

SPRINGBORO COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Springboro, Ohio

2014

Annual Financial Information Statement

This Annual Financial Information Statement pertains to the operations of Springboro Community City School District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

This Annual Financial Information Statement is intended to satisfy the District's Continuing Disclosure obligations for providing annual financial information and operating data in compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

Questions regarding information contained in this Annual Financial Information Statement should be directed to: Terrah Floyd, Treasurer, Board of Education, Springboro Community City School District, 1685 South Main Street, Springboro, Ohio 45066.

The date of this Annual Financial Information Statement is October 1, 2014.

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REGARDING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

This Annual Financial Information Statement does not constitute an offering of any security of the Board of Education of the Springboro Community City School District (the "School District" or "District"), Counties of Warren and Montgomery, Ohio.

The information herein is subject to change without notice. The delivery of this Annual Financial Information Statement shall not create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the School District since the date hereof.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state, municipal or other governmental entity or agency except the School District will have, at the request of the School District, passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Annual Financial Information Statement.

This Annual Financial Information Statement, which includes the cover page and Appendices A and B, has been prepared by the School District, pursuant to Continuing Disclosure Agreements and Certificates entered into by the School District in compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c-2-12 for outstanding obligations of the School District. Certain information contained herein is not required to be supplied under the Rule and the School District is under no obligation to provide this additional information in the future.

All financial and other information presented in this Annual Financial Information Statement has been provided by the School District from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historic information, and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the School District. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by the financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

Insofar as the statements contained in this Annual Financial Information Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, even if not expressly stated as such, such statements are made as such and not as representations of fact or certainty, no representation is made that any of such statements have been or will be realized, and such statements should be regarded as suggesting independent investigation or consultation of other sources prior to the making of investment decisions. Certain information may not be current; however, attempts were made to date and document sources of information.

References herein to provisions of Ohio law, whether codified in the Ohio Revised Code (the "Revised Code") or uncodified, or to the provisions of the Ohio Constitution or the School District's resolutions, are references to such provisions as they presently exist. Any of these provisions may from time to time be amended, repealed or supplemented.

As used in this Annual Financial Information Statement, "School District" means Springboro Community City School District; and "State" or "Ohio" means the State of Ohio.

Additional information concerning this Annual Financial Information Statement, as well as copies of the basic documentation relating to any outstanding obligations of the School District, is available from Terrah Floyd, Treasurer, Board of Education, Springboro Community City School District, 1685 South Main Street, Springboro, Ohio 45066, (937) 748-3960.

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**GENERAL INFORMATION AND OPERATING DATA CONCERNING
THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE SCHOOL DISTRICT**

There follows in this Annual Financial Information Statement a brief description of the District, together with certain information concerning its governmental organization, its indebtedness, current major revenue sources and general and specific funds.

About the District

The School District's name was Clearcreek Local School District until July 1, 1990, when the State Board of Education approved the official name change to Springboro Community City School District. The School District is located in northern Warren County in southwest Ohio. The District comprises 44.7 square miles, with 98% of its territory located in Warren County and the remaining 2% in Montgomery County. Political subdivisions included in the School District are a majority of the City of Springboro, the majority of Clearcreek Township, and portions of Turtle Creek and Franklin Townships.

The District is approximately 36 miles north of downtown Cincinnati and 20 miles south of downtown Dayton.

The City of Springboro (population 17,860 according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013 Census data estimate) and Clearcreek Township are growing through careful residential planning and Springboro's aggressive development of its industrial park. The population of the District is estimated to be 30,361.

Organization of the District

Effective with the 2013-14 school year the District organization is as follows:

	<u>Grades</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
1 Elementary School	PS-K	423
1 Elementary School	1-5	1,203
1 Elementary School	1-5	1,097
1 Intermediate Elementary School	6	516
1 Junior High School	7-8	993
1 High School	9-12	<u>1,698</u>
TOTAL		5,930

* *The District is affiliated with, but does not operate, the Warren County Joint Vocational School District. The District has students in the joint vocational program and includes them when calculating its enrollment.*

The administrative staff consists of the Superintendent, Treasurer, Director of Athletics, Director of Curriculum and Instruction, Director of Human Resources, Special Education and Curriculum Specialist, Business Manager, 6 full-time principals and 5 full-time assistant principals.

The District employs 346 certified personnel and 231 non-instructional staff members including food service, secretarial, transportation, custodian, maintenance and educational aides.

Support staff is provided through contracted services with the Warren County Board of Education. These services include attendance officers, school psychologists and speech/language/hearing supervisor.

The District provides transportation in 2013-14 for 3,665 public school students, 505 non-public school students, and 46 special education students.

Overlapping Governmental Entities

The major political subdivisions overlapping all or a portion of the territory of the School District, the approximate percentages of the assessed valuation of such subdivisions located within the School District and the net overlapping debt attributable to the School District from such subdivisions are as follows:

<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>% of Assessed Valuation Within School District</u>	<u>Net Debt</u>
Warren County	15.90%	\$ -0-
Montgomery County	0.24	2,928
Springboro City	91.88	16,267,354
Clearcreek Township	89.05	-0-
Franklin Township	3.44	-0-
Turtle Creek Township	1.68	26,460
Warren County Career Center JVSD	24.30	162,810

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Each of these entities operates independently under and is governed by Ohio law with its own budget, tax rate and sources of revenue. All such entities may levy unvoted ad valorem property taxes within the "ten-mill limitation" discussed herein at "BOARD OF EDUCATION DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Indirect Debt Limitation".

Population

Population statistics for the City of Springboro and the County are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>City of Springboro</u>	<u>Warren County</u>
1970	2,799	84,925
1980	4,962	99,276
1990	6,590	113,909
2000	12,380	158,383
2010	17,409	212,693
2011*	17,557	215,348
2012*	17,651	217,310
2013*	17,860	219,169

*Estimated; as of July 1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Employment Statistics

Employment statistics for the School District are not available; however, civilian labor force statistics for Warren County, as well as State and national figures, are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Employed</u>	<u>Average Unemployment Rates**</u>		
		<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Nation</u>
2010	100,700	8.8%	10.0%	9.6%
2011	101,500	7.6	8.7	8.9
2012	103,000	6.5	7.4	8.1
2013	103,900	6.3	7.4	7.4
2014*	107,000	5.0	6.0	6.5

* as of April

**not seasonally adjusted

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Largest Employers

The largest employers in the City are as follows:

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>
1. Springboro Community	Education	874
2. DLM Springboro, LLC	Grocery Store	331
3. Hillspring Rehabilitation	Nursing Home	307
4. Sourcelink Ohio, LLC	Industry	296
5. Kroger Limited Partnership	Grocery Store	257
6. Miami Valley Dinner Theater	Dinner Theater	222
7. Dayton Metro YMCA	YMCA Center	220
8. Kmart	Retail	181
9. General Dynamics Armament	Industry	169
10. Victory Wholesale Grocers	Industry	166

Source: City of Springboro, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Organization and Officials of the Board of Education

The Board of Education is a body politic and corporate and, as such, can be sued and can sue, can enter into contracts and can be contracted with, can acquire, hold, possess and dispose of real and personal property, and take and hold in trust for the use and benefit of the District, any grant or devise of land, and any donation or bequest of money or other personal property. It is comprised of five members who are elected for overlapping four year terms.

The Board of Education is charged with the duties and responsibilities of managing the affairs of the District pursuant to the laws governing public education in Ohio. The Board of Education directly employs the Superintendent and Treasurer. The Board of Education serves as the legislative body of the District.

The Treasurer is appointed for a term not longer than five years and serves as the fiscal officer of the Board of Education and, with the president of the Board of Education, executes all conveyances made by the Board of Education.

The Superintendent is appointed for a term not longer than five years and is the executive officer of the Board of Education. The Superintendent is responsible for administering Board-adopted policies, is expected to provide leadership in all phases of policy formulation and is the chief advisor to the Board of Education on all aspects of the educational program and total operation of the schools of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education employs all certified and classified employees only upon the nomination of the Superintendent.

The current members of the Board of Education, and the Superintendent and Treasurer of the District are as follows:

BOARD OF EDUCATION

<u>Name</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>	<u>Years as Member</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Charles Anderson, President	01/2018	4*	CEO – Anderson Funeral Home
Dr. Ron Malone	01/2018	New	Educational Consultant
David Petroni	01/2016	2	Business
Jim Rigano	01/2016	6*	Business
Dave Stuckey	01/2018	New	Retired Teacher and Coach

**Non-consecutive terms*

Superintendent. Todd Petrey was named Superintendent of the Springboro Community Schools in August 2012. In his 18th year in the field of education, Mr. Petrey has been a math and science teacher, assistant principal, principal and Superintendent. Mr. Petrey received his undergraduate degree in Education from Miami University, a Master’s Degree in Education Administration and principal’s certification from the University of Dayton, and his Superintendent’s licensure from Xavier University.

Treasurer. Terrah Floyd was named Treasurer/CFO of the Springboro Community City School District in December, 2013. Ms. Floyd graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in governmental non-profit accounting, and received a Master of Business Administration from Kaplan University. She holds a current Ohio School Treasurer’s and Business Manager’s license issued by the Ohio Department of Education. Ms. Floyd comes to Springboro with 18 years of accounting experience, fourteen of which have been in public education.

Budget Procedure

Prior to 1986, the District's fiscal year was the calendar year. Since July 1, 1986, the fiscal year for all Ohio school districts has run from July 1 to June 30. Each spring, the Administration reviews the enrollment projections along with the objectives of the upcoming fiscal year. A tentative budget is prepared for review by the Administration and the Board of Education. The budget is then approved at a public meeting of said Board.

Enrollment

Enrollment in the School District for the school years 2009-10 through 2013-14 is shown in the table below:

School Year	Pre-K*	Grade K	1-12	Total Enrollment**
2009-10	N/A	424	5,162	5,586
2010-11	N/A	396	5,280	5,676
2011-12	N/A	414	5,375	5,789
2012-13	N/A	386	5,424	5,810
2013-14	93	330	5,507	5,930

*The District recently took the Pre-K program over from the Educational Services Center.

** The School District is affiliated with, but does not operate, the Warren County Joint Vocational School. Students in the joint vocational program are included in calculating the District's enrollment.

Certain additional statistical information concerning enrollment in the School District is as follows:

School Year	Average Daily Membership*	Per Pupil Expenditure		Per Pupil Assessed Valuation	
		District Average	State Average	District Average	State Average
2008-09	5,517	\$8,435	\$10,260	\$168,612	\$144,309
2009-10	5,693	8,017	10,565	173,252	144,109
2010-11	5,784	7,927	10,697	151,937	139,375
2011-12	5,855	7,812	10,597	157,936	140,481
2012-13	5,927	7,823	10,446	157,920	137,515

* Average Daily Membership is based on the number of students who reside in the District, not the number who actually attend the District.

Source: Ohio Department of Education

State Performance Standards

The State has created and implemented a new report card methodology which is reflected in the report cards issued in August 2013 and thereafter. Previous designations such as "excellent" and "effective" were replaced with letter grades such as "A" and "B." Under the new methodology, school districts are assigned an overall grade of "A" to "F." Each school district's overall grade is determined by combining six graded components: (a) Achievement, (b) Progress, (c) Gap Closing, (d) Graduation Rate, (e) K-3 Literacy and (f) Prepared for Success. Each component is assigned a grade of "A" to "F." Some components are assigned a grade based upon a single measure, while other components are assigned a grade based upon the combination of grades assigned to multiple measures. The State has not finalized methodologies for all components and measures. Additionally, the State has not finalized how much weight to assign each component and measure for purposes of determining a school district's overall grade. The State has announced that such weighting will be finalized by August 2015.

The District received the following report card from the State based on its performance during the 2013-2014 school year:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Grade</u>
District Overall Grade	N/A
Achievement	N/A
Performance Indicators (24/24) (100.0%)	A
Performance Index (106.9/120.0) (89.1%)	B
Progress	N/A
All Students	A
Gifted Students	D
Students in the Lowest 20% in Achievement	F
Students with Disabilities	C
Gap Closing	N/A
Annual Measurable Objectives (79.5%)	C
Graduation Rate	
Four-Year Graduation Rate (96.5%)	A
Five-Year Graduation Rate (98.1%)	A
K-3 Literacy	N/A
Prepared for Success	N/A

Source: Ohio Department of Education

For more information, go to <http://reportcard.education.ohio.gov/Pages/Resources.aspx>

Employee Relations

The Board of Education employs 577 full-time employees. In fiscal year 2013-14, the Board of Education paid \$25,848,450 in salaries and wages to these employees (including substitutes) and \$9,425,606 for fringe benefits which include state employer retirement contributions, workers' compensation insurance coverage, unemployment compensation, paid leaves, severance payments, medical, dental and life insurance premiums. Of the Board of Education's current employees, 346 are certified by the State Department of Education serving as classroom teachers, educational specialists and administrators, all of whom have at least a bachelor's degree and 261 of whom hold advanced degrees. The starting salary for a teacher with a bachelor's degree for the period beginning September 1, 2014 is \$35,959. The maximum teacher salary in 2014-2015 for a master's degree plus thirty (30) hours is \$81,990.

Of the Board of Education's 346 certified teachers, educational specialists and administrators, 333 are members of the Springboro Education Association (the "Association") which is a labor organization affiliated with the Ohio Education Association. The present contract between the Board of Education and the Association became effective July 1, 2013, and will expire June 30, 2015.

The Board of Education has never experienced any work stoppages or job actions. In the opinion of the Board of Education, labor relations with its employees are currently very good.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Accounting - Basis and Policies

The District maintains its records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounting prescribed by the Department of Audit for the State of Ohio. Examination of the records is conducted on an annual basis by the Department. The most recent examination of the Board of Education by the Auditor of State was completed through June 30, 2013. No findings were made during the period audited, and no material unusual circumstances or conditions were reported to exist during the period of examination.

All Board of Education expenditures are made in accordance with the annual appropriation resolution adopted at the beginning of the fiscal year to a total of which expenditures did not exceed the Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources certified by the County Budget Commission.

All receipts are classified in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the office of the Auditor of State.

Other special funds for grants and restricted moneys and their related budgets are maintained in accordance with the agreements or specific purposes designated for these funds. These funds are also maintained in accordance with guidelines of the Auditor of State and are included in the audits conducted by the Department of Audit.

The Board of Education's fiscal year corresponds with the July 1 to June 30 school year. The collection of taxes is made on a calendar year basis.

The responsibilities for the major financial functions of the Board of Education are divided between the Board of Education and the Treasurer. The Treasurer is the fiscal officer of the Board of Education, its chief accounting officer, and serves the Board of Education as financial advisor. The Treasurer keeps the accounts of the Board of Education and is responsible for accurate statements of all moneys received and expended and of all taxes. At the end of each fiscal year, the Treasurer must examine the accounts of all offices and departments of the Board of Education. The Treasurer is not to allow the amount set aside for any appropriation to be overdrawn, or the amount appropriated for any one item of expense to be drawn upon for any other purpose, or allow a voucher to be paid unless sufficient funds are in the treasury of the Board of Education to the credit of the fund upon which such voucher is drawn.

All school districts in the State are required by the Ohio Revised Code to convert to a modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP). The District has published Basic Financial Reports for fiscal years 1991 through 2013.

Financial Duties

Most financial duties with respect to School District funds and accounts are statutorily imposed upon the treasurer of the Board of Education. Other significant financial functions are performed by the following persons:

- (1) County Auditor assesses real and personal property for taxation, subject to supervision by the State Tax Commissioner and State Board of Tax Appeals. The Auditor is elected at large from within the County.
- (2) State Tax Commissioner assesses railroad and public utility property for taxation.
- (3) The Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices in the office of the Auditor of the State of Ohio examines, inspects and supervises the accounts and reports of each taxing district and public institution in the State, including the District.

Budgetary Process

The budgetary process begins six months or more prior to the fiscal year for which the budget is to be adopted. The budget, as proposed, is then submitted to the County Auditor and the County Budget Commission. The Board of Education adopts its Annual Appropriation Resolution or a temporary appropriation resolution on or about July 1 of each year, based generally upon the approved budget. Significant dates or deadlines in the budgetary process are summarized as follows:

January 15	Board of Education adopts budget;
January 20	County Auditor receives budget;
First Monday in February	County Budget Commission convenes and receives budget for adjustment and approval of levies;

- March 1 County Budget Commission completes work and issues official Certificate of Estimate Resources; County Auditor certifies necessary tax rates;
- July 1 Amended certificate of estimated resources issued; annual or temporary appropriation measure adopted; and
- October 1 Last day for adopting Annual Appropriation Resolution.

On or before January 15 of each year, the Board of Education must adopt a tax budget for the next succeeding fiscal year (R.C. Section 5705.28). The budget must include a statement of expenditures and estimated receipts in such detail as prescribed by the Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices.

At least two copies of the budget must be filed in the Treasurer's office for public inspection not less than ten days before the Board of Education adopts such budget. One public hearing must be held by the Board of Education, after at least ten days prior notice has been published in the Board of Education's official publication or a newspaper of general circulation in the District. After adoption of the budget, the Board of Education must submit it to the County Auditor on or before January 20, although the Commissioner of Taxation may extend the deadline (R.C. Section 5705.30).

The County Auditor, after receiving the tax budget, submits it to the County Budget Commission for the approval of the necessary tax levies (R.C. Section 5705.31). The County Budget Commission meets on the first Monday in February and must complete its work as to school districts by March 1, unless the Commissioner of Taxation authorizes a later date (R.C. Sections 5705.27 and 5705.35). The County Budget Commission meets to adjust tax levies and appropriations which may be made from each fund of the District and to prepare the official Certificate of Estimated Resources (R.C. Section 5705.32).

On or before March 1, the County Budget Commission must have completed its work and certified its actions to the Board of Education along with a copy of the official certificate of estimated resources (R.C. Sections 5705.34 and 5705.35). The County Auditor also certifies to the Board of Education the estimates of the rate of each tax which it is necessary to levy (R.C. Section 5705.34). Any taxpayer may appeal the action of the County Budget Commission to the State Board of Tax Appeals within 30 days after the County Budget Commission has certified its action to the treasurer of the Board of Education (R.C. Sections 5705.341 and 5705.37).

On or about July 1, the Treasurer must certify to the County Auditor, by fund, the total amount available from existing revenue sources for expenditure during the coming fiscal year. Based upon the actual balances in the various funds at the close of the fiscal year, the County Budget Commission revises its previous year's estimates of the current year's revenue which will be derived from taxation and other sources and issues an amended official Certificate of Estimated Resources. The Board of Education then adopts the District's annual appropriation measure, which may not appropriate more than the amounts available for expenditure as set forth in the amended official Certificate of Estimated Resources (R.C. Sections 5705.33 and 5705.39).

Supplemental appropriation measures are authorized whenever the County Budget Commission issues amended official certificates of estimated resources and the tax budget is

revised (R.C. Section 5705.38). As noted previously, a temporary appropriation measure may be adopted if the Board of Education wants to postpone the adoption of its annual appropriation resolution until an amended official certificate of estimated resources based upon actual fund balances is received, but an annual appropriation measure for the current year must be adopted by October 1 (R.C. Section 5705.38).

Source: Management Guide for School Administrators, Buckeye Association of School Administrators, Columbus, Ohio

Financial Condition of the School District

The Board of Education has been able to maintain an unencumbered balance in the general operating fund without borrowing against anticipated revenues in each of the last five years as shown (on a cash basis):

Year	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Cash	Ending Unencumbered
<u>Ending</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
6/30/10	\$ 3,770,999.00	\$43,410,952.00	\$41,682,791.00	\$ 6,093,868.00	\$5,304,246.00
6/30/11	6,093,686.00	43,250,022.89	41,033,905.85	8,309,985.41	7,910,777.77
6/30/12	8,309,985.41	42,791,594.32	40,973,873.26	10,127,706.47	9,541,087.08
6/30/13	10,127,706.47	43,300,017.59	42,357,143.52	11,070,580.54	9,876,261.46
6/30/14	11,070,580.54	44,325,689.83	44,613,408.26	10,782,862.11	10,512,884.29

The Board of Education has also maintained an unencumbered balance in the bond retirement fund for the last five years as shown below (on a cash basis):

Year	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Cash	Ending Unencumbered
<u>Ending</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Balance</u>
6/30/10	\$4,786,976.00	\$5,728,627.00	\$5,930,668.00	\$4,584,935.00	\$4,584,935.00
6/30/11	4,584,935.00	6,145,185.13	6,318,190.76	4,411,929.10	4,411,929.10
6/30/12	4,411,929.10	6,172,214.21	6,698,005.32	3,886,137.99	3,886,137.99
6/30/13	3,886,137.99	6,186,698.81	7,001,060.54	3,071,776.26	3,071,776.26
6/30/14	3,071,776.26	6,318,854.49	7,458,882.10	1,931,748.65	1,931,748.65

Insurance

The Board of Education maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, general liability and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are insured by blanket coverage in the amount of \$156,154,401. General liability coverage provides for \$1,000,000 coverage per occurrence with \$2,000,000 aggregate coverage, and an additional \$3,000,000 excess umbrella.

As a general rule, Ohio law provides that political subdivisions such as the Board of Education have an immunity from liability in damages for injury, death, or loss to persons or property allegedly caused by an act or omission of such political subdivisions or their employees

in connection with governmental and proprietary functions, as defined in the Ohio statutes. The statutes have no effect on any liability imposed by federal law or other federal cause of action. Pursuant to Ohio law, there are, however, five areas in which a political subdivision may be held liable for such loss. These include the negligent operation of a motor vehicle on public roads, highways or streets; negligent performance of proprietary functions; failure to keep public roads, highways, streets, sidewalks, bridges or public grounds open, in repair, and free from nuisance; negligence of employees within or upon the grounds of buildings used in the performance of governmental functions, excluding jails, juvenile detention workhouses and other detention facilities; and liability specifically imposed by statute. Ohio law also imposes a two-year statute of limitations and puts limits on the damages which may be recovered from such political subdivisions. No punitive or exemplary damages can be recovered, and any insurance benefits are deducted from any award against a political subdivision. Although there is no limitation with respect to compensatory damages representing a person's economic loss, there is a \$250,000 per person ceiling on the compensatory damage that represents a person's non-economic loss in cases other than wrongful death, in which case there is no maximum limitation.

Investment Policies of the Board of Education

Section 135.14 of the Ohio Revised Code sets forth the requirements and limitations for investments of the state's political subdivisions, including the District. Under Section 135.14, the District may invest its funds provided that such investments must mature or be redeemable within two years from the date of purchase. The only classifications of obligations which are eligible for such investment by the District are as follows:

(A) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest thereon;

(B) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency, or the Export-Import Bank of Washington, D.C.;

(C) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim moneys as provided in Section 135.08 of the Revised Code. The award of interim deposits shall be made in accordance with Section 135.09 of the Revised Code and the treasurer or the governing board shall determine the periods for which such interim deposits are to be made and shall award such interim deposits for such periods, provided that any eligible institution receiving an interim deposit award may, upon notification that the award has been made, decline to accept the interim deposit in which event the award shall be made as though such institution had not applied for such interim deposit;

(D) Bonds and other obligations of this state; and

(E) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (A) or (B) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this section (E) are made only through eligible institutions mentioned in Section 135.03 of the Revised Code.

Further, under Section 135.14 of the Ohio Revised Code, all investments, except for investments in securities described in division (E) above, shall be made only through a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or through an institution regulated by the superintendent of banks, superintendent of savings and loan associations, comptroller of the currency, federal deposit insurance corporation, board of governors of the federal reserve system, or federal home loan bank board. Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer.

The District invests in United States Treasuries and eligible guaranteed obligations of the United States, State Treasurer's Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio), certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and eligible Treasury Obligation Funds. The Treasurer may invest up to twenty-five percent of interim moneys in corporate commercial paper notes or bankers acceptances. The District interprets the limits on Federal guaranteed investments, bankers acceptances, commercial paper and all other legal investments very conservatively. The District has never owned any derivative type investments, interest only investments or reverse repurchase agreements. The Treasurer has attended special training in all of the investment areas to assure compliance with the strictly conservative philosophy of the District. All investments of interim funds must be redeemable or mature within five years from the date of purchase. All investments are transacted with reputable banks or other financial institutions operating in the State of Ohio that are well versed in the statutory restrictions Ohio political subdivisions operate under and also have an understanding of the District's investment requirements. All banks and financial institutions transacting business with the District are provided with a copy of the District's investment policy, to which they must assent.

The County invests in United States Treasury obligations and eligible guaranteed obligations of the United States, STAR Ohio, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and mutual funds which are invested exclusively in United States obligations. All investments comply with the limitations with respect to length of maturities contained in Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code. The maximum maturity of any investment of the County will be three years. The County interprets the limit on federal guaranteed investments, and all legal investments very conservatively. The County has never owned, and does not plan to own, any derivative type investments, interest only investments, cmo's or reverse repurchase agreements. The County Treasurer has attended special training in all of the investment areas to assure compliance with the strictly conservative philosophy of the County. All investments are transacted with banks the County believes to be reputable or other financial institutions operating in the State of Ohio that are well versed in the statutory restrictions that Ohio political subdivisions operate under and also have an understanding of the County investment requirements.

Sources of Income

The following chart shows the sources of income for the General Fund of the Board of Education for the fiscal years 2009-10 through 2013-14, inclusive:

SOURCES OF INCOME - GENERAL FUND

	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>
<u>LOCAL</u>					
Real Estate	\$25,318,420	\$24,448,722	\$23,982,777	\$23,989,726	\$23,536,769
Personal Tangible	61,153	2,637,746	3,608,775	4,102,045	3,898,506
Sale of Notes	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Other	2,566,226	1,517,619	1,298,330	763,473	658,432
<u>STATE</u>					
Foundation Rollback & Homestead Other Non-Operating	11,146,760*	10,952,925	10,759,117	10,682,657	11,875,193
	4,284,903	4,343,216	3,580,502	3,577,944	3,492,182
	<u>694,301</u>	<u>230,058</u>	<u>153,045</u>	<u>184,178</u>	<u>864,608</u>
TOTAL	\$44,071,763	\$44,130,286	\$43,382,546	\$43,300,023	\$44,325,690

*Includes State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (Federal Stimulus)
 Source: Records of the Treasurer of the Board of Education

AD VALOREM TAX REVENUES

Ad Valorem Tax Base

During tax year 2012, the County experienced the statutory sexennial reappraisal of real property, whereby the true value of real property was adjusted to reflect current market values. Ohio law requires that the County Auditor reassess real property at any time he finds that the true or taxable value thereof has changed, and in the third calendar year following the year in which a sexennial reappraisal is completed if ordered by the Tax Commissioner.

Ohio law requires that taxable real property be assessed at not more than 35% of its true value except that taxable real property devoted exclusively to agricultural use is to be assessed at not more than 35% of its current agricultural use value as determined by the County Auditor in accordance with rules adopted by the Tax Commissioner. The assessment ratio has been fixed at 35% under existing rules of the Tax Commissioner. Any taxable real property which the owner thereof, under rules and regulations promulgated by the Chief of the State Division of Forestry, declares is devoted exclusively to forestry or timber growing is taxed at 50% of the local tax rate upon its true value.

Given the standard assessment base determined under the provisions noted above, Ohio law provides for the following two-phase tax reduction of real property taxes, with respect to taxes other than taxes levied at a rate required to produce a specified amount of tax money (such as taxes for the payment of debt service charges), taxes levied inside the ten-mill limitation, or taxes authorized by a municipal charter:

1. The County Auditor must annually classify all real property into two classes: (a) residential/agricultural real property, and (b) nonresidential/agricultural real property. The Tax Commissioner then determines the amount of carryover property in each such case for each taxing district, "carryover property" being defined as all real property on the current year's tax list except: (a) land and improvements that were not taxed by the district in both the preceding year and the current year, and (b) land and improvements that were not in the same class in both the preceding year and the current year. The Tax Commissioner must determine annually by what percent (the "Tax Reduction Factor"), if any, the sums that would otherwise be levied by each tax against the carryover property in each class would have to be reduced to equal the amount that would be levied if the full rate thereof were imposed against the total taxable value of such property in the preceding tax year. Thereafter, the County Auditor must reduce the sum to be levied by such tax against each parcel of real property in the district by the Tax Reduction Factor certified by the Tax Commissioner for its class. However, if said reduction for either class of property could cause the total taxes charged and payable for current expenses of a school district, other than a joint vocational school district, prior to the statutory ten percent reduction, discussed hereinafter, to be less than two percent of the taxable value of all real property in that class that is subject to taxation, the Tax Commissioner, upon notification thereof by the County Auditor, must adjust the Tax Reduction Factor so that such two percent limit will not be exceeded.

2. The County Auditor must reduce the sums remaining thereafter to be levied against parcels of real property by ten percent; such reduction is reimbursed by the State to the County for distribution to the affected subdivisions after deduction of a statutorily determined fee to be used by the Department of Taxation for administrative purposes. Since June 26, 2003, only one-half of this reduction has been reimbursed from state sources. The taxes remaining after such reduction constitute the real and public utility property tax chargeable and payable on such property.

In addition, Ohio law provides a two and one half percent (2.5%) real property tax reduction for certain owner-occupied properties. Historically, the two and one half percent reduction has been reimbursed by the State to the School District.

The 2014-2015 State Budget eliminates the ten percent reduction and the two and a half percent reduction discussed above for taxes levied under new or replacement levies of the School District approved at elections held after October 11, 2013. The State shall continue to reimburse the School District for revenues lost as a result of these rollbacks on existing tax levies, renewal tax levies and tax levies within the ten mill limitation, discussed below, in the same manner as it did before the 2014-2015 State Budget.

The State also provides a homestead exemption to certain elderly or disabled property owners, which enables qualified owners to shield a portion of the value of their home from

property taxes. This reduction is reimbursed by the State to the School District. The 2014-2015 State Budget placed certain additional restrictions on the availability of the homestead exemption for those not eligible for the exemption as of tax year 2013.

While the aforesaid tax reductions may not affect the determination of the principal amount of notes that may be issued in anticipation of any tax levies or the amount of notes or bonds for any planned improvements, if funds for the payment of debt service charges on notes or bonds payable from taxes so reduced are insufficient for such purpose, then the reduction of taxes is adjusted to the extent necessary to provide sufficient funds from real property taxes for the payment of such debt charges.

Failure of the County Auditor to supply to the Tax Commissioner the information required to determine the Tax Reduction Factor may result in substantial withholding of State revenues to the local government until such time as the County Auditor supplies such information.

A corporation with taxable property in more than one county must also make, directly to the Tax Commissioner, a single combined return, listing all taxable property. Distribution of the funds so generated is normally made by the Tax Commissioner to the respective county auditors during the last quarter of each calendar year.

Recent changes to the assessment of tangible personal property enacted by the Ohio General Assembly include:

(a) Beginning in 2006, taxation affecting three classes of tangible personal property used in business changed. Tangible personal property taxes on (i) manufacturing equipment, (ii) furniture and fixtures and (iii) inventory was phased-out over a four year period, ending in 2009. Tangible personal property taxes on a fourth class, telephone, telegraph and interexchange communication companies, were phased-out from 2007-2011. A portion of the commercial activities tax (the "CAT tax"), implemented in 2005, replaced the tax on business tangible personal property. Prior to the passage of Am.Sub. HB 153, effective June 30, 2011 ("HB 153"), as part of the CAT tax, gross rents and royalties from tangible personal property, as well as gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property (among several other categories of receipts) were credited to the State's general revenue fund and used to reimburse school districts and other local taxing units for the phase-out of taxes on business tangible personal property. These payments are commonly referred to as "replacement payments."

The application of the CAT to certain types of business receipts has been the subject of litigation. On September 17, 2009, the Ohio Supreme Court held that the CAT is not an excise tax "upon the sale or purchase of food" and does not violate the State's constitutional prohibitions against such a tax. On July 26, 2011, an Ohio appellate court held that the CAT "is not a tax upon motor vehicle fuel" and, thus, upheld the constitutionality of the application of the CAT to gross receipts from the sales of motor fuels. The Ohio Supreme Court has reversed the appellate court and declared that the allocation to non-highway purposes of revenue derived from the application of Ohio's CAT to gross receipts from the sale of motor vehicle fuel violates the Ohio Constitution. The Court determined the decision would be prospective and that such revenue would be held until properly appropriated by the General Assembly.

The division of CAT tax revenue among these sources was scheduled to be phased-out in 2018, with the State's general fund receiving 100% of the CAT tax revenues thereafter. HB 153 has generally accelerated the phase-out and reduces the reimbursement payments, depending on the type of levy and the financial resources of each particular school district or other taxing unit.

Generally, HB 153 accelerates the phase-down of the reimbursement amounts for fixed-rate levies by means of a formula based on a school district's or taxing unit's reliance on such reimbursements as a percentage of its total budget (or "total resources"), rather than by a fixed fractional reduction of reimbursement amounts through 2019, as provided under prior law. For example, under this recently implemented formula for reimbursement, certain thresholds for fixed-rate levy loss reimbursement (which, in some cases, apply to current expense fixed-rate levies) have been established for school districts (2% for fiscal year 2012 and 4% for fiscal year 2013 and thereafter) and for other taxing units (4% for fiscal year 2012 and 6% for fiscal year 2013 and thereafter). If a school district or other taxing unit does not receive reimbursement (also referred to as an "allocation") for fixed-rate levy loss in an amount equal to these respective minimum thresholds, then the school district or other taxing unit receives no reimbursement. By the end of fiscal year 2013, fixed-rate levy loss reimbursements will be either reduced or terminated. Reimbursement for fixed-rate levies other than current expense levies will be reduced by 50% for school districts by 2013 and 75% for municipalities by 2013. Reimbursement will continue to be paid for fixed-sum and unvoted debt levy losses although the phase-out period has generally been accelerated. Fixed-sum levy losses and losses on unvoted debt levies will be calculated in a manner similar to the manner in which losses for fixed-rate levies are calculated.

For additional information regarding expected changes to reimbursement amounts, please reference the following website: http://www.tax.ohio.gov/personal_property/phaseout.aspx and <http://www.ode.state.oh.us/GD/Templates/Pages/ODE/ODEDetail.aspx?Page=3&TopicRelationID=990&Content=137784>.

(b) Beginning with tax year 2006, the percentages used to determine the assessed value of electric company personal property used in the production of electricity were reduced to 24% of true value; taxable transmission and distribution property are assessed at 85% of true value (50% of true value for rural electric companies). The State is to reimburse school districts and other local taxing districts for a portion of the revenues lost due to this reduction in tax valuation with proceeds of a kilowatt-hour excise tax imposed on electricity consumers as well as natural gas distribution tax revenue (the "Utility Taxes"). The reimbursement paid to school districts and other taxing units as a result of the lower Utility Taxes are commonly referred to as "replacement payments." Prior to the passage of Am. Sub. H.B. 153, effective June 30, 2011 ("HB 153"), qualifying levy reimbursements to school districts were scheduled to be distributed, in full, through 2016 (or, for fixed-rate levies, the reimbursement period could end prior to 2016 if increases in a school district's state aid exceeded its fixed-rate reimbursement measured against 2002 levels) with no further reimbursements thereafter for losses resulting from the reduction in tax valuation against utility property. Reimbursements for such losses to other taxing units were scheduled to be made through 2017 on a declining basis after 2006. HB 153 changes the manner in which replacement payments are made to school districts and local taxing units.

Generally, reimbursement for fixed-rate levy loss is calculated by determining the difference between personal property taxes due using the higher assessed rates under a pre-determined prior year (which prior year varies depending on whether the property is electric or gas) and taxes due using lower rates under the new law. Similar to determining reimbursement amounts for business tangible personal property losses, HB 153 provides a methodology for determining reimbursement amounts for fixed-rate levies by means of a formula based on a school district's or taxing unit's reliance on such reimbursements as a percentage of its total budget (or "total resources"). For example, under this recently implemented formula for reimbursement, certain thresholds for fixed-rate levy loss reimbursement (which, in some cases, apply to current expense fixed-rate levies) have been established for school districts (2% for fiscal year 2012 and 4% for fiscal year 2013 and thereafter) and for other taxing units (4% for fiscal year 2012 and 6% for fiscal year 2013 and thereafter). If a school district or other taxing unit does not receive reimbursement (also referred to as an "allocation") for fixed-rate levy loss in an amount equal to these respective minimum thresholds, then the school district or other taxing unit receives no reimbursement. By the end of fiscal year 2013, fixed-rate levy loss reimbursements will be either reduced or terminated. Reimbursement for fixed-rate levies other than current expense levies will be reduced by 50% for school districts by 2013 and 75% for municipalities by 2013. Reimbursement will continue to be paid for fixed-sum and unvoted debt levy losses with reimbursement for all but $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mill per dollar. Fixed-sum levy losses and losses on unvoted debt levies will be calculated in a manner similar to the manner in which losses for fixed-rate levies are calculated.

For additional information regarding expected changes to reimbursement amounts, please reference the following website: http://www.tax.ohio.gov/personal_property/phaseout.aspx.

Changes to Assessed Valuation

The Ohio General Assembly has exercised from time to time its power to revise Ohio law applicable to the determination of assessed valuation of property subject to ad valorem taxation and the amount of tax proceeds produced by ad valorem taxation against such property, as evidenced by the replacement of the tangible personal property tax with a portion of the revenues from the CAT tax. It is anticipated that the General Assembly will continue to make similar revisions.

Assessed Valuation of the School District

The assessed valuation of property within the School District subject to levy of ad valorem taxes for the past five years is indicated in the following table:

ASSESSED VALUATION

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Real (a)</u>	<u>Tangible Personal</u>	<u>Public Utility (b)</u>	<u>Total Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Increase Over Previous Year</u>
2009*	\$806,265,570	\$872,470	\$34,044,530	\$841,282,570	(9)%
2010	824,026,410	-0-	59,647,115***	883,673,525	5%
2011	832,554,480	-0-	63,255,810****	895,810,290	1%
2012**	829,350,990	-0-	72,533,110	901,884,100	0.6%
2013	840,645,460	-0-	72,531,280	913,176,740	1.2%

(a) Other than public utility

(b) Real and tangible personal

* Triennial update

** Sexennial update

***Includes Rockies Express and Duke Energy adjustments (\$21,021,739 and \$6,863,916, respectively)

****Includes Rockies Express and Duke Energy adjustments (\$21,120,530 and \$2,537,990, respectively)

Source: Warren County Auditor

Largest Taxpayers

The largest taxpayers within the School District for collection year 2014 (tax year 2013) are shown in the following table:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Tax Valuation (Real and Personal Property)</u>
1. Rockies Express Pipeline LLC	\$32,614,830
2. Duke Energy Ohio Inc	13,921,490
3. Texas Eastern Transmission	12,201,180
4. Vectren Energy Delivery Ohio	6,199,900
5. MCS Land Development	4,110,810
6. Falls Apartment Community	4,086,620
7. Promotional Wholesalers	2,909,420
8. ANR Pipeline Co	2,821,000
9. Miami Valley Hospital	2,332,030
10. Sycamore Creek Country Club	1,900,800

Source: Warren County Auditor

Collections and Delinquencies of Ad Valorem Taxes

Real property taxes which remain unpaid for a period of one year after they are due are certified delinquent. Foreclosure proceedings to enforce collection are required to be instituted if delinquent taxes have not been paid within the year following the certification of delinquent taxes. In addition to foreclosure proceedings, delinquent real property taxes may be collected by the appointment of a receiver or by forfeiture of the property. Another law provides for notice by publication and mass foreclosure proceedings and sales after three years, delinquency and may facilitate the County Auditor's method of collecting delinquencies under the circumstances covered by the law. Taxes other than those in real estate are, in general, certified delinquent if they remain unpaid for one year. In addition to the remedies of foreclosure, receivership and forfeiture, such delinquent taxes may be collected through civil action in the local courts. The delinquent taxes that are collected become part of the current collection and are distributed as current collections to the respective subdivisions. Special assessments levied by the various subdivisions are collected with the real property taxes; upon collection, delinquent special assessments are remitted to the levying subdivisions. The preceding is a general description of such procedures which may vary in practice among Ohio counties.

The following table sets forth the amounts billed for ad valorem real estate and public utility taxes and The following table sets forth the amounts billed for ad valorem real estate and public utility taxes and tangible personal property taxes for the School District on the tax duplicate for the collection years 2009 through 2013 (valuation years 2008 through 2012):

REAL ESTATE AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION PERCENTAGES

Collection	<u>ALL FUNDS</u>		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Taxes Levied</u>	<u>Taxes Collected*</u>	<u>Percentage Collected*</u>
2009	\$20,195,881	\$20,233,876	100.19%
2010	33,794,099	34,070,838	100.82
2011	37,791,492	36,408,957	96.34
2012	40,527,667	39,155,530	96.61
2013	36,469,803	36,906,526	101.20

* Current taxes and delinquencies collected
Source: Warren County Auditor

Unvoted and Voted Taxes for Local Purposes

To meet current expenses of subdivisions, the laws of Ohio authorize two types of ad valorem tax levies - unvoted and voted.

Unvoted ad valorem tax levies are permitted by the State Constitution and the Revised Code so long as such unvoted taxes do not exceed one per cent (ten mills) of any property's assessed valuation. This limitation is known as the "ten mill limitation" and such unvoted taxes are referred to as the "inside millage". See "SCHOOL DISTRICT DEBT AND OTHER LONG-

TERM OBLIGATIONS - Indirect Debt Limitation" herein for a discussion of the effect of the ten mill limitation on borrowings by subdivisions.

Ohio Law permits voted ad valorem tax levies outside the one percent limitation when approved by a majority of the electors of a taxing district voting on the proposition. A voted tax levy for a district is generally initiated by a resolution of the board of education to place such a levy on the ballot at a general, primary or other special election.

The following chart lists the rates of taxation for the General Fund and Bond Retirement Fund of the Board of Education for the valuation years 2009 through 2013 (collection years 2010 through 2014):

RATES OF TAXATION

	<u>Mills – General Fund</u>				<u>JVS</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Mills-Bond Retirement Fund</u>
	<u>Inside</u>	<u>Outside</u>	<u>Emergency Levies</u>	<u>Total</u>			
2009 Valuation 2010 Collection	5.31	37.90	10.70	53.91	4.50	0	6.80
2010 Valuation 2011 Collection	5.31	37.90	10.70	53.91	4.50	0	6.80
2011 Valuation 2012 Collection	5.31	37.90	10.21	53.42	4.50	0	6.80
2012 Valuation 2013 Collection	5.31	37.90	10.30	53.51	4.50	0	6.85
2013 Valuation 2014 Collection	5.31	37.90	8.78	51.99	4.50	0	6.85

Source: Warren County Auditor

Statutory procedures limit the amount realized by each taxing subdivision from real property taxation, by the application of a tax reduction factor, to the amount realized from those taxes in the preceding year plus: (i) the proceeds of any new taxes (other than renewals) approved by the electors, calculated to produce an amount equal to the amount that would have been realized if those taxes had been levied in the preceding year, and (ii) amounts realized from new and existing taxes on the assessed valuation of real property added to the tax duplicate since the preceding year. Such limitations are expressly inapplicable to amounts realized from taxes levied at a rate required to produce a specified amount, such as for debt service charges or emergency school levies, and from taxes levied inside the ten-mill limitation or any applicable municipal charter tax rate limitation. Further, such limitations will not reduce operating millage for school districts below 20 mills or for joint vocational school districts below 2 mills.

Voting Records

The following tables show the history of bond issue, operating levy and permanent improvement levy elections for the District for the past 20 years:

HISTORY OF BOND ISSUE ELECTIONS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>% For</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
11/08/94	\$31,115,000	2,854	2,888	49.7%	School Construction/Renovation
02/07/95	31,115,000	1,881	2,172	46.4	School Construction/Renovation
11/07/95*	29,840,000	3,339	2,427	57.9	School Construction/Renovation
11/05/02	43,874,058	3,527	4,915	41.7	School Construction/Renovation
03/02/04*	61,500,000	4,242	3,282	56.4	School Construction/Renovation

Source: Records of the Treasurer of the Board of Education.

* Successful Passage

HISTORY OF OPERATING LEVIES

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>% For</u>
11/07/95*	\$600,000	3 years/ New	3,687	2,113	63.5%
05/05/98*	600,000	3 years/ Renewal	2,229	1,934	53.5
05/05/98	1,650,000	3 years/ New	1,681	2,421	40.9
11/03/98	1,850,000	3 years/ New	3,193	3,833	45.4
05/04/99	1,850,000	5 years/ New	2,028	2,234	47.6
11/02/99*	1,400,000	5 years/ New	3,913	2,943	57.1
05/08/01*	600,000	5 years/ Renewal	2,996	2,277	56.8
11/05/02	2,600,000	5 years/ New	3,497	5,076	40.8
02/04/03*	2,000,000	5 years/ Renewal	2,332	1,554	60.0
02/08/05	7,270,300	3 years/ New	2,638	3,855	40.6
05/03/05	7,270,300	3 years/ New	4,213	4,672	47.4
11/08/05*	7,270,300	3 years/ New	5,547	4,712	54.1
03/04/08*	9,270,300	5 years/ Renewal	5,639	4,733	54.4
03/04/08	5.990 Mills	Continuing/ New	4,053	6,257	39.3
08/05/08	5.990 Mills	5 years/ New	2,456	3,672	40.1
11/04/08	5.990 Mills	5 years/ New	6,925	9,035	43.4
05/05/09	4.110 Mills	5 years / New	4,541	4,652	49.4
11/02/10	6.830 Mills	5 years / New	6,263	6,905	47.5
11/05/13	8.780 Mills	5 years / Renewal	6,509	2,030	76.2

Source: Records of the Treasurer of the Board of Education.

* Successful Passage

State Funding for Public Schools

There are certain restrictions on participation in the state funding program; for example, the school district must levy at least 20 mills for operating purposes, certain reporting and accounting requirements must be met, schools in the district must be open for a minimum number of days or hours for instructional purposes, and teachers' salaries must meet certain criteria. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in the elimination or reduction of benefits received by a school district.

The Board of Education currently participates in the state funding program. As shown in the following table, the Board of Education relies on the state funding program for approximately 27% of its operating revenues:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Fund Revenues</u>	<u>State Funding Program*</u>	Percentage of General Fund Revenues Consisting of State Funding Programs
2010	\$43,377,462	\$11,146,760	25.70%
2011	43,900,228	10,952,925	24.95
2012	43,229,501	10,759,117	24.89
2013	43,115,845	10,682,657	24.78
2014	43,646,908	11,875,193	27.20

**Prior to the 2010 fiscal year, the State Funding Program consisted of the State Foundation Program. During the 2010 fiscal year, the State Funding Program consisted of the Evidence-Based Model adopted in the 2010-2011 State budget.*

Since the funding for the State Funding Program must be appropriated by the General Assembly for each biennium, there can be no assurance that current funding levels will be continued. From time to time there may be an increase, a stabilization or a reduction of the level of State assistance to school districts.

The 2012-2013 State Budget eliminated the Evidence-Based Model as the program to provide state funding to school districts. Currently, schools in Ohio have been funded pursuant to a transitional formula ("Bridge Formula") that provides funding to school districts based up the fiscal year 2010-2011 amount per pupil basis. On June 30, 2013 Ohio Governor John Kasich signed H.B. 59 which is the budget for the 2014-2015 biennium and provides the funding formula to Ohio schools.

Under the new formula, the State Department of Education will compute and pay to each school district education aid based on the per pupil funding it received for Fiscal Year 2009 (calculated to be \$5,745 in Fiscal Year 2014 and \$5,800 in Fiscal Year 2015) multiplied by each school district's "state share index" which uses a three year average of adjusted property valuation per pupil and median income of that school district to calculate the percentage of the per-pupil amount that is to be paid by the State and the amount assumed to be contributed by the school district through local sources. Additional funds are provided for students with exceptional needs, including those with special needs and the disabled, and limited English proficiency, and for economically disadvantaged and gifted students. Funding is also provided based on the

number of K-3 students at each school district to be used to help school districts comply with Ohio's 3rd grade reading guarantee.

SCHOOL DISTRICT DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following describes the security for the District's general obligation debt, applicable statutory and constitutional debt limitations, and outstanding and projected bond and note indebtedness and certain other long-term financial obligations of the District. The District is not and has never been in default in the payment of debt service on any of its general obligation bonds or notes.

Security For and Sources of Payment of General Obligation Debt

Unvoted Debt. The basic security for unvoted Board of Education general obligation debt is the Board of Education's ability to levy, and its levy pursuant to constitutional and statutory requirements, ad valorem taxes on all real and tangible personal property subject to ad valorem taxation by the Board of Education, within the ten-mill limitation imposed by Ohio law (see "Indirect Debt Limitation" below).

This tax must be in sufficient amount to pay (to the extent not paid from other sources) as it becomes due the debt service on unvoted Board of Education general obligation bonds, both outstanding and in anticipation of which notes are outstanding. The law provides that the levy necessary for debt service has priority over any levy for current expenses within the ten-mill limitation; however, that priority may be subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy law and other laws affecting Creditors' rights. See the discussion in this Section, under "Indirect Debt Limitation", of the ten-mill limitation, and the priority of claim thereon for debt service on unvoted general obligation debt of the Board of Education and all overlapping taxing subdivisions. The Board of Education has \$1,210,000 unvoted general obligation debt outstanding.

Voted Debt. The basic security for voted District general obligation debt is the authorization by the electors for the School District to levy, ad valorem taxes without limitation as to rate or amount on all real and tangible personal property subject to ad valorem taxation by the District. This tax is outside of the tax limitations referred to above under "Unvoted Debt", and is calculated to be in sufficient amount to pay (to the extent not paid from other sources) as it becomes due the debt service on voted District general obligation bonds, both outstanding and in anticipation of which notes are outstanding, subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy law and other laws affecting creditors' rights. Currently, the District has \$62,020,000 voted general obligation debt outstanding.

Notes in Anticipation of Bonds. While general obligation bond anticipation notes run, Ohio law requires the District to levy ad valorem property taxes in an amount not less than that which would have been levied if bonds had been issued without the prior issuance of the notes, provided that such levy need not actually be collected if payment of debt service on such notes is, in fact, to be provided from other sources, such as proceeds from the sale of renewal notes or bonds.

In general, such notes, including renewals of such notes, may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of twenty years from the date of issuance of the original notes. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable not later than, those principal maturities that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

Bond anticipation notes may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the notes. The ability of the Board of Education to retire its outstanding bond anticipation notes, from the proceeds of the sale of either bonds or renewal notes will be dependent upon the marketability of those obligations under market conditions prevailing at the time of such sale.

Direct Debt Limitations

The Revised Code provides that the aggregate principal amount of voted and unvoted "net indebtedness" of a school district may not exceed nine percent of the total value of all property in such board's school district as listed and assessed for taxation, and that the aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" of such school district may not exceed one-tenth of one percent of such value, except for energy conservation bonds which may not exceed nine-tenths of one percent.

Within the nine percent limitation, a bond issue may not be submitted to a vote of the electorate in an amount which will make a district's "net indebtedness" (after issuance of the bonds) exceed four percent of its assessed valuation, unless the State Tax Commissioner and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, acting under policies adopted by the State Board of Education, consent thereto.

In calculating "net indebtedness", the Revised Code exempts certain self-supporting, revenue and special assessment obligations.

Other infrequently-issued types of obligations are also excluded from the calculation of net indebtedness. The Board of Education has no such obligations outstanding. Notes issued in anticipation of bonds excluded from the calculation of net indebtedness are also excluded from such calculation. In calculating net indebtedness, amounts in a board of education's bond retirement fund allocable to the principal amount of bonds otherwise included in the amount of net indebtedness are deducted from the total net indebtedness of such board of education.

Under Section 133.06(E) of the Revised Code, if a board of education determines that its students are not being adequately serviced by existing facilities, and that sufficient funds to provide such facilities cannot be obtained when needed by the issuance of bonds within the nine percent limitation, may, upon certain showings as to projected growth in its assessed valuation, qualify as a "special needs district", and thereby be permitted to incur net indebtedness, calculated as described above, in a sum not exceeding the aggregate of (a) nine percent of assessed valuation, plus (b) an amount arrived at by multiplying the current assessed valuation by the percentage by which current assessed valuation has increased over the assessed valuation

as of the first day of the sixtieth month preceding the month in which the board of education of the special needs district determines to submit to the electors the question of the issuance of the indebtedness proposed to be issued. The Board of Education has not needed to obtain consent from the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue debt beyond the four percent or the nine percent debt limitation and to qualify as a "special needs" district since they met the exception under 133.06 (the District is only funding its local share and required locally funded initiatives of an OSFC project).

The total principal amount of voted and unvoted general obligation debt that could be issued by the Board of Education, subject to the nine percent total direct debt limitation is \$82,185,906.60 and the Board of Education's net debt subject to such nine percent limitation presently outstanding is \$62,385,000.00, leaving \$19,800,906.60 borrowing capacity issuable within the nine percent limitation.

The total unvoted Board of Education general obligation debt that could be issued subject to the one-tenth of one percent unvoted direct debt limitation is approximately \$913,176.74. The net Board of Education debt subject to such one-tenth of one per cent limitation presently outstanding is \$-0-, leaving \$913,176.74 of additional unvoted non-exempt debt that could be issued by the Board of Education under such one-tenth of one percent limitation. However, as described below, the Board of Education's ability to incur unvoted debt in this amount is restricted by the indirect debt limitation. In the case of unvoted general obligation debt issued within the one-tenth of one percent limitation, both the direct and the indirect debt limitations must be met.

The total unvoted Board of Education general obligation debt that could be issued subject to the nine-tenth of one percent unvoted direct debt limitation is approximately \$8,218,590.66. The net Board of Education debt subject to such nine-tenth of one per cent limitation presently outstanding is \$365,000.00, leaving \$7,853,590.66 of additional unvoted non-exempt debt that could be issued by the Board of Education under such nine-tenth of one percent limitation. However, as described below, the Board of Education's ability to incur unvoted debt in this amount is restricted by the indirect debt limitation. In the case of unvoted general obligation debt issued within the nine-tenth of one percent limitation, both the direct and the indirect debt limitations must be met.

**Principal Amounts of Outstanding Debt;
Leeway for Additional Debt Within
Direct Debt Limitations**

Present Total Assessed Valuation	\$913,176,740.00
Total Debt	63,230,000.00
Exempt Debt	845,000.00
Total non-exempt debt	62,385,000.00
1/10th of 1% of tax valuation (unvoted debt limitation)	913,176.74
Total limited tax non-exempt bonds outstanding subject to 1/10th of 1% limit	0.00
Debt leeway within the 1/10th of 1% unvoted debt limitation but subject to indirect debt limitation	913,176.74
9/10th of 1% of tax valuation (unvoted debt limitation)	8,218,590.66
Total limited tax non-exempt bonds outstanding subject to 9/10th of 1% limit	365,000.00
Debt leeway within the 9/10 th of 1% unvoted debt limitation but subject to indirect debt Limitation	7,853,590.66
9% of tax valuation (voted and unvoted debt limitation)	82,185,906.60
Total non-exempt bonds outstanding	62,385,000.00

Indirect Debt Limitation

Ohio boards of education may issue voted general obligation debt within the direct debt limitation described above. Ad valorem taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount, to pay debt service on such voted bonds, are authorized by the electors at the same time the bonds are authorized. Certain other subdivisions may also issue voted debt.

The Ohio Constitution and the Revised Code, by limiting the amount of ad valorem taxes which may be levied without a vote to one percent (or ten mills) of the valuation of the property to be taxed, while requiring that an ad valorem tax sufficient to pay debt service be levied whenever general obligation indebtedness is incurred, operate to indirectly limit the amount of unvoted bonds that may be issued. This indirect limitation on the amount of unvoted general obligation indebtedness is commonly known as the "ten-mill limitation".

Typically, the various taxing subdivisions levy the full ten mills of unvoted taxes permitted by Ohio law (which is sometimes referred to as the "inside millage"), regardless of whether such millage is needed for debt service, and this inside millage is allocated by the County Budget Commission among the overlapping subdivisions pursuant to a formula contained in the Revised Code.

The inside millage allocated to a taxing subdivision is required by Ohio law to be used first for the payment of debt service on unvoted general obligation debt of the subdivision, unless provision has been made for its payment from other sources, and the balance may be used for general fund purposes of the subdivision. To the extent that this inside millage is required for debt service of a taxing subdivision (which may exceed the formula allocation for that subdivision), the amount that would otherwise be available to that subdivision for general fund purposes is reduced. Since the inside millage that may actually be required to pay debt service on unvoted general obligation debt of a subdivision may exceed the formula allocation of inside millage to such subdivision, such excess reduces the amount of inside millage available to overlapping subdivisions.

In determining whether additional unvoted bonds may be issued within this indirect debt limitation, the outstanding unvoted general obligation indebtedness of the issuing board of education and all overlapping political subdivisions must be considered, including general obligation indebtedness which is expected to be paid from sources other than ad valorem taxes. Since the indirect debt limit results from tax limitations and the requirement to levy taxes to pay bonds, it has application only to bonds that are payable from taxes either initially or in the event other non-tax revenues pledged to pay such bonds prove to be insufficient.

Unlike the direct debt limitations, the test for applying the indirect debt limitation may not be expressed in terms of a percentage of tax valuation. The amount of bonds that may be issued under this indirect debt limitation is determined by whether the amount required for debt service on the proposed bonds in a given year is greater than the number of dollars that will be produced by a tax levy equal to the inside millage available. The inside millage available is determined by subtracting from ten mills the number of mills required for unvoted outstanding general obligation bonds of the issuing board of education and all other political subdivisions that overlap such board of education. In arriving at the available inside millage, the inside

millage that is actually being used by the overlapping subdivision at the time to pay debt service on unvoted general obligation debt is not considered; instead, it is the inside millage that could be required to pay all such debt and the inside millage that could be required to retire the proposed issue, if no funds were available from other sources, that is considered.

A constitutional amendment designed to remove this indirect debt limitation was defeated by the voters of Ohio at an election held on June 8, 1976.

Outstanding Debt

The following table shows certain information pertaining to the District's outstanding general obligation bonds:

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Original Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
05/30/02	Energy Conserv.*	5.375%	06/01/17	\$ 1,829,000	\$ 365,000
07/15/04	Bldg. & Equip.**	2.00-5.25%	12/01/14	61,500,000	285,000
02/28/06	Refunding**	3.50-5.25%	12/01/23	19,625,000	16,420,000
03/29/07	Refunding**	3.60-5.25%	12/01/32	46,020,000	45,315,000
03/06/13	Sch Bus Acq.***	1.50-2.00%	12/01/17	995,000	845,000

*Limited tax general obligation through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooling Financing Program (described below)

**Unlimited tax general obligation debt

***Limited tax general obligation debt

The following table shows the debt service requirements on the School District's outstanding voted bond issues:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Fiscal Total</u>
2014	\$1,685,000.00	\$3,142,177.50	\$4,827,177.50
2015	2,010,000.00	3,057,705.00	5,067,705.00
2016	2,430,000.00	2,964,765.00	5,394,765.00
2017	2,900,000.00	2,855,212.50	5,755,212.50
2018	3,425,000.00	2,707,012.50	6,132,012.50
2019	3,985,000.00	2,545,050.00	6,530,050.00
2020	4,630,000.00	2,353,587.50	6,983,587.50
2021	5,320,000.00	2,119,762.50	7,439,762.50
2022	2,560,000.00	1,850,137.50	4,410,137.50
2023	2,980,000.00	1,730,962.50	4,710,962.50
2024	3,455,000.00	1,579,987.50	5,034,987.50
2025	3,975,000.00	1,398,600.00	5,373,600.00
2026	4,550,000.00	1,189,912.50	5,739,912.50
2027	5,175,000.00	951,037.50	6,126,037.50
2028	2,000,000.00	679,350.00	2,679,350.00
2029	2,405,000.00	574,350.00	2,979,350.00
2030	2,595,000.00	448,087.50	3,043,087.50
2031	2,935,000.00	311,850.00	3,246,850.00
2032	<u>3,005,000.00</u>	<u>157,762.50</u>	<u>3,162,762.50</u>
TOTAL	\$62,020,000.00	\$32,617,310.00	\$94,637,310.00

Lease Obligations

The School District has entered into a Lease-Purchase Agreement dated as of October 10, 2003 (the "First Lease") with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority, Ohio (the "CRAA") in order to finance the acquisition of school buses and approximately 20 acres of land in the aggregate amount of \$1,064,000 (collectively, the "First Lease Project"). The School District has entered into a Lease-Purchase Agreement dated as of June 24, 2004 (the "Second Lease") with the CRAA in order to finance the acquisition of school buses and the construction of a central office building in the aggregate amount of \$988,000 (collectively, the "Second Lease Project"). The School District has entered into a First Supplemental Lease-Purchase Agreement dated as of December 29, 2005 (the "Third Lease") with the CRAA in order to finance the acquisition of energy conservation improvements at Springboro High School in the amount of \$737,000 (the "Third Lease Project"). The School District has also entered into a Second Supplemental Lease-Purchase Agreement dated as of June 21, 2007 (the "Fourth Lease" and together with the First Lease, the Second Lease and the Third Lease, the "Lease Agreements") with the CRAA in order to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping and renovation of a multi-use building containing locker rooms, weight room and medical service facilities and improvements to the football stadium in the amount of \$5,624,000 (the "Fourth Lease Project" and together with the First Lease Project, the Second Lease Purchase and the Third Lease Project, the "Lease Projects"). The Lease Agreements were entered into pursuant to the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program (the "Program") sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials ("OASBO") and administered by RBC Capital Markets, LLC, as

successor to Seasongood and Mayer, LLC, Cincinnati, Ohio. Under the Program, participating school districts and school-related entities ("pool participants") may finance capital improvements by entering into lease-purchase agreements, or notes and loan agreements, and taking other related actions, with the CRAA. The CRAA has assigned the payments to be made by the School District under the Lease Agreements, and the other pool participants under their respective borrowing documents, to a corporate trustee (the "Trustee") as security for the CRAA's Capital Funding Revenue Bonds (OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program).

Pursuant to the Lease Agreements, the School District is to make semi-annual lease payments referred to as "Base Rent" comprised of an interest component calculated at a tax-exempt fixed rate per annum. The principal component of the lease payments under each of the Lease Agreements is payable annually in amounts sufficient to amortize the principal amount of each Lease Agreement over the total of its terms, including all renewal terms described below. The School District is also required to pay certain costs of its participation in the Program with each Base Rent payment.

The term of each Lease Agreement expires June 30 of each fiscal year, with the current term for the Lease Agreements ending June 30, 2015. The Lease Agreements are renewable at the option of the School District for additional one-year terms corresponding with the School District's fiscal year, except the final term which ends January 1, 2032 in the case of the First Lease, January 1, 2034 in the case of the Second Lease, January 1, 2021 in the case of the Third Lease and December 1, 2030 in the case of the Fourth Lease. Payments to be made by the School District pursuant to the Lease Agreements will be payable by the School District only if there is annually appropriated by the Board of Education sufficient funds to make such payments, and the School District certifies as to the availability of such funds pursuant to the Lease Agreements. No person has the right to require the appropriation of such funds by the School District. The obligations of the School District under the Lease Agreements are not secured by an obligation or pledge of any moneys raised by taxation, and the Lease Agreements do not constitute debts or pledges of the faith, credit or taxing power of the School District or any other subdivision.

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If the School District renews the Lease Agreements for all of their respective terms and complies with its payment and other obligations thereunder, title to the Lease Projects will vest in the School District. The principal lease payments under the Lease Agreements are as follows:

First Lease

Lease Payment Date*	Base Rent Components			Program Administrative Fees Payable	Total Lease Payment Due
	Principal	Interest	Total		
1/1/2004	\$0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$175.56	\$ 175.56
7/1/2004	0.00	36,351.89	36,351.89	585.20	36,937.09
1/1/2005	10,000.00	27,859.85	37,859.85	585.20	38,445.05
7/1/2005	0.00	27,745.35	27,745.35	579.70	28,325.05
1/1/2006	20,000.00	27,745.35	47,745.35	579.70	48,325.05
7/1/2006	0.00	27,455.35	27,455.35	568.70	28,024.05
1/1/2007	21,000.00	27,455.35	48,455.35	568.70	49,024.05
7/1/2007	0.00	27,095.20	27,095.20	557.15	27,652.35
1/1/2008	21,000.00	27,095.20	48,095.20	557.15	48,652.35
7/1/2008	0.00	26,695.15	26,695.15	545.60	27,240.75
1/1/2009	22,000.00	26,695.15	48,695.15	545.60	49,240.75
7/1/2009	0.00	26,239.75	26,239.75	533.50	26,773.25
1/1/2010	23,000.00	26,239.75	49,239.75	533.50	49,773.25
7/1/2010	0.00	25,737.20	25,737.20	520.85	26,258.05
1/1/2011	24,000.00	25,737.20	49,737.20	520.85	50,258.05
7/1/2011	0.00	25,194.80	25,194.80	507.65	25,702.45
1/1/2012	25,000.00	25,194.80	50,194.80	507.65	50,702.45
7/1/2012	0.00	24,611.05	24,611.05	493.90	25,104.95
1/1/2013	26,000.00	24,611.05	50,611.05	493.90	51,104.95
7/1/2013	0.00	23,985.75	23,985.75	479.60	24,465.35
1/1/2014	28,000.00	23,985.75	51,985.75	479.60	52,465.35
7/1/2014	0.00	23,294.15	23,294.15	464.20	23,758.35
1/1/2015	29,000.00	23,294.15	52,294.15	464.20	52,758.35
7/1/2015	0.00	22,559.00	22,559.00	448.25	23,007.25
1/1/2016	30,000.00	22,559.00	52,559.00	448.25	53,007.25
7/1/2016	0.00	21,779.00	21,779.00	431.75	22,210.75
1/1/2017	32,000.00	21,779.00	53,779.00	431.75	54,210.75
7/1/2017	0.00	20,937.40	20,937.40	414.15	21,351.55
1/1/2018	34,000.00	20,937.40	54,937.40	414.15	55,351.55
7/1/2018	0.00	20,034.70	20,034.70	395.45	20,430.15
1/1/2019	36,000.00	20,034.70	56,034.70	395.45	56,430.15
7/1/2019	0.00	19,073.50	19,073.50	375.65	19,449.15
1/1/2020	37,000.00	19,073.50	56,073.50	375.65	56,449.15
7/1/2020	0.00	18,078.20	18,078.20	355.30	18,433.50
1/1/2021	39,000.00	18,078.20	57,078.20	355.30	57,433.50
7/1/2021	0.00	17,021.30	17,021.30	333.85	17,355.15
1/1/2022	42,000.00	17,021.30	59,021.30	333.85	59,355.15
7/1/2022	0.00	15,874.70	15,874.70	310.75	16,185.45
1/1/2023	44,000.00	15,874.70	59,874.70	310.75	60,185.45
7/1/2023	0.00	14,666.90	14,666.90	286.55	14,953.45
1/1/2024	46,000.00	14,666.90	60,666.90	286.55	60,953.45
7/1/2024	0.00	13,395.00	13,395.00	261.25	13,656.25
1/1/2025	49,000.00	13,395.00	62,395.00	261.25	62,656.25
7/1/2025	0.00	12,013.20	12,013.20	234.30	12,247.50
1/1/2026	51,000.00	12,013.20	63,013.20	234.30	63,247.50
7/1/2026	0.00	10,575.00	10,575.00	206.25	10,781.25

First Lease

Lease Payment Date*	Base Rent Components			Program	Total Lease Payment Due
	Principal	Interest	Total	Administrative Fees Payable	
1/1/2027	\$54,000.00	10,575.00	64,575.00	206.25	64,781.25
7/1/2027	\$0.00	\$9,052.20	\$9,052.20	\$176.55	\$9,228.75
1/1/2028	57,000.00	9,052.20	66,052.20	176.55	66,228.75
7/1/2028	0.00	7,444.80	7,444.80	145.20	7,590.00
1/1/2029	61,000.00	7,444.80	68,444.80	145.20	68,590.00
7/1/2029	0.00	5,724.60	5,724.60	111.65	5,836.25
1/1/2030	64,000.00	5,724.60	69,724.60	111.65	69,836.25
7/1/2030	0.00	3,919.80	3,919.80	76.45	3,996.25
1/1/2031	68,000.00	3,919.80	71,919.80	76.45	71,996.25
7/1/2031	0.00	2,002.20	2,002.20	39.05	2,041.25
1/1/2032	<u>71,000.00</u>	<u>2,002.20</u>	<u>73,002.20</u>	<u>39.05</u>	<u>73,041.25</u>
TOTALS	\$1,064,000.00	\$1,048,622.24	\$2,112,622.24	\$21,052.46	\$2,133,674.70

*Each Lease Payment Date is the third (3rd) Business Day prior to the date shown.

Second Lease

Lease Payment Date*	Base Rent Components			Additional Program	Total Lease Payment Due
	Principal	Interest	Total	Participant Cost Component**	
7/1/2004	\$0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$163.02	\$ 163.02
1/1/2005	14,000.00	27,518.54	41,518.54	543.40	42,061.94
7/1/2005	0.00	26,422.50	26,422.50	535.70	26,958.20
1/1/2006	15,000.00	26,422.50	41,422.50	535.70	41,958.20
7/1/2006	0.00	26,043.10	26,043.10	527.45	26,570.55
1/1/2007	16,000.00	26,043.10	42,043.10	527.45	42,570.55
7/1/2007	0.00	25,636.60	25,636.60	518.65	26,155.25
1/1/2008	17,000.00	25,636.60	42,636.60	518.65	43,155.25
7/1/2008	0.00	25,203.00	25,203.00	509.30	25,712.30
1/1/2009	18,000.00	25,203.00	43,203.00	509.30	43,712.30
7/1/2009	0.00	24,742.30	24,742.30	499.40	25,241.70
1/1/2010	19,000.00	24,742.30	43,742.30	499.40	44,241.70
7/1/2010	0.00	24,254.50	24,254.50	488.95	24,743.45
1/1/2011	19,000.00	24,254.50	43,254.50	488.95	43,743.45
7/1/2011	0.00	23,739.60	23,739.60	478.50	24,218.10
1/1/2012	20,000.00	23,739.60	43,739.60	478.50	44,218.10
7/1/2012	0.00	23,197.60	23,197.60	467.50	23,665.10
1/1/2013	22,000.00	23,197.60	45,197.60	467.50	45,665.10
7/1/2013	0.00	22,628.50	22,628.50	455.40	23,083.90
1/1/2014	23,000.00	22,628.50	45,628.50	455.40	46,083.90
7/1/2014	0.00	22,032.30	22,032.30	442.75	22,475.05
1/1/2015	24,000.00	22,032.30	46,032.30	442.75	46,475.05
7/1/2015	0.00	21,409.00	21,409.00	429.55	21,838.55
1/1/2016	25,000.00	21,409.00	46,409.00	429.55	46,838.55
7/1/2016	0.00	20,758.60	20,758.60	415.80	21,174.40
1/1/2017	26,000.00	20,758.60	46,758.60	415.80	47,174.40
7/1/2017	0.00	20,054.00	20,054.00	401.50	20,455.50
1/1/2018	28,000.00	20,054.00	48,054.00	401.50	48,455.50
7/1/2018	0.00	19,322.30	19,322.30	386.10	19,708.40

Second Lease

Lease Payment Date*	Base Rent Components			Additional Program Participant Cost Component**	Total Lease Payment Due
	Principal	Interest	Total		
1/1/2019	\$29,000.00	\$19,322.30	\$48,322.30	\$386.10	\$48,708.40
7/1/2019	0.00	18,536.40	18,536.40	370.15	18,906.55
1/1/2020	31,000.00	18,536.40	49,536.40	370.15	49,906.55
7/1/2020	0.00	17,723.40	17,723.40	353.10	18,076.50
1/1/2021	32,000.00	17,723.40	49,723.40	353.10	50,076.50
7/1/2021	0.00	16,856.20	16,856.20	335.50	17,191.70
1/1/2022	34,000.00	16,856.20	50,856.20	335.50	51,191.70
7/1/2022	0.00	15,934.80	15,934.80	316.80	16,251.60
1/1/2023	36,000.00	15,934.80	51,934.80	316.80	52,251.60
7/1/2023	0.00	14,959.20	14,959.20	297.00	15,256.20
1/1/2024	38,000.00	14,959.20	52,959.20	297.00	53,256.20
7/1/2024	0.00	13,929.40	13,929.40	276.10	14,205.50
1/1/2025	40,000.00	13,929.40	53,929.40	276.10	54,205.50
7/1/2025	0.00	12,845.40	12,845.40	254.10	13,099.50
1/1/2026	42,000.00	12,845.40	54,845.40	254.10	55,099.50
7/1/2026	0.00	11,707.20	11,707.20	231.00	11,938.20
1/1/2027	44,000.00	11,707.20	55,707.20	231.00	55,938.20
7/1/2027	0.00	10,514.80	10,514.80	206.80	10,721.60
1/1/2028	46,000.00	10,514.80	56,514.80	206.80	56,721.60
7/1/2028	0.00	9,241.10	9,241.10	181.50	9,422.60
1/1/2029	48,000.00	9,241.10	57,241.10	181.50	57,422.60
7/1/2029	0.00	7,886.10	7,886.10	155.10	8,041.20
1/1/2030	51,000.00	7,886.10	58,886.10	155.10	59,041.20
7/1/2030	0.00	6,476.90	6,476.90	127.05	6,603.95
1/1/2031	54,000.00	6,476.90	60,476.90	127.05	60,603.95
7/1/2031	0.00	4,986.40	4,986.40	97.35	5,083.75
1/1/2032	56,000.00	4,986.40	60,986.40	97.35	61,083.75
7/1/2032	0.00	3,414.60	3,414.60	66.55	3,481.15
1/1/2033	59,000.00	3,414.60	62,414.60	66.55	62,481.15
7/1/2033	0.00	1,761.50	1,761.50	34.10	1,795.60
1/1/2034	<u>62,000.00</u>	<u>1,761.50</u>	<u>63,761.50</u>	<u>34.10</u>	<u>63,795.60</u>
TOTALS	\$988,000.00	\$1,011,953.14	\$1,999,953.14	\$20,423.92	\$2,020,377.06

*Each Lease Payment Date is the third (3rd) Business Day prior to the date shown.

**Note: pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Second Lease, the Additional Program Participant Cost Component may be adjusted from time to time.

Third Lease

Lease Payment Date*	Base Rent Components			Additional Program Participant Cost Component**	Total Lease Payment Due
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
7/1/2006	\$0.00	\$17,196.05	\$17,196.05	\$558.79	\$17,754.84
1/1/2007	35,000.00	16,936.45	51,936.45	552.75	52,489.20
7/1/2007	0.00	16,128.70	16,128.70	526.50	16,655.20
1/1/2008	37,000.00	16,128.70	53,128.70	526.50	53,655.20
7/1/2008	0.00	15,275.25	15,275.25	498.75	15,774.00
1/1/2009	38,000.00	15,275.25	53,275.25	498.75	53,774.00
7/1/2009	0.00	14,389.65	14,389.65	470.25	14,859.90
1/1/2010	40,000.00	14,389.65	54,389.65	470.25	54,859.90
7/1/2010	0.00	13,471.65	13,471.65	440.25	13,911.90
1/1/2011	42,000.00	13,471.65	55,471.65	440.25	55,911.90
7/1/2011	0.00	12,507.75	12,507.75	408.75	12,916.50
1/1/2012	44,000.00	12,507.75	56,507.75	408.75	56,916.50
7/1/2012	0.00	11,497.95	11,497.95	375.75	11,873.70
1/1/2013	46,000.00	11,497.95	57,497.95	375.75	57,873.70
7/1/2013	0.00	10,442.25	10,442.25	341.25	10,783.50
1/1/2014	48,000.00	10,442.25	58,442.25	341.25	58,783.50
7/1/2014	0.00	9,340.65	9,340.65	305.25	9,645.90
1/1/2015	50,000.00	9,340.65	59,340.65	305.25	59,645.90
7/1/2015	0.00	8,193.15	8,193.15	267.75	8,460.90
1/1/2016	53,000.00	8,193.15	61,193.15	267.75	61,460.90
7/1/2016	0.00	6,976.80	6,976.80	228.00	7,204.80
1/1/2017	55,000.00	6,976.80	61,976.80	228.00	62,204.80
7/1/2017	0.00	5,714.55	5,714.55	186.75	5,901.30
1/1/2018	58,000.00	5,714.55	63,714.55	186.75	63,901.30
7/1/2018	0.00	4,383.45	4,383.45	143.25	4,526.70
1/1/2019	61,000.00	4,383.45	65,383.45	143.25	65,526.70
7/1/2019	0.00	2,983.50	2,983.50	97.50	3,081.00
1/1/2020	64,000.00	2,983.50	66,983.50	97.50	67,081.00
7/1/2020	0.00	1,514.70	1,514.70	49.50	1,564.20
1/1/2021	<u>66,000.00</u>	<u>1,514.70</u>	<u>67,514.70</u>	<u>49.50</u>	<u>67,564.20</u>
TOTALS	\$737,000.00	\$299,772.50	\$1,036,772.50	\$9,790.54	\$1,046,563.04

*Each Lease Payment Date is the third (3rd) Business Day prior to the date shown.

**Note: pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Third Lease, the Additional Program Participant Cost Component may be adjusted from time to time.

Fourth Lease†

Lease Payment Date*	Base Rent Components			Program Administrative Fees Payable**	Total Lease Payment Due
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
12/1/2007	\$0.00	\$118,553.92 ¹	\$118,553.92	\$3,655.60 ²	\$122,209.52
6/1/2008	0.00	139,475.20 ¹	139,475.20	3,655.60 ²	143,130.80
12/1/2008	0.00	139,475.20	139,475.20	3,655.60 ³	143,130.80
6/1/2009	0.00	139,475.20	139,475.20	3,655.60	143,130.80
12/1/2009	121,000.00	139,475.20	260,475.20	3,655.60	264,130.80
6/1/2010	0.00	136,474.40	136,474.40	3,576.95	140,051.35
12/1/2010	138,000.00	136,474.40	274,474.40	3,576.95	278,051.35
6/1/2011	0.00	133,052.00	133,052.00	3,487.25	136,539.25
12/1/2011	155,000	133,052.00	288,052.00	3,487.25	291,539.25
6/1/2012	0.00	129,208.00	129,208.00	3,386.50	132,594.50
12/1/2012	173,000.00	129,208.00	302,208.00	3,386.50	305,594.50
6/1/2013	0.00	124,917.60	124,917.60	3,274.05	128,191.65
12/1/2013	192,000 .00	124,917.60	316,917.60	3,274.05	320,191.65
6/1/2014	0.00	120,156.00	120,156.00	3,149.25	123,305.25
12/1/2014	211,000.00	120,156.00	331,156.00	3,149.25	334,305.25
6/1/2015	0.00	114,923.20	114,923.20	3,012.10	117,935.30
12/1/2015	231,000.00	114,923.20	345,923.20	3,012.10	348,935.30
6/1/2016	0.00	109,194.40	109,194.40	2,861.95	112,056.35
12/1/2016	252,000.00	109,194.40	361,194.40	2,861.95	364,056.35
6/1/2017	0.00	102,944.80	102,944.80	2,698.15	105,642.95
12/1/2017	274,000.00	102,944.80	376,944.80	2,698.15	379,642.95
6/1/2018	0.00	96,149.60	96,149.60	2,520.05	98,669.65
12/1/2018	296,000.00	96,149.60	392,149.60	2,520.05	394,669.65
6/1/2019	0.00	88,808.80	88,808.80	2,327.65	91,136.45
12/1/2019	320,000.00	88,808.80	408,808.80	2,327.65	411,136.45
6/1/2020	0.00	80,872.80	80,872.80	2,119.65	82,992.45
12/1/2020	344,000.00	80,872.80	424,872.80	2,119.65	426,992.45
6/1/2021	0.00	72,341.60	72,341.60	1,896.05	74,237.65
12/1/2021	370,000.00	72,341.60	442,341.60	1,896.05	444,237.65
6/1/2022	0.00	63,165.60	63,165.60	1,655.55	64,821.15
12/1/2022	397,000.00	63,165.60	460,165.60	1,655.55	461,821.15
6/1/2023	0.00	53,320.00	53,320.00	1,397.50	54,717.50
12/1/2023	426,000.00	53,320.00	479,320.00	1,397.50	480,717.50
6/1/2024	0.00	42,755.20	42,755.20	1,120.60	43,875.80
12/1/2024	200,000.00	42,755.20	242,755.20	1,120.60	243,875.80
6/1/2025	0.00	37,795.20	37,795.20	990.60	38,785.80
12/1/2025	217,000.00	37,795.20	254,795.20	990.60	255,785.80
6/1/2026	0.00	32,413.60	32,413.60	849.55	33,263.15
12/1/2026	234,000.00	32,413.60	266,413.60	849.55	267,263.15
6/1/2027	0.00	26,610.40	26,610.40	697.45	27,307.85
12/1/2027	253,000.00	26,610.40	279,610.40	697.45	280,307.85
6/1/2028	0.00	20,336.00	20,336.00	533.00	20,869.00
12/1/2028	271,000.00	20,336.00	291,336.00	533.00	291,869.00
6/1/2029	0.00	13,615.20	13,615.20	356.85	13,972.05
12/1/2029	291,000.00	13,615.20	304,615.20	356.85	304,972.05

Fourth Lease†

Lease Payment Date*	Base Rent Components			Program Administrative Fees Payable**	Total Lease Payment Due
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
6/1/2030	\$ 0.00	\$ 6,398.40	\$ 6,398.40	\$ 167.70	\$ 6,566.10
12/1/2030	<u>258,000.00</u>	<u>6,398.40</u>	<u>264,398.40</u>	<u>167.70</u>	<u>264,566.10</u>
TOTALS	\$5,624,000.00	\$3,887,360.32	\$9,511,360.32	\$102,434.80	\$9,613,795.12

†The School District has entered into certain agreements with a local healthcare system in connection with the Fourth Lease Project. Payments received by the School District pursuant to these agreements amount to approximately 34% of the payments due under the Fourth Lease and the School District utilizes those funds to make such lease payments.

*Each Lease Payment Date is the third (3rd) Business Day prior to the date shown.

**Note: pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of this Lease Agreement, the Program Administrative Fees may be adjusted from time to time.

¹ Capitalized interest payment from moneys in the Reservation Account.

² Capitalized Program Administrative Fees payable from moneys in the Reservation Account.

³ \$2,109.14 represents capitalized Program Administrative Fees payable from moneys in the Reservation Account

Future Financings

The District has no future financing plans at this time.

Pension Obligations

The tables below show the employee and employer contributions to the retirement programs of certified and non-certified employees of the District for the fiscal years 2009-10 through 2013-14:

RETIREMENT PROGRAMS

STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT - CERTIFIED EMPLOYEES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Member Contribution</u>		<u>Employer Contribution</u>	
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009-10	10%	\$2,026,965	14%	\$2,858,070
2010-11	10%	2,024,975	14%	2,834,963
2011-12	10%	2,027,713	14%	2,838,794
2012-13	10%	1,987,000	14%	2,756,154
2013-14	11%	2,106,598	14%	2,726,413

SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT - NON-CERTIFIED EMPLOYEES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Member Contribution</u>		<u>Employer Contribution</u>	
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>\$ Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>\$ Amount</u>
2009-10	10%	\$576,279	14%	\$806,791
2010-11	10%	581,758	14%	814,460
2011-12	10%	572,186	14%	801,058
2012-13	10%	576,581	14%	805,500
2013-14	10%	616,730	14%	864,115

Source: Records of the Treasurer of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education's annual contributions to STRS and SERS are treated as a current expense and are paid primarily from its General Fund. Payments are deducted by the State from each monthly School Foundation Program payment. Current law establishes maximum contribution rates to STRS of 10% and to SERS of 10% for the employees' portion and 14% for the employer's portion.

STRS and SERS are not now subject to the funding and vesting requirements of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

Both STRS and SERS were created by and operate pursuant to Ohio law. The General Assembly could determine to amend the format of either system and could revise rates or methods of contribution to be made by the Board of Education into the pension funds and revise benefits or benefits levels.

The District does not have an Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) plan, nor does it plan to in the near future.

On September 12, 2012, the General Assembly passed SB 341 and SB 342 modifying SERS and STRS respectively. The Governor signed both bills on September 26, 2012. Each bill became effective January 7, 2013.

SB 341 changes multiple aspects of SERS in ways expected to enhance its ability to amortize its unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities within thirty years. Some of the changes made by SB 341 include: (1) an increase in minimum age and service requirements with respect to certain employees and (2) a reduction in disability benefits with respect to certain employees. SB 341 permits the SERS Board to modify minimum age and service requirements as necessary to amortize its unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities within thirty years.

SB 342 changes numerous aspects of STRS in ways expected to enhance its ability to amortize its unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities within thirty years. Some of the changes made by SB 342 include: (1) an increase in the minimum age and service requirements with respect to certain employees, (2) an increase in the STRS employee contribution rate from 10% to 14%, in annual increments of 1% a year, starting July 1, 2013, (3) a change in the method by which benefits for certain employees are calculated that is expected to result in a reduction of such benefits, (4) a reduction in the annual cost of living adjustment applied to benefits with a temporary freeze in cost of living adjustments and (5) a reduction in disability benefits to certain

employees. SB 342 permits the STRS Board to modify minimum age and service requirements, employee contributions and cost of living adjustments as necessary to amortize its unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities within thirty years.

Accrued Fringe Benefits

Employees are eligible to enroll in the group medical and dental insurance programs as follows:

All Certificated employees of the Board of Education who work at least half-time or have an annual contract and all Non-Certificated employees who work at least 20 hours per week qualify to enroll in the benefits offered for the either certified or non-certified employees as follows:

Hospital Insurance - Family (Board 80%) Single (Board 80%)

Full-time Certified & Non Certified with 25 or more hours per week

Life Insurance - Full-time \$50,000 and Part-time \$40,000

(Full Board Paid)

Dental Insurance - Certified (Board 80%) and Non-Certified (Board 80%)

Part-time Certified and Non-Certified employees with 20-24.75 hours per week receive Health, Dental and Vision Benefits (Family - Board approximately 55%; Single - Board approximately 55%).

Employees who work fewer than 15 hours per week are not eligible for the above insurance benefits but do contribute to the appropriate retirement plan.

Certified and Non-Certified personnel receive 1-1/4 days of sick leave per month up to a maximum allowable accumulation of 270 days for non-certified and 275 for certified employees hired prior to Fiscal Year 2012. For employees hired during and after Fiscal Year 2012, the maximum allowable accumulation equals the number of days worked. The maximum paid to each employee at retirement is as follows:

Certified - 25% of unused sick leave not to exceed 71.25 days (can include 25% of personal leave up to 2.50 days)

Non-Certified - 25% of unused sick leave, not to exceed 70.00 days (can include 25% of personal leave up to 2.50 days)

School Funding Litigation

Between 1997 and 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court released several decisions in the case *DeRolph v. State of Ohio*, in which the Plaintiffs challenged the constitutionality of the way the State funds public schools. The original decision from the Ohio Supreme Court on May 24, 1997 held that the State's school funding system was unconstitutional and that property taxes may not be the primary means for providing the finances for a thorough and efficient system of schools. The decision was stayed for twelve months to give the State Legislature time to develop a revised system. The Supreme Court remanded the case to the trial court to retain jurisdiction until legislation was passed that provided adequate school funding in conformity with the Ohio Constitution and the decision of the Supreme Court.

In response to the case, the State Legislature enacted laws that changed the basic State funding of Ohio school districts and established an increased minimum base cost per pupil for an adequate education, with the funding to be provided from State and local sources. However, in a decision released in May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court held that the State's revised method of funding public schools was still unconstitutional. Despite attempts to reach a settlement, the case again reached the Ohio Supreme Court in 2001 and 2002. In its opinion released December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court ruled that the State's current school funding system was unconstitutional and directed the State to enact a school-funding scheme that was thorough and efficient. However, in 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court prohibited the lower court from proceeding further in the case, effectively ending the litigation. Plaintiffs petitioned the United States Supreme Court for a Writ of Certiorari, but the Petition was denied, thereby ending the *DeRolph* case.

General Litigation

To the knowledge of the District, no litigation or administrative action or proceeding is pending or threatened directly affecting the security for the District's general obligation debt.

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CONCLUDING STATEMENT

This Official Statement has been duly authorized and prepared by, and executed and delivered for and on behalf of, the Board of Education by its Treasurer.

**BOARD OF EDUCATION
SPRINGBORO COMMUNITY CITY
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

By: /s/ Terrah Floyd
Treasurer

Dated: October 1, 2014

7248791.01

**APPENDIX A
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE
BOARD OF EDUCATION
JUNE 30, 2014**

**APPENDIX B
SUMMARY OF 2013-14 ANNUAL APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION**

[PLEASE PROVIDE 2014-15 INFORMATION]

<u>Fund Class/Name</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>
- Governmental Fund Types-		
<u>General Fund</u>		
GENERAL	001	\$46,324,216.00
Total General Fund		<u>\$46,324,216.00</u>
<u>Special Revenue</u>		
PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT	018	\$ 510,584.49
OTHER GRANT	019	3,715.52
DISTRICT MANAGED ACTIVITY	300	1,603,807.78
AUXILIARY SERVICES	401	20,711.35
DATA COMMUNICATION FUND	451	14,400.00
VOCATIONAL EDUC. ENHANCEMENTS	461	12,911.48
IDEA PART B GRANTS	516	871,319.92
TITLE I DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN	572	153,453.96
IDEA PRESCHOOL-HANDICAPPED	587	23,362.24
IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY	590	53,908.87
Total Special Revenue		<u>\$3,268,175.61</u>
<u>Debt Service</u>		
BOND RETIREMENT	002	\$3,500,530.00
Total Debt Service		<u>\$3,500,530.00</u>
<u>Capital Projects</u>		
BUILDING	004	\$89,550.69
Total Capital Projects		<u>\$89,550.69</u>
-Proprietary Fund Types-		
<u>Enterprise</u>		
FOOD SERVICE	006	\$1,413,734.00
UNIFORM SCHOOL SUPPLIES	009	400,303.00
Total Enterprise		<u>\$1,814,037.00</u>
<u>Internal Service</u>		
ROTARY-INTERNAL SERVICES	014	\$5,600.00
Total Internal Service		<u>\$5,600.00</u>

-Fiduciary Fund Types-

Agency Fund

STUDENT MANAGED ACTIVITY	200	<u>\$416,147.59</u>
Total Agency Fund		<u>\$416,147.59</u>

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

SPECIAL TRUST	007	<u>\$79,403.56</u>
Total Private-Purpose Trust Fund		<u>\$79,403.56</u>

Total Appropriations – All Fund Types		<u>\$5,497,660.45</u>
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