



Springboro Community City Schools

Popular Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Springboro, Ohio

Springboro Schools Community Members:

As Treasurer/CFO of Springboro Community City Schools, it is my priority to provide the residents with timely and reliable financial information, which is easy to understand in order to make informed decisions regarding your investment in our schools. I am excited to present to you the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) to the residents of Springboro, for the 2016-2017 school year. Within the PAFR you will find information on where the district's resources come from, and where the money is spent, as well as a clear picture of how well the resources we receive are being invested in your children's educational future.

Throughout the last several years, the district has made many financial decisions to balance the budget and stretch resources during tough economic times. Some of these items have been through attrition, resource allocation, and the use of data to make important educational decisions.

While these decisions have improved the short term picture, the long term forecast contains some challenges. The forecast contains both funded and unfunded capital needs items that have been identified to repair and maintain our facilities. College Credit Plus, and unfunded mandate has also caused a financial burden in the tune of about 500k per year and growing. While increases in state funding, and an increases in public utility revenue due to an existing pipeline has insulated us from the full effect of some of the unfunded mandates, our future forecast still shows deficit spending in four of the next five years.

Our current forecast has allocated resources for a textbook plan, technology plan, and staffing plan through June 30, 2018. Depending on impending negotiations with both unions, the outcome will also affect our current five-year forecast. Increased costs in special education, and other contracted services also pose challenges within our current forecast.

Thankfully our residents passed a continuing emergency levy in November of 2017, which will allow us to capture growth from new construction beginning in January of 2019 and beyond. This additional revenue will help offset new costs from incoming students.

It is my hope that you read through this document, as well as the Superintendent's newsletter, and other valuable information located on our website, www.springboro.org.

If you have any questions regarding this document or the district's finances, please feel free to contact me by phone or email at 937-748-3960 ext. 6002, or tfloyd@springboro.org.

Sincerely,

Terrah Floyd

Treasurer/CFO
Springboro Community City Schools

To the community of the Springboro Schools District:

On behalf of Springboro Schools, I am proud to present our district's Popular Financial Report (PAFR) for the year ending June 30, 2017. Every year we share our PAFR to provide insight into how we invest taxpayer dollars every year.

As a district with a well-earned reputation for student achievement, our highest priority is on funding student programs, professional development for staff, as well as strong relationships with our community partners and business leaders.

Over this last school year, there has been much to be proud of in Springboro Schools. For example, Springboro Schools was named to the College Board's highly selective 8th Annual AP Honor Roll. The Dayton Business Journal ranked Springboro Schools #9 for best school districts in the Dayton region. Our district received the "Auditor of State Award," which notes Springboro Schools is recognized for exemplary financial reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for the year 2017. In addition, Springboro Schools is among the 20% of public districts with the highest academic performance index scores.

While these accomplishments drive headlines, each and every day our students are mastering concepts that matter to our global economy. Our students benefit from lessons that seamlessly incorporate real-world scenarios and technology with the arts and sciences.

The results show Springboro students graduate equipped with the knowledge, skills, and grit to pursue the career paths of their choice. This type of investment is one which is beneficial to our entire community.

This past fall, the Board of Education voted to place a substitute levy on the November 2017 ballot. Thanks in large part to our levy committee, the many volunteers, Friends of Springboro Schools, and our incredible Springboro community, we were able to pass this levy and continue funding world-class educational opportunities. All of this, while maintaining to consistently deliver excellence in education at a cost per pupil that's among the lowest in the State of Ohio.

This levy will replace an emergency five-year tax levy that generates \$7,916,500 annually. This represents 18% of the

Springboro Schools' budget. It is important to note, this will not count as a new levy, meaning the provision for homestead rollback will still apply.

Thank you for your continued support of Springboro Schools. I am so very proud to be here, serving our community. Go Panthers!

Sincerely,

Daniel Schroer

Daniel Schroer Superintendent



In this PAFR: Revenues Pages 4 **Property Taxes** Tax Talk Page 6 Intergovernmental Revenues Page 7 **Expenditures** Pages 8-9 **Balance Sheet** 10 Page Long-Term Debt and Capital Assets **Page** 11 Other Information Page 12

Profile of Springboro Community 3 **City School District**

Springboro Community City Schools is a district that merges longstanding Panther traditions with innovation in learning. As our district has grown, we continue to invest in maintaining and improving our buildings. Clearcreek Elementary is preschool, kindergarten, and first grade. Dennis and Five Points Elementary each have second through fifth grade. Sixth grade students attend Springboro Intermediate. The Junior High is grades seven and eight, and the high school is grades nine through twelve.

Financial responsibility ensures that the majority of our funding is spent on classroom instruction where all students should receive individualized instruction, enrichment and support. Over the last several years, we have placed heightened emphasis on investing time, resources and turn-around savings in the areas of gifted education and special education. Our fiscal goal is to maintain a balanced budget while supporting academic excellence and expanding resources for students and staff. We continue to create a 21st Century learning environment for all students. Our youngest students use iPads in learning stations while the Bring Your Own Technology (BYOT) supplements the district's Chromebooks to provide a blended learning platform for students in grades two through twelve.

Springboro Schools offers opportunities to excel academically, in athletics, and in the arts to approximately 6,000 students. The district achieves numerous academic honors, GWOC district and conference titles, as well as art and music awards each year.

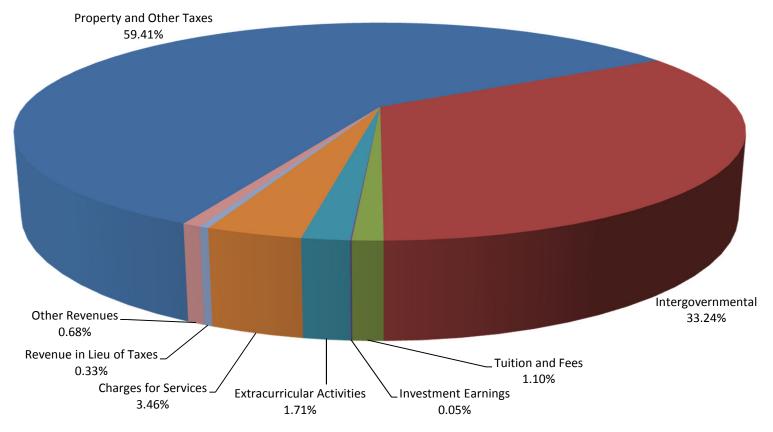
Building, Enrollment and Ethnicity Information for the District:

High School	1
Jr. High School	1
Intermediate School	1
Elementary Schools	3
District Enrollment	
Pre-School	115
Pre-School Elementary (K-6)	115 2,854
Elementary (K-6)	2,854
Elementary (K-6) Middle (7-8)	2,854 989

District Buildings

Ethnicity	
White	91.6%
Asian Pacific	3.2%
Multi-Racial	2.3%
Black	1.6%
Latino	1.3%





Definitions

Property and Other Taxes are received from both residential and commercial properties.

Intergovernmental includes the per-pupil allotment and homestead/rollback credit and monies received from grants.

All Other Revenues:

- Tuition and Fees are money received from patrons, other school districts, and other sources for education provided in the school of the district.
- Investment Earnings are interest earned on monies invested by the School District.
- Extracurricular Activities shows the money received from school sponsored activities.
- Charges for Services is the lease payment money received from Miami Valley Hospital for use of a portion of the School District facilities.
- Revenue in Lieu of Taxes is the compensation a local government for some or all of the property tax revenues loses because of the nature of the ownership or use of a particular piece of real property (relates to the foregone property tax revenues to the District).
- Other Revenues are money received which are not classified elsewhere.



The largest source of revenue for our school district is property taxes \$32.4 million (General Fund only). It is important to understand the impact of tax rates on each taxpayer as well as the impact of tax rates on the district.

Depending on the type of tax levy, the gross rate and the effective rate may change due to inflation. In accordance with House Bill 920, as property valuations increase during the triennial update and reappraisal periods, the voted millage is reduced in order to generate the same amount of tax revenue for the district as was received when each levy was initially approved by the voters.

- The voted operating levies change based upon inflation; therefore, the district generally will not receive additional tax dollars due to inflation for these levies.
- The inside millage operating levy generates additional tax dollars due to inflation; however, this rate makes up less than 10% of the total rate.
- The bond retirement levies are structured to generate a specific amount of tax revenue to cover debt service payments. The gross rate will fluctuate so that it generates the amount of tax revenue required to cover the debt service payments.
- In November 2017, voters approved a substitute emergency continuing levy that will begin January 2019. In the first year, the levy generates the same amount as the previous emergency levy (\$7,916,500). Thereafter, it may raise an amount equal to the amount raised in the prior year, plus the amount equal to the value of new construction or real property multiplied by the rate the levy was being charged in the previous year.

Tax Burden on Homeowners

	Gross	Effective	Year	Length
Туре	Rate	Rate	Approved	Approved
Inside-Operating	5.31	5.31	4076	Ongoing
Voted-Operating Voted-Operating	23.00 3.50	9.42 1.78	1976 1977	Continuous Continuous
Voted-Operating	8.00	4.35	1985	Continuous
Voted-Operating	3.40	1.95	1988	Continuous
Bond Retirement	2.20	2.20	1995	28
Bond Retirement	4.60	4.60	2004	28
Emergency	8.78	8.78	2013	5
Total Rate	58.79	38.39		

General Fund - Tax dollars are received by the District for day-to-day operations.

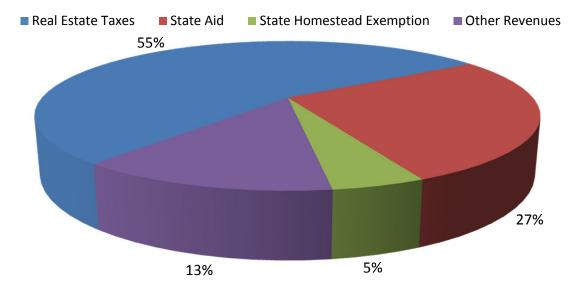
Debt Service Fund - Tax dollars are received for the payment of principal and interest on voter approved bond issues related to the construction and renovation of buildings and equipment. Millage rates are set to generate sufficient revenue to pay the principal and interest on the bonds issued.



Assessed Values of Property

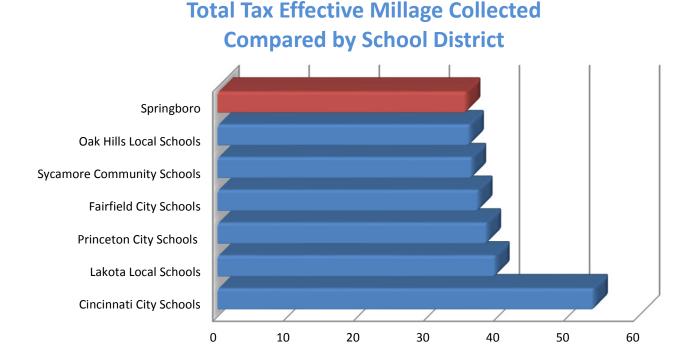
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural and Other Real Estate	Public Utility	Total
2017	\$973,054,020	\$97,689,820	\$1,070,743,840
2016	944,483,070	73,624,360	1,018,107,430
2015	859,121,079	73,092,980	932,214,059
2014	840,645,460	72,531,280	913,176,740
2013	829,350,990	72,301,530	901,652,520

Springboro Community City Schools is very fortunate and appreciative for all the support that is receives from the community. Like all school districts in Ohio the largest source of revenue is property taxes. This is a result of the lack of stable funding support received from the state. An example of this instability is the phasing out of the state reimbursements for Tangible Personal Property Tax, which eliminated millions of dollars in state funding for the school district.



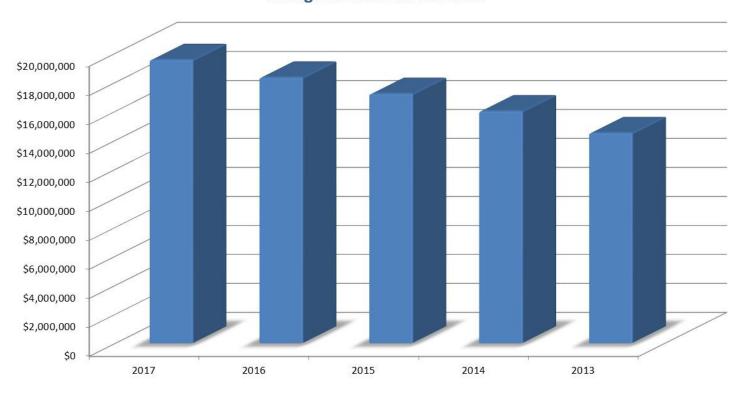
Comparing our taxes to our neighbors

So how does Springboro Community City Schools tax rate compare to other school district in our area? Below you can see how our school district's tax burden is lower on the community when compared to other school districts in our area.



Intergovernmental revenue consists of both State and Federal Support. State and Federal support for the District totaled \$19.5 million (General Fund only), an increase of \$1.2 million from 2016. This is the result of a new funding formula used by the state, as well as additional homestead and rollback reimbursements, which are credits the state pays on behalf of homeowners' local property taxes. In 2005, the state eliminated the tangible personal property tax, assessed on business equipment and machinery, which was a major source of revenue for our District. The state had been holding districts harmless by reimbursing the lost revenue. Although our reimbursement has been held steady in the current state budget, we currently anticipate it will be reduced in future years. We will continue to engage lawmakers to come up with a permanent solution for those lost revenues.

Intergovernmental Revenue

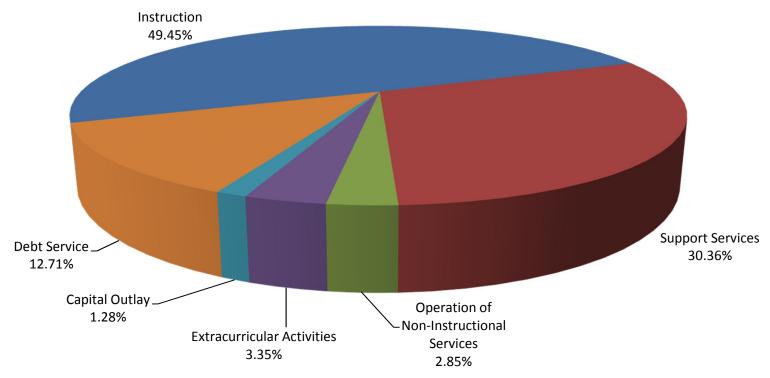


State Sources include different type of aide such as Formula State Aide, Rollback/Homestead Reimbursement, Tangible Tax Reimbursement and Other State Funding. Examples of other state funding includes various state grants, which these state grants are targeted for specific purposes and are intended to supplement the general curriculum.

Federal Sources include grants such as Title VI-B IDEA Part B Special Education, Title I Economically Disadvantaged Youth, and Improving Teacher Quality. These funds are targeted for specific purposes and are intended to supplement the general curriculum.

All Other Revenues

Other revenues include tuition and fees, charges for services, investment income, extracurricular activities revenues, revenue in lieu of taxes and other miscellaneous revenues. These totaled \$2.3 million in 2017, which is very consistent with the prior year.



Definitions

Instructional is the largest expenditure category, and include teachers and teacher aides. Students are directly impacted by expenditures from this category.

Support Services costs include guidance services, nurses, speech, hearing, occupational therapy, physical therapy, psychological services, library services, technology integration support, and literacy collaborative support. These services also include costs that represent those of the administration and Board of Education's operation of the District. Also included in this category is school building secretarial support and financial services, such as payroll, accounts payable and receivable, auditing, budgeting and reporting, and insurance administration. Transportation provided students who live in the District is included in these costs. Also included in this category are computer network maintenance contracts, data processing services, building maintenance, grounds, and custodial services.

Operation of Non-Instructional Services include food service operations.

Extracurricular Activities include extracurricular activities provided by the District.

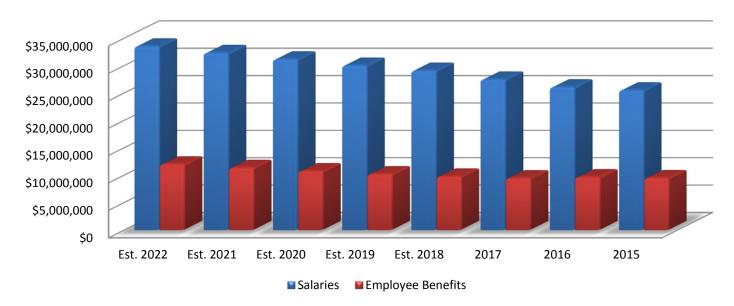
Debt Service expenditures relate to the repayment of principal and interest on outstanding debt. The Debt was originally issued for construction and improvement of buildings and equipment upgrades.

Capital Outlay expenditures are for the purchase, repair, and construction of building and equipment within the District.



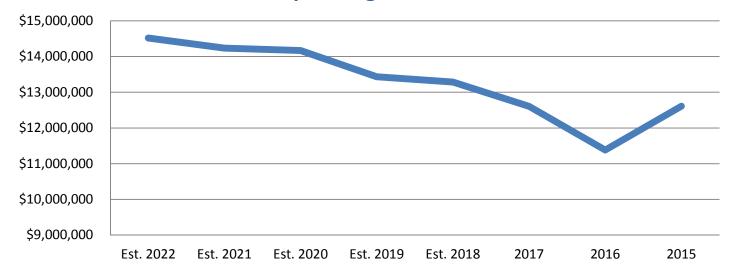
Salaries and Employee Benefits account for the majority (74% in 2017) of operating expenditures (such as employee health insurance costs and retirement contributions), as is the case with almost all school districts. Since 2015, the total of these two categories has increased over \$2.0 million, mainly the result of annual base increases and annual "step" increases for years of experience and the cost of employee health insurance costs have soared over the past decade for all employers, public and private.

Salaries and Employee Benefits



Other Operating Disbursements include everything besides salaries and benefits, such as substitute costs, legal and professional consultants, classroom materials and equipment, utilities, and repairs and maintenance.

Other Operating Disbursements



The data on this page reflects the District's Five-Year Forecast which is presented on a cash basis. For the complete version of the forecast and assumptions, please visit our website at www.springboro.org

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet reports the assets available to provide services. Liabilities are the amounts for which the District is obligated to pay in the future. The fund balance below represents the difference between the assets of the District and the liabilities it must pay. Information below is provided for Governmental Funds only.

Assets

Cash is the amount of physical cash held by the District in checking accounts and on hand for paying expenditures.

Investments consist of cash that is not needed to pay current expenditures. The Treasurer places these funds in a variety of investment options in order to earn interest.

Receivables represent amounts owed to the District at June 30, 2017.

Liabilities and Deferred Inflows

Liabilities are those amounts the District owed to employees, other governments or vendors for items or services that have been provided to the District.

Deferred Inflows are items that cannot be recognized as revenues of the period in which they are received, as the monies will not be available until a subsequent period.

Fund Balance

Fund Balance is the difference between assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows.

Balance Sheet (in millions)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Cash and Investments	\$17,124,910	\$15,110,197	\$14,847,746	\$14,600,473	\$15,954,580
Receivables and Other Assets	35,350,000	34,709,956	32,686,764	32,157,126	33,870,105
Total Assets	\$52,474,910	\$49,820,153	\$47,534,510	\$46,757,599	\$49,824,685
Liabilities	\$5,992,644	\$6,465,918	\$8,029,886	\$5,987,645	\$5,632,657
Deferred Inflows	30,574,643	33,485,217	24,687,282	30,946,177	30,154,795
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$36,567,287	\$39,951,135	\$32,717,168	\$36,933,822	\$35,787,452
Assets over Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$15,907,623	\$9,869,018	\$14,817,342	\$9,823,777	\$14,037,233





During the fiscal year, the District paid \$4.4 million in principal and \$3.4 million in interest during the fiscal year. The District will continue to look for any opportunities to refund outstanding debt, which could bring significant savings to the District.

Long-Term Debt*	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	12/1/2032	2.00-2.75%	\$47,781,977
2013 School Bus Acquisition Bond	12/1/2017	1.50-2.00%	219,248
2015 Refunding Bonds	12/1/2023	0.50-3.10%	12,463,956
2015 Certificaton of Partcipitation HB264 Bond	6/1/2035	2.00-4.00%	4,658,737
Total Bonds and Loans			65,123,918
Capital Lease Obligations	Various	Various	12,220,857
Total Long-Term Debt			\$77,344,775

^{*-}includes premiums and accreted interest, were applicable

Note - The above information does not include Net Pension Liability that was implemented (GASB 67/68) in 2015.

Capital Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment)

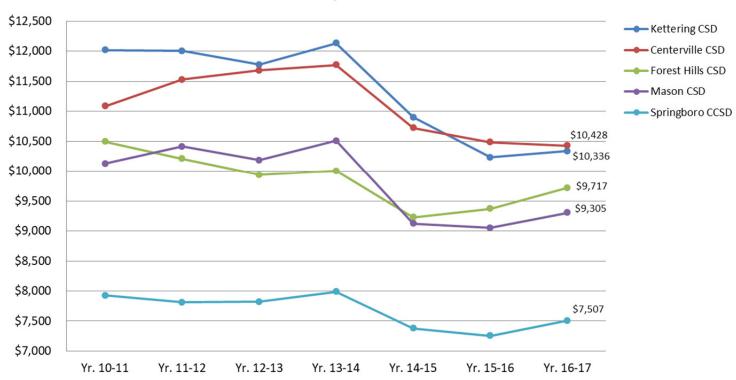
A District's inventory of capital assets often represents its most significant investment of resources. Over time, purchases of land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and other vehicles can result in the accumulation of (tens of) millions of dollars in property. Capital assets generally are acquired or built to help provide essential services (directly or indirectly) to the students of the District.

Capital Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment)	2017	2016*	2015	2014	2103
Land	\$1,421,691	\$1,421,691	\$1,421,691	\$1,421,691	\$1,421,691
Land Improvements	7,359,909	7,200,890	6,976,694	6,462,145	6,426,823
Buildings and Improvements	102,639,210	104,353,434	104,069,437	102,174,368	101,535,742
Furniture and Equipment	12,207,754	12,007,818	17,716,915	17,291,178	16,321,069
Vehicles	5,269,132	5,164,476	5,393,197	5,196,202	5,188,702
Total Capital Assets	128,897,696	130,148,309	135,577,934	132,545,584	130,894,027
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(57,288,415)	(56,525,117)	(58,398,019)	(54,673,775)	(50,840,690)
Total Capital Assets , Net	\$71,609,281	\$73,623,192	\$77,179,915	\$77,871,809	\$80,053,337

^{*-}the capital asset threshold for the District was increased from \$500 to \$5,000

Cost Per Pupil indicator represents the average per student expenditures (in dollars) for instruction, administration, operation, and maintenance for public schools in respective geographic areas during a given school year.

Cost Per Pupil for Similar Districts



Graduation Rate represents the percentage of students whom entered the 9th grade and graduated 4 years later

Year 2017	Springboro CCSD	Similar Districts	State Average
Graduation Rate	95.6%	96.6%	83.6%



Springboro High School ranked 54th in the State of Ohio in U.S. News & World Report

2017 District Report Card:

Progress-Overall Grade A
Indicators Met 19 out of 25 - 76.0%
Performance Index 101.7 out of 120 - 84.8%
Classroom Spending 14 out of 46 District's of similar size



SCCSD Receives Auditor of State Award a recent financial audit of the Springboro Community City School District by the Auditor of State's office has, again, returned a clean audit report. Springboro Community City School District's excellent record keeping has earned it the "Auditor of State Award." The award notes Springboro Schools is recognized for exemplary financial reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for the year 2017.



Springboro Community City Schools

Daniel Schroer, Superintendent Terrah Floyd, Treasurer and CFO

Board of Education

Dave Stuckey, President
Jamie Belanger, Vice President
Lisa Babb, Board Member
Charles Anderson, Board Member
Dan Gudz, Board Member

Board of Education and Central Office

1685 South Main Street Springboro, OH 45066 937-748-3960

Our Schools

Clearcreek Elementary 937-748-3958 Dennis Elementary 937-748-6070 Five Points Elementary 937-748-6090 Springboro Intermediate 937-748-4113 Springboro Junior High 937-748-3953 Springboro High School 937-748-3950

www.Springboro.org Email: boronews@Springboro.org www.facebook.com/SpringboroSchools