\$	269,320	\$	7,086,162	\$	26,855,794	\$	17,295,601	\$	3,787,618	\$	34,603,839					
	12.09%		13.27%		13.38%		11.90%		11.56%		12.25%					

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		
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		
2008	1,122,774,350	3,207,926,714	5,172,720	20,690,880	12,697,600	36,278,857		

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 and prior.

		Total	
Total Direct ax Rate	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	%
\$ 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%
79.70	1,140,644,670	3,264,896,451	34.94%

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

							Pickering	ton Local Scho	ol District	
Tax Year/							Voted		_	<u> </u>
Collection	Franklin	Fairfield	City of	City of	City of			Classroom		
Year	County	County	Pickerington	Reynoldsburg	Columbus	General	Bond	Facilities	Unvoted	Total
2017/2018	18.92	11.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	67.70	10.00	0.50	4.50	82.70
2016/2017	18.47	10.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	67.70	10.50	0.50	4.50	83.20
2015/2016	18.47	10.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	67.70	10.90	0.50	4.50	83.60
2014/2015	18.47	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	67.70	12.00	0.50	4.50	84.70
2013/2014	18.47	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	67.70	12.00	0.50	4.50	84.70
2012/2013	18.47	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.30	67.70	12.70	0.50	4.50	85.40
2011/2012	18.07	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	67.70	13.20	0.50	4.50	85.90
2010/2011	18.07	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	62.20	13.50	0.50	4.50	80.70
2009/2010	18.02	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	62.20	12.90	0.50	4.50	80.10
2008/2009	18.02	7.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	62.20	12.50	0.50	4.50	79.70

Source: Fairfield County and Franklin County Auditor's Offices

	Madison Township -		Violet City of		School District	Eastland	Tax Year/
Madison Township	City of Pickerington	Violet Township	Pickerington/ Reynoldsburg	Liberty Township	Public Library	Joint Vocational School	Collection Year
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
21.80	21.20	14.05	12.35	11.57	0.15	2.00	2008/2009

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2008

Decem		

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
South Central Power Company	\$ 7,556,570	1	0.61%
Creekside Acquisition	6,998,870	2	0.56%
Kroger Company	6,614,620	3	0.53%
Brentwood Lake Apartments LLC	6,512,210	4	0.52%
Pickerington Ridge	5,946,260	5	0.48%
Ohio Power Company	4,949,820	6	0.40%
Dominion Transmission Inc.	4,699,870	7	0.38%
AERC Turnberry Holdings LLC	4,685,330	8	0.38%
Lakepoint OH Partners LLC	4,537,750	9	0.36%
Kengary Way OH Partners LLC	4,156,260	10	0.33%
Total	\$ 56,657,560		\$ 1,246,809,290

December 31, 2008

Taxpayer		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
ANYI Apartments LLC	\$	9,692,950	1	0.85%
Creekside I Acquisitions LLC		7,777,420	2	0.68%
Pickerington Apartments LLC		6,232,070	3	0.55%
Regency Centers LP		5,583,740	4	0.49%
South Central Power Company		5,355,070	5	0.47%
Lakes Edge		5,057,920	6	0.44%
B&G Realty Inc		4,323,240	7	0.38%
Ohio Retail II LL LLC		4,295,640	8	0.38%
Pickerington Square LP		4,157,730	9	0.36%
Brooksedge Apartments		3,745,010	10	0.33%
Total	\$	56,220,790		\$ 1,140,644,670

Source: Fairfield County Auditor's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year	 Current Levy			Current	Percent of Current Levy Delinquent Collected Collection (1)			 Total Collection	Total Col As a Pero Total Le	cent of
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%
2008/2009	45,497,947		43,960,111		96.62%		1,404,352	45,364,463		99.71%

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	l Activities				
Fiscal Year			(A) Total Primary Government	(B) Per Capita	(B) Per ADM	(B) Total Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income
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%
2009	171,722,208	1,309,602	173,031,810	11,834	16,636	45.80%

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

	 30	20	ica Best Gats	******	5			
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Re	Net Position stricted for ebt Service		Net Bonded Debt			Per Capita
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
2009	167,360,747		16,531,402		150,829,345	4.62%		10,316

⁽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, 2018

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Pickerington Local School District	\$ 107,620,594 107,620,594	100.00%	\$ 107,620,594 107,620,594
Overlapping debt:			
Fairfield County	6,584,733	33.34%	2,195,350
Franklin County	208,385,000	0.06%	125,031
City of Canal Winchester	5,960,235	0.06%	3,576
City of Columbus	1,442,265,000	0.91%	13,124,612
City of Pickerington	14,375,000	99.90%	14,360,625
Madison Township	2,290,000	0.38%	8,702
Violet Township	6,725,000	94.60%	6,361,850
Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical JVS District	1,400,000	14.91%	208,740
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	49,545,000	0.57%	282,407
	1,737,529,968		36,670,893
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 1,845,150,562		\$ 144,291,487

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	ebt Service ilable Balance	 Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Voted Legal Debt Margin (A)	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
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%
2009	102,653,563	151,585,255	16,163,075	135,422,180	(32,768,617)	131.92%

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 Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unam	ployment 1	Datas
<u> </u>	1 opulation (1)		come (2)	Income	Age (2)	Enronnicht (3)	Fairfield County	Ohio	United States
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%
2009	14,621		25,839	377,792,019	32.7	10,401	9.1%	11.1%	9.5%

⁽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

	De	ecember 31,	2017
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Pickerington Local School District	1,323	1	13.78%
OhioHealth Corporation	457	2	4.75%
Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.	359	3	3.74%
Kroger Company, Inc.	350	4	3.65%
Cracker Barrel Restaurant	245	5	2.55%
Roosters	228	6	2.37%
Tamarkin Co. Inc.	195	7	2.03%
Wendys	191	8	1.99%
Pivot Sports Bar & Grill	183	9	1.91%
Steak N Shake Inc.	173	10	1.80%
Total	3,704		38.57%
Total Employment within the City	9,602		

	De	ecember 31,	2008
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Pickerington Local School District	1,141	1	12.80%
Kroger Company, Inc.	298	2	3.34%
Cracker Barrel Restaurant	292	3	3.28%
Kohl's Department Stores	263	4	2.95%
Max & Erma's Restaurant	173	5	1.94%
City of Pickerington	127	6	1.42%
Marcus Cinemas Ohio, LLC.	122	7	1.37%
Bob Evans Farms, Inc.	116	8	1.30%
R.G. Barry Corporation	109	9	1.22%
American Motorcycle Association	107	10	1.20%
Total	2,748		30.82%
Total Employment within the City	8,916		

Source: City of Pickerington CAFR

STAFFING STATISTICS FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE) BY TYPE AND FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Type	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 (2)	2009 (1)
Office - administrative	78.00	76.20 (3) 53.50	51.32	49.50	44.00	42.50	43.00	41.60	43.50
Professional - educational	649.98	631.67	634.96	630.50	614.43	598.43	587.89	654.00	680.24	676.29
Professional - other	27.44	25.61	23.00	23.10	20.30	23.70	23.70	30.30	27.78	25.60
Technical	20.19	17.96	17.21	21.25	17.34	15.47	16.00	18.50	16.50	13.50
Office - clerical	126.09	123.09	110.93	107.23	105.05	98.56	109.65	126.30	149.35	141.54
Craft & trade	12.00	10.00	11.00	11.07	8.00	12.00	10.00	13.00	12.00	11.00
Service worker/laborer	154.35	151.37	142.29	141.33	136.07	129.82	138.17	136.70	113.70	106.15
Total	1,068.05	1,035.90	992.89	985.80	950.69	921.98	927.91	1,021.80	1,041.17	1,017.58
Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 (1)
Instruction:										
Regular	464.44	459.84	446.58	442.65	471.58	438.20	452.85	520.50	526.07	542.12
Special	125.81	126.00	100.50	98.76	93.50	86.53	83.00	97.20	91.60	89.55
Vocational	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.50	4.20	4.20	2.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
Support Services:										
Pupil	244.45	231.09	231.09	235.77	183.22	186.27	182.72	183.20	181.83	174.26
Instructional staff	27.00	24.00	24.00	19.00	20.40	21.00	26.50	26.50	40.37	19.50
Administration	56.75	54.68	50.19	47.19	43.00	46.75	42.71	43.60	47.60	48.00
Fiscal	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	8.00
Business	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Operations and maintenance	89.38	81.06	83.31	86.52	82.25	86.37	85.38	87.40	87.75	82.00
Food service operations	49.22	48.23	46.22	43.41	42.54	42.66	42.75	42.40	42.95	40.15
Total Governmental Activities	1,068.05	1,035.90	992.89	985.80	950.69	921.98	927.91	1,021.80	1,041.17	1,017.58

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): These amounts have been changed from what was previously reported to include employees that were not previously included.
- (2): Modifications to the state's EMIS system have resulted in improved employee reporting.
- (3): Numbers reflect re-classifying some employees as administrators to better reflect EMIS coding.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Instruction: Regular and Special Enrollment (students) * Graduates	10,304 771	10,233 816	10,106 845	10,224 780	10,185 735	10,209 791	10,285 847	10,608 844	10,552 728	10,401 722
Support services:										
Board of education										
Regular meetings per year	23	25	23	23	24	22	21	19	22	16
Special meetings per year	4	7	4	5	3	8	11	14	1	6
Administration										
Nonpayroll checks										
issued	5,957	5,728	5,699	5,384	5,261	5,137	5,265	5,690	6,203	6,337
Pupil transportation										
Avg. students transported										
daily	5,742	5,645	5,665	5,577	5,499	5,739	5,676	5,841	5,783	5,974
Food service operations										
Meals served to students	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	1,089,654

^{*:} 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

	2018		2017		2016			2015
Land	\$	9,185,480	\$	9,185,480	\$	9,185,480	\$	9,185,480
Land improvements		7,977,640		8,403,036		8,996,384		9,901,311
Buildings and improvements		125,374,970]	31,201,596]	136,852,772	1	43,107,191
Furniture and equipment		2,174,046		2,350,441		2,083,002		2,579,716
Vehicles		779,194		810,851		1,096,287		692,943
Construction in progress		172,626		-		971,689		971,689
Total Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$	145,663,956	\$ 1	51,951,404	\$ 1	159,185,614	\$ 1	66,438,330

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.

2014	2013	2012 (1)	2011	2010	2009
\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,300,237	\$ 9,300,237	\$ 7,754,673
10,499,004	11,406,066	12,318,155	11,612,655	12,468,688	8,137,713
149,498,761	155,897,125	156,486,259	120,185,213	125,387,591	87,381,727
3,019,734	3,544,974	3,084,058	1,695,973	1,928,096	1,289,372
574,525	572,976	765,986	774,935	877,912	574,298
<u> </u>			19,821,028	2,692,206	50,924,298
\$ 172,777,504	\$ 180,606,621	\$ 181,839,938	\$ 163,390,041	\$ 152,654,730	\$156,062,081

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018 (1)	2017	2016	2015
Harita de Elementero (1907)				
Heritage Elementary (1907) Square feet	92,686	92,544	92,544	92,544
Capacity (students)	771	771	771	771
Enrollment	347	336	333	357
Fairfield Elementary (1980)				
Square feet	52,289	48,435	48,435	48,435
Capacity (students)	387	387	387	387
Enrollment	503	489	460	453
Pickerington Elementary (1977)				
Square feet	50,509	46,516	46,516	46,516
Capacity (students)	572	572	572	572
Enrollment	453	483	430	463
Tussing Elementary (1996)				
Square feet	76,691	75,501	75,501	75,501
Capacity (students)	653	653	653	653
Enrollment (1977)	555	560	492	525
Violet Elementary (1977)	50.500	46.516	46.516	46.516
Square feet	50,509	46,516	46,516	46,516
Capacity (students)	372	372	372 449	372
Enrollment Diley Middle School (2000)	461	476	449	457
Square feet	95,616	94,951	94,951	94,951
Capacity (students)	693	693	693	693
Enrollment	629	642	576	618
Harmon Middle School (2000)	02)	0.12	370	010
Square feet	93,048	89,211	89,211	89,211
Capacity (students)	656	656	656	656
Enrollment	537	487	472	535
Ridgeview Junior High School (1968)				
Square feet	99,442	115,851	115,851	115,851
Capacity (students)	821	821	821	821
Enrollment	908	916	877	866
Lakeview Junior High School (2003)				
Square feet	140,904	142,082	142,082	142,082
Capacity (students)	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
Enrollment	755	787	847	857
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	1,712	1,714	1,693	1,618
Pickerington North High School (2003)	212.761	222 472	222 472	222 472
Square feet	313,761	323,473	323,473	323,473
Capacity (students) Enrollment	1,937 1,638	1,937	1,937	1,937
Pickerington Alternative School (2017)	1,036	1,665	1,677	1,671
Square feet	9,712	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capacity (students)	200	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enrollment	89	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sycamore Creek Elementary (2009)	0,	1111	1771	1,111
Square feet	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695
Capacity (students)	750	750	750	750
Enrollment	603	614	637	656
Toll Gate Elementary (2009)				
Square feet	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695
Capacity (students)	774	774	774	774
Enrollment	641	620	603	567
Toll Gate Middle School (2009)				
Square feet	101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867
Capacity (students)	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	473	444	560	581
Total enrollment by year	10,304	10,233	10,106	10,224

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.

 $^{(1) \} During \ 2018, building \ square \ footage \ totals \ were \ updated \ to \ agree \ with \ information \ presented \ in \ the \ EMIS \ system.$

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
92,544	92,544	92,544	92,544	92,544	92,544
771	771	771	771	771	771
416	417	392	423	420	778
48,435	48,435	48,435	48,435	48,435	48,435
387	387	387	387	387	387
457	439	431	507	535	783
46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516
572	572	572	572	572	372
544	527	512	551	545	745
75,501	75,501	75,501	75,501	75,501	75,501
653	653	653	653	653	653
555	556	596	634	670	808
46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516	46,516
372	372	372	372	372	372
346	369	406	368	395	662
94,951	94,951	94,951	94,951	94,951	94,951
693	693	693	693	693	693
580	550	542	546	572	837
89,211	89,211	89,211	89,211	89,211	89,211
656	656	656	656	656	656
566	598	615	592	604	846
115,851	115,851	115,851	115,851	115,851	115,851
821	821	821	821	821	821
860	821	841	870	808	772
142,082	142,082	142,082	142,082	142,082	142,082
1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
864	836	862	908	841	865
261,099	261,099	261,099	245,652	245,652	245,652
1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471
1,630	1,630	1,633	1,647	1,619	1,566
323,473	323,473	323,473	323,473	323,473	323,473
1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937
1,686	1,782	1,759	1,838	1,830	1,739
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	N/A
750	750	750	750	750	N/A
689	693	689	704	653	N/A
86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	N/A
774	774	774	774	774	N/A
509	508	536	559	565	N/A
101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867	N/A
800	800	800	800	800	N/A
483	483	471	461	495	N/A
10,185	10,209	10,285	10,608	10,552	10,401

EDUCATIONAL INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
3rd Grade Achievement										
(Initiated March, 2005)	04.007	#0.00 /	=2. = 0.	00.40/	00.40/	00.00/	00.00/	0= 40/	00.40/	00.00
Reading/ELA Mathematics	81.2% 83.7%	79.8% 86.8%	73.5% 85.3%	90.1% 90.0%	90.1% 90.0%	90.3% 88.1%	88.8% 88.5%	87.4% 87.6%	89.1% 80.3%	89.7% 87.2%
4th Grade Proficiency/Achievement	65.770	80.870	05.570	20.070	20.070	00.170	00.570	67.070	30.570	07.270
(Initiated March, 1995)										
Reading/ELA	77.4%	80.6%	73.9%	94.1%	94.1%	95.6%	89.2%	90.7%	90.4%	90.8%
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	93.6%
Social Studies Mathematics	N/A 87.0%	85.5% 90.4%	N/A 87.6%	N/A 85.4%	N/A 85.4%	N/A 90.9%	N/A 87.1%	N/A 86.6%	N/A 82.2%	N/A 85.5%
5th Grade Achievement	07.070	,,,,,	07.070	05.170	031170	,,,,,	071170	00.070	02.270	051570
(Initiated March, 2005)										
Reading/ELA	82.3%	84.6%	74.0%	82.4%	82.4%	85.8%	89.3%	88.8%	81.7%	83.3%
Mathematics	80.0%	79.2%	83.2%	78.8%	78.8%	82.7%	84.3%	79.1%	81.2%	77.2%
Science Citizenship	82.2% N/A	81.1% N/A	81.8% N/A	79.8% N/A	79.8% N/A	82.7% N/A	86.7% N/A	84.9% N/A	84.9% N/A	85.9% 80.2%
6th Grade Proficiency/Achievement										
(Initiated March, 1996)										
Reading/ELA	74.5%	79.6%	68.3%	93.2%	93.2%	93.0%	96.6%	94.6%	91.9%	91.7%
Social Studies Mathematics	N/A 72.3%	77.6% 75.0%	N/A 73.4%	N/A 87.3%	N/A 87.3%	N/A 88.1%	N/A 91.9%	N/A 88.7%	N/A 85.4%	N/A 85.2%
7th Grade Achievement	72.370	75.070	/3.4/0	87.370	07.570	00.170	71.770	00.770	05.470	03.270
(Initiated March, 2005)										
Reading/ELA	82.4%	74.6%	61.7%	91.0%	91.0%	91.6%	93.0%	89.2%	90.6%	90.9%
Mathematics	74.7%	66.0%	48.0%	71.7%	71.7%	80.6%	80.4%	79.4%	75.7%	82.8%
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	96.8%
8th Grade Achievement (Initiated March, 2005)										
Reading/ELA	63.8%	65.1%	58.6%	95.2%	95.2%	93.2%	92.8%	94.3%	90.8%	84.7%
Mathematics	47.3%	53.8%	49.0%	87.0%	87.0%	84.6%	86.6%	83.2%	74.0%	78.6%
Science	78.1% N/A	75.9% N/A	77.2% N/A	77.8% N/A	77.8% N/A	80.6% N/A	82.8% N/A	78.1% N/A	78.2% N/A	77.7% 68.9%
Citizenship		IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IV/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	00.970
10th Grade Ohio Graduation Test (C (Initiated March, 2005))G1):									
Reading	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.3%	95.3%	95.2%	94.1%	93.6%	90.3%	92.4%
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.1%	95.1%	91.5%	92.9%	95.2%	91.0%	97.8%
Mathematics Science	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	89.9% 88.1%	89.9% 88.1%	92.6% 88.1%	90.3% 88.1%	91.0% 85.4%	88.9% 81.2%	91.8% 89.2%
Social Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.3%	91.3%	91.7%	90.2%	89.7%	88.4%	93.1%
11th Grade Ohio Graduation Test (C										
Reading	N/A	N/A	79.9%	N/A	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	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	N/A N/A
Social Studies	N/A	N/A	96.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High School End of Course Exams:										
(Initiated 2015-16)	74.10/	52.40/	57.00/	27/4	27/4	27/4	27/4	27/4	27/4	37/4
Algebra I Biology	74.1% 86.6%	53.4% 75.8%	57.0% 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 N/A
English I	77.6%	74.6%	61.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
English II	78.6%	66.0%	62.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Geometry Government	55.3% 77.5%	51.7% 65.5%	47.2% 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	N/A N/A
History	75.5%	75.3%	83.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Math I	NC	NC	NC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Math II Physical Science	NC N/A	N/A N/A	N/A 42.2%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
EOC Improvement	39.0%	N/A N/A	42.276 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
ODE Per Pupil Costs										
Pickerington	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 10,974	\$ 10,230	\$ 9,435	\$ 9,520	\$ 9,865	\$ 9,876	\$ 9,623
State	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 10,985	\$ 10,913	\$ 10,446	\$ 10,597	\$ 10,571	\$ 10,512	\$ 10,184
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Student Attendance Rate	93.8%	95.2%	95.3%	95.4%	95.4%	>95%	95.8%	95.5%	95.4%	95.5%
High School Graduation Rate	96.7%	98.1%	97.7%	95.4%	95.4%	95.0%	91.2%	96.6%	96.6%	95.0%
Performance Standards										
Pickerington Number of Standards	10 24	6 24	15 29	20 24	20 24	24 24	26 26	26 26	25 26	29 30
Performance Index Score	94.2	78.7	90.5	102.3	102.3	103.3	103.5	102.8	100.7	101.8
Rating	N/A	N/A	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
			with	with	with	with	with	with		with
Overall Grade	В	N/A	Distinction N/A	Distinction N/A	Distinction N/A	Distinction N/A	Distinction N/A	Distinction N/A	N/A	Distinction N/A
Achievement	C	C	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gap Closing	A	В	F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K-3 Literacy Progress	C C	C C	D D	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
Graduation Rate	A	A	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
Prepared for Success	D	C	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

 $Note: Data \ for \ items \ marked \ "N/A" \ are \ either \ unavailable, not \ applicable \ or \ no \ longer \ computed \ for \ the \ respective \ reporting \ period.$

Sources: School District records and Ohio Department of Education

^{*}Effective - this represented the highest rating a school district could achieve in this school year. S~34

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Government	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year	Expenditures (1	Expenses (1)	Enrollment (2)	Percent Change	Teaching Staff	
2018	\$ 128,596,188	3 \$ 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	3 120,001,262	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	2 114,076,500	10,608	0.53%	688	
2010	113,012,991	116,640,204	10,552	1.45%	707	
2009	134,088,893	3 104,661,487	10,401	1.93%	710	

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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SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



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PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	-		
Child Nutrition Cluster: (C) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018	\$ 286,286
(D) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation(C) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2018 2018	318,090 1,390,149
Total National School Lunch Program			1,708,239
(C) Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	2018	9,278
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,003,803
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	2018	835
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,004,638
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	-		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2017 2018	167,916 519,073 686,989
Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2017 2018	196,767 1,299,023 1,495,790
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2018	42,103
Total Special Education Cluster			1,537,893
English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants Total English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.365	2017 2018	13,811 60,472 74,283
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	2017 2018	30,271 109,951 140,222
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2018	18,689
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,458,076
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 4,462,714

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2018.
- (B) 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, 2018 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.
- (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of 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) 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.





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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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, 2018, 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 17, 2018, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the Pickerington Local School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

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 & Krube, Elne.

December 17, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018.

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report on C

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, 2018, 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 17, 2018. Our opinion also explained that the Pickerington Local School District adopted *Governmental Accounting Standard No.* 75 during the fiscal year. 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, Unc.

December 17, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

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):	Child Nutrition Cluster	
(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





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 7, 2019