S&P RATING: AAA See "BOND RATING" herein

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel to the District, under existing law and assuming continued compliance with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), (1) the interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, (2) the interest on the Bonds is exempt from Missouri income taxation by the State of Missouri, and (3) the Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. See "TAX MATTERS" in this Official Statement.

\$26,690,000 ROCKWOOD R-VI SCHOOL DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2017

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: February 1, as shown on the inside cover

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (the "Bonds") will be issued by the Rockwood R-VI School District, St. Louis County, Missouri (the "District") for the purposes of providing funds to (1) pay interest on the Bonds to and including February 1, 2020, (2) crossover refund a portion of the District's outstanding Taxable General Obligation Bonds (Build America Bonds – Direct Pay), Series 2010B, as further described herein under the section captioned "PLAN OF FINANCING – Refunding of the Refunded Bonds," and (3) pay costs of issuance related to the Bonds.

The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Principal on the Bonds will be payable annually on February 1 as set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on each February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2018, by check or draft mailed (or by wire transfer in certain circumstances as described herein) to the persons who are the registered owners of the Bonds as of the close of business on the 15th day of the month preceding the applicable interest payment date.

The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

THE BONDS AND INTEREST THEREON WILL CONSTITUTE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE DISTRICT, PAYABLE FROM AD VALOREM TAXES WHICH MAY BE LEVIED WITHOUT LIMITATION AS TO RATE OR AMOUNT UPON ALL OF THE TAXABLE TANGIBLE PROPERTY, REAL AND PERSONAL, WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF THE DISTRICT.

See inside cover for maturities, principal amounts, interest rates, prices and CUSIP numbers.

This cover page contains information for quick reference only. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the District and accepted by the Underwriter, subject to the approval of validity by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri, Bond Counsel to the District, and subject to certain other conditions. Piper Jaffray & Co. has served as financial advisor to the District on this transaction. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company in New York, New York on or about December 21, 2017.

The date of this Official Statement is December 7, 2017.

ROCKWOOD R-VI SCHOOL DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

\$26,690,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2017

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Base CUSIP: 791434

Due (February 1)	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Price	CUSIP
2018	\$ 680,000	5.000%	100.425%	WZ2
2019	600,000	5.000	104.033	XA6
2020	550,000	5.000	107.309	XB4
2021	3,995,000	5.000	110.598	XC2
2022	7,690,000	5.000	113.645	XD0
2023	13,175,000	5.000	116.513	XE8

ROCKWOOD R-VI SCHOOL DISTRICT ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

111 East North Street Eureka, Missouri 63025

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mr. Matt Doell, *President and Member*Ms. Loralee Mondl, *Vice-President and Member*Dr. Keith Kinder, *Member*Ms. Jaime Bayes, *Member*Ms. Tamara Jo Rhomberg, *Member*Ms. Lynne Midyett, *Member*Mr. Randy Miller, *Member*

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Eric Knost, Superintendent
Dr. Katie Reboulet, Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources
Dr. Lisa Counts, Assistant Superintendent of Supervision of Schools
Dr. Shelley Willot, Executive Director of Learning & Support Services
Ms. Cathy Orta, Executive Director of Communications
Mr. Paul Northington, Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Deborah Ketring, Chief Information Officer

PAYING/ESCROW AGENT

UMB Bank, N.A. St. Louis, Missouri

BOND COUNSEL

Gilmore & Bell, P.C. St. Louis, Missouri

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Piper Jaffray & Co. St. Louis, Missouri

REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

THE BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, IN RELIANCE UPON THE EXEMPTION CONTAINED IN SECTION 3(a)(2) OF SUCH ACT.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the District and other sources which are deemed to be reliable, but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by, the District, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter. The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or any other person has been authorized by the District, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter to give any information or make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, in connection with the offering of the Bonds, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any state in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information herein is subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor the sale of any of the Bonds hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or the other matters described herein since the date hereof.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF SUCH BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Certain statements included in or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement that are not purely historical are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and reflect the District's current expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Such statements may be identifiable by the terminology used such as "plan," "expect," "estimate," "budget," "intend" or other similar words.

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CERTAIN RESULTS OR OTHER EXPECTATIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS DESCRIBED TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. INCLUDED IN SUCH RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES ARE (i) THOSE RELATING TO THE POSSIBLE INVALIDITY OF THE UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES, (ii) POSSIBLE CHANGES OR DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, MARKET, LEGAL AND REGULATORY CIRCUMSTANCES, AND (iii) CONDITIONS AND ACTIONS TAKEN OR OMITTED TO BE TAKEN BY THIRD PARTIES, INCLUDING CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS, BUSINESS PARTNERS AND COMPETITORS, AND LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES AND OFFICIALS. ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO THE FOREGOING INVOLVE JUDGMENTS WITH RESPECT TO, AMONG OTHER THINGS, FUTURE ECONOMIC, COMPETITIVE, AND MARKET CONDITIONS AND FUTURE BUSINESS DECISIONS, ALL OF WHICH ARE DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO PREDICT ACCURATELY. FOR THESE REASONS, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT WILL PROVE TO BE ACCURATE.

UNDUE RELIANCE SHOULD NOT BE PLACED ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. ALL FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT ARE BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE DISTRICT ON THE DATE HEREOF, AND THE DISTRICT ASSUMES NO OBLIGATION TO UPDATE ANY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IF OR WHEN ITS EXPECTATIONS OR EVENTS, CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED OCCUR OR FAIL TO OCCUR, OTHER THAN AS INDICATED UNDER THE CAPTION "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING."

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$26,690,000 ROCKWOOD R-VI SCHOOL DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2017

INTRODUCTION

The following introductory information is subject in all respects to more complete information contained elsewhere in this Official Statement. The order and placement of materials in this Official Statement, including the appendices hereto, are not to be deemed to be a determination of relevance, materiality or relative importance, and this Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices should be considered in its entirety. The offering of the Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of the entire Official Statement.

General

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices hereto, is furnished to prospective purchasers in connection with the offering and sale of \$26,690,000 aggregate principal amount of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (the "Bonds") by the Rockwood R-VI School District, St. Louis County, Missouri (the "District"). The issuance and sale of the Bonds is authorized by a resolution of the Board of Education of the District adopted on December 7, 2017 (the "Resolution"). All capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to those terms in the Resolution.

Purpose of the Bonds

The Bonds are being issued for the purposes of providing funds to (1) pay interest on the Bonds to and including February 1, 2020 (the "Crossover Date"), (2) crossover refund a portion the District's outstanding Taxable General Obligation Bonds (Build America Bonds – Direct Pay), Series 2010B, being those bonds maturing on February 1, 2021 and thereafter (the "Refunded Bonds"), and (3) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See the section herein captioned "PLAN OF FINANCING."

Security for the Bonds

The Bonds will constitute general obligations of the District and will be payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes, which may be levied without limitation as to rate or amount upon all of the taxable tangible property, real and personal, within the territorial limits of the District. See the section herein captioned "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

Continuing Disclosure

The District has entered into an Omnibus Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of June 1, 2015, and will agree in an Adoption Agreement dated the date of the Bonds (together, the "Continuing Disclosure Undertaking") to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the District and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated material events relating to the Bonds. The financial information, operating data and notice of events will be filed in compliance with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. See the section herein captioned "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING."

Description of Documents

Brief descriptions of the Bonds, the security for the Bonds and certain other matters are included in this Official Statement. Such information, summaries and descriptions do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references herein to the Bonds and the Resolution are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents.

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds are being issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$26,690,000. The Bonds are dated as of the date of original delivery of and payment for such Bonds and the principal is payable on February 1 in the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page hereof. Interest on the Bonds is calculated at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page, computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds shall consist of fully-registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Interest on the Bonds is payable from the date thereof or the most recent date to which said interest has been paid and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 in each year, beginning February 1, 2018.

Payment of the interest on the Bonds will be made to the person in whose name such Bond is registered on the registration books (the "Bond Register") at the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a Business Day) of the calendar month next preceding an interest payment date (the "Record Date"). Interest on the Bonds will be paid to the Registered Owners thereof by check or draft mailed by UMB Bank, N.A. (the "Paying Agent") to each Owner at the address shown on the Bond Register or at such other address as is furnished to the Paying Agent in writing by such Registered Owner, or by electronic transfer to such Registered Owner upon written notice signed by such Registered Owner and given to the Paying Agent not less than 15 days prior to the Record Date for such interest payment, containing the electronic transfer instructions including the name and address of the bank, the ABA routing number and the account number to which such Owner wishes to have such transfer directed and an acknowledgement that an electronic transfer fee is payable.

Principal of the Bonds will be paid by check, electronic transfer or draft to the Registered Owner of such Bond at the maturity thereof, upon presentation and surrender of such Bond at the payment office of the Paying Agent in St. Louis, Missouri or at such other payment office as designated by the Paying Agent.

Book-Entry Only System

General. The Bonds are available in book-entry only form. Purchasers of the Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Bonds. Ownership interests in the Bonds will be available to purchasers only through a book-entry system (the "Book-Entry System") maintained by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York.

The following information concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from DTC. The District takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof and neither the Indirect Participants nor the Beneficial Owners should rely on the following information with respect to such matters, but should instead confirm the same with DTC or the Direct Participants, as the case may be. There can be no assurance that DTC will abide by its procedures or that such procedures will not be changed from time to time.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be

requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC and its Participants. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Ownership Interests. Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

Transfers. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Notices. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Voting. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Money Market Instrument Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the District as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payments of Principal and Interest. Payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or the Paying Agent, on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent or District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District or Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

Discontinuation of Book-Entry System. DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Participants holding a majority position in the Bonds decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange of Bonds

The District will cause the Bond Register to be kept at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent or such other office designated by the Paying Agent for the registration, transfer and exchange of the Bonds as provided in the Resolution. Upon surrender of any Bond at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent, or at such other office designated by the Paying Agent, the Paying Agent shall transfer or exchange such Bond as provided in the Resolution.

The Paying Agent shall transfer or exchange such Bond for a new Bond or Bonds in any authorized denomination of the same Stated Maturity and in the same aggregate or principal amount as the Bond that was presented for transfer or exchange. Bonds presented for transfer or exchange shall be accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer or authorization for exchange, in a form and with guarantee of signature satisfactory to the Paying Agent, duly executed by the Registered Owner thereof or by the Registered Owner's duly authorized agent. Any additional costs or fees that might be incurred in the secondary market, other than fees of the Paying Agent, are the responsibility of the Registered Owners of the Bonds. If any Registered Owner fails to provide a correct taxpayer identification number to the Paying Agent, the Paying Agent may make a charge against such Registered Owner sufficient to pay any governmental charge required to be paid as a result of such failure. The District and the Paying Agent shall not be required to register the transfer or exchange of any Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business on the day after receiving written notice from the District of its intent to pay Defaulted Interest and ending at the close of business on the date fixed for the payment of Defaulted Interest pursuant to the Resolution.

No Redemption of Bonds

The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their Stated Maturity.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Pledge of Full Faith and Credit. The Bonds will constitute general obligations of the District and will be payable as to both the principal of and interest on the Bonds from ad valorem taxes, which may be levied without limitation as to rate or amount upon all the taxable tangible property, real and personal, within the territorial limits of the District.

Levy and Collection of Annual Tax. Under the Resolution, there is levied upon all of the taxable tangible property within the District a direct annual tax sufficient to produce the amounts necessary for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable in each year. Such taxes shall be extended upon the tax rolls in each year, and shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the other ad valorem taxes of the District are levied and collected. The proceeds derived from said taxes shall be deposited in the Debt Service Fund, shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the District, and shall be used solely for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as and when the same become due, taking into account the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent.

PLAN OF FINANCING

Refunding of the Refunded Bonds

The proceeds of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of (1) redeeming and paying the principal of the Refunded Bonds on the Crossover Date, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, (2) paying the interest on the Bonds to and including the Crossover Date, and (3) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Trust Agreement"), with UMB Bank, N.A., as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent"). Pursuant to the Escrow Trust Agreement, the District will transfer a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds to the Escrow Agent for deposit in the Escrow Fund (the "Escrow Fund") established under the Escrow Trust Agreement to purchase direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America (the "Escrowed Securities"). The Escrowed Securities will mature in such amounts and at such times as shall be sufficient, together with interest to accrue thereon and any cash deposit to the Escrow Fund, to (1) redeem and pay the principal of the Refunded Bonds on the Crossover Date, and (2) pay the interest on the Bonds to and including the Crossover Date.

Robert Thomas CPA, LLC, Shawnee Mission, Kansas (the "Escrow Verifier"), a firm of independent certified public accountants, will provide a report to the effect that the principal of and interest income on the Escrowed Securities, together with any cash deposit in the Escrow Fund, will provide sufficient moneys to make the required payments in accordance with the District's refunding plan as set forth herein. See the section herein captioned "VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATIONS."

The Escrow Trust Agreement provides that the Escrowed Securities are irrevocably pledged to the payment of (1) the principal of the Refunded Bonds, and (2) the interest on the Bonds to and including the Crossover Date, and may be applied only to such payment.

Set forth below is a description of the Refunded Bonds:

Maturity Date (February 1)	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest Rate	CUSIP <u>Number</u>	Redemption <u>Date</u>	Redemption Price
2021	\$ 4,555,000	4.350%	791434 VQ3	February 1, 2020	100%
2022	7,765,000	4.500	791434 VR1	February 1, 2020	100
2023	7,395,000	4.625	791434 VS9	February 1, 2020	100
2024	8,815,000	4.750	791434 VT7	February 1, 2020	100
Total	\$28,530,000			3	

Sources and Uses of Funds

The sources and uses of the proceeds of the Bonds are as follows:

Sources of Funds:	<u>Total</u>
Par Amount of Bonds	\$26,690,000.00
Plus: Original Issue Premium	<u>3,715,565.85</u>
Total	<u>\$30,405,565.85</u>
<u>Uses of Funds</u> :	
Deposit to Escrow Fund	\$30,257,876.00
Costs of Issuance (including Underwriter's Discount)	<u>147,689.85</u>
Total	\$30,405,565.85

VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATIONS

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the Escrow Verifier will deliver to the District a report indicating that such firm has examined, in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the information and assertions provided by the Financial Advisor and the District and its representatives. Included in the scope of its examination will be a verification of the mathematical accuracy of (1) the adequacy of the maturing principal amount of the Escrowed Securities held in the Escrow Fund, interest earned thereon and certain uninvested cash to (a) redeem and pay the principal of the Refunded Bonds on the Crossover Date, and (b) pay the interest on the Bonds to and including the Crossover Date (as described under the caption "PLAN OF FINANCING – Refunding of the Refunded Bonds"), and (2) the mathematical computations supporting the conclusion that the Bonds are not "arbitrage bonds" under Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Such verification of the accuracy of the computations will be based upon information supplied by the Financial Advisor and on interpretations of the Code provided by Bond Counsel.

RISK FACTORS

The following is a discussion of certain risks that could affect the payments to be made by the District with respect to the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consider carefully all possible factors that may result in a default in the payment of the Bonds or a determination that the interest on the Bonds might be deemed taxable for purposes of federal income taxation. **This discussion of risk factors is not, and is not intended to be, comprehensive or exhaustive.**

Ad Valorem Property Taxes

The Resolution levies a direct annual tax on all taxable tangible property within the District sufficient to produce amounts necessary for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds each year. Declining property values in the District, whether caused by national or global financial crises, natural disasters, local economic downturns, or other reasons, may require higher levy rates which may increase the burden on local taxpayers and affect certain taxpayers' willingness or ability to continue timely paying property taxes. See "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION – Property Valuations – History of Property Valuations" in Appendix A of this Official Statement. In addition, the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the District or other indebtedness by other political subdivisions in the District would increase the tax burden on taxpayers in the District. See "DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE DISTRICT – Overlapping or Underlying Indebtedness" in Appendix A of this Official Statement. Missouri law limits the amount of general obligation debt issuable by the District to 15% of the assessed valuation of taxable tangible property in the District. See "DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE DISTRICT – Legal Debt Capacity" in Appendix A of this Official Statement. Other political subdivisions in the District are subject to similar limitations on general obligation debt imposed by Missouri law, including cities and counties, which are limited to general obligation debt of 20% and 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable tangible property, respectively.

Concentration of property ownership in the District would expose the District's ability to collect ad valorem property taxes to the financial strength and ability and willingness of major taxpayers to pay property taxes. In calendar year 2016, no single property owner owned more than 1.48% of the total taxable property in the District. See "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION – Major Property Taxpayers" in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement.

Secondary Market Prices and Liquidity

The Underwriter will not be obligated to repurchase any of the Bonds, and no representation is made concerning the existence of any secondary market for the Bonds. No assurance is given that any secondary market will develop following the completion of the offering of the Bonds and no assurance is given that the initial offering price for the Bonds will continue for any period of time.

Prices of municipal securities in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets and changes in the operating performance or tax collection patterns of issuers. Particularly, prices of outstanding municipal securities should be expected to decline if prevailing market interest rates rise. Municipal securities are generally viewed as long-term investments, subject to material unforeseen changes in the investor's or the issuer's circumstances, and may require commitment of the investor's funds for an indefinite period of time, perhaps until maturity.

No Reserve Fund or Credit Enhancement

No debt service reserve fund will be funded and no financial guaranty insurance policy, letter of credit or other credit enhancement will be issued to insure payment of the Bonds. Accordingly, any potential purchaser of the Bonds should consider the financial ability of the District to pay the Bonds. As described under the heading "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" herein, the District has irrevocably pledged its full faith, credit and resources for the prompt payment of the Bonds and levied a direct annual tax, without limitation, sufficient to pay principal and interest on the Bonds on all taxable tangible property in the District.

Ratings

S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc. (the "Rating Agency") has assigned the Bonds the rating set forth in the section herein captioned "BOND RATING." Such rating reflects only the views of the Rating Agency, and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained therefrom. There is no

assurance that the rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that it will not be revised, either downward or upward, or withdrawn entirely, by the Rating Agency if, in its judgment, circumstances warrant. Any such downward revisions or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

Bankruptcy

In addition to the limitations on remedies contained in the Resolution, the rights and remedies provided by the Bonds may be limited by and are subject to (1) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other laws affecting creditors' rights, (2) the application of equitable principles, and (3) the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to limitations on legal remedies against political subdivisions in Missouri. The District, like all other Missouri political subdivisions, is specifically authorized by Missouri law to institute proceedings under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. Such proceedings, if commenced, are likely to have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

State Aid

Approximately 14.61% of the District's revenue is derived from State Aid. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT – Sources of Revenue" and "– State Revenue" in Appendix A of this Official Statement. Reductions in State Aid could occur in the future if, for example, the State faces fiscal problems in the future similar to those currently affecting the neighboring states of Illinois and Kansas, or the District experiences a decline in enrollment. Reductions in State Aid could force the District to make budget cuts or operational adjustments and may adversely affect the rating on the Bonds or the market price of the Bonds.

Amendment of the Resolution

Certain amendments, effected by resolution of the District, to the Bonds and the Resolution may be made with written consent of the Registered Owners of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding. Such amendments may adversely affect the security of the owners of the Bonds; provided that, no amendments may (a) extend the maturity of any payment of principal or interest due upon any Bond, (b) effect a reduction in the amount which the District is required to pay as principal of or interest on any Bond, (c) permit preference or priority of any Bond over any other Bond, or (d) reduce the percentage in principal amount of Bonds required for the written consent to any modification or alteration of the provisions of this Resolution without the written consent of the Registered Owners of all of the Bonds at the time outstanding.

Tax-Exempt Status and Risk of Audit

The failure of the District to comply with certain covenants set forth in the Resolution could cause the interest on the Bonds to become included in federal gross income for federal and State of Missouri income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Resolution does not provide for the payment of any additional interest or penalty if the interest on the Bonds becomes included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. See the section herein captioned "TAX MATTERS."

The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") has established an ongoing program to audit tax-exempt obligations to determine whether interest on such obligations should be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. Owners of the Bonds are advised that, if an audit of the Bonds were commenced, the IRS, in accordance with its current published procedures, is likely to treat the District as the taxpayer, and the owners of the Bonds may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds during the pendency of the audit, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

Adverse Tax Legislation

There are currently pending in the Congress of the United States legislative proposals, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred in the section captioned "TAX MATTERS" or affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any proposed legislation might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

Defeasance Risks

When all Bonds are deemed paid and discharged as provided in the Resolution, the requirements contained in the Resolution and the pledge of the District's faith and credit thereunder and all other rights granted thereby will terminate with respect to the Bonds or scheduled interest payments thereon so paid and discharged. Bonds or scheduled interest payments thereon shall be deemed to have been paid and discharged within the meaning of the Resolution if there has been deposited with the Paying Agent, or other commercial bank or trust company moneys and/or Defeasance Obligations that, together with the interest to be earned on any such Defeasance Obligations, will be sufficient for the payment of the Bonds to the stated maturity. There is no legal requirement in the Resolution that Defeasance Obligations be rated in the highest rating category by any rating agency. Prices of municipal securities in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets, and that could include the rating of Bonds defeased with Defeasance Obligations to the extent the Defeasance Obligations have a change or downgrade in rating.

THE DISTRICT

The District encompasses approximately 150 square miles and is located in the western portion of St. Louis County, Missouri and a small portion of the District is located in northern Jefferson County, Missouri. The District serves all or part of Ballwin, Chesterfield, Clarkson Valley, Ellisville, Eureka, Fenton, Manchester and Wildwood, Missouri. See "THE DISTRICT" in *Appendix A* for further information regarding the District.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters with respect to the authorization, execution and delivery of the Bonds are subject to the approval of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri, Bond Counsel to the District, whose approving opinion will be available at the time of delivery of the Bonds.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transactions opined upon, or of the future performance of parties to such transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

BOND RATING

The Rating Agency has assigned a rating to the Bonds of "AAA" based on the underlying credit of the District. The rating reflects only the view of the Rating Agency at the time such rating is given, and the

Underwriter and the District make no representation as to the appropriateness of such rating. An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the Rating Agency.

The District has furnished the Rating Agency with certain information and materials relating to the Bonds and the District that have not been included in this Official Statement. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials so furnished and on investigations, studies and assumptions made by the rating agencies. There is no assurance that a particular rating will be maintained for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the rating agency originally establishing such rating, circumstances so warrant. Neither the Underwriter nor the District has undertaken any responsibility to bring to the attention of the holders of the Bonds any proposed revision or withdrawal of the rating of the Bonds or to oppose any such proposed revision or withdrawal. Any such revision or withdrawal of the rating could have an adverse effect on the market price and marketability of the Bonds. Pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, the District is required to bring to the attention of the holders of the Bonds any change of the rating of the Bonds but has not undertaken any responsibility to oppose any such change. See the section herein captioned "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING."

TAX MATTERS

The following is a summary of the material federal and State of Missouri income tax consequences of holding and disposing of the Bonds. This summary is based upon laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change (possibly on a retroactive basis). This summary does not discuss all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to investors in light of their personal investment circumstances or describe the tax consequences to certain types of owners subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws (for example, dealers in securities or other persons who do not hold the Bonds as a capital asset, tax-exempt organizations, individual retirement accounts and other tax deferred accounts, and foreign taxpayers), and, except for the income tax laws of the State of Missouri, does not discuss the consequences to an owner under any state, local or foreign tax laws. The summary does not deal with the tax treatment of persons who purchase the Bonds in the secondary market. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding federal, state, local and other tax considerations of holding and disposing of the Bonds.

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel, under the law existing as of the issue date of the Bonds:

Federal and State of Missouri Tax Exemption. The interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from income taxation by the State of Missouri.

Alternative Minimum Tax. Interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations and is not taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations.

Bank Qualification. The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

Bond Counsel's opinions are provided as of the date of the original issue of the Bonds, subject to the condition that the District comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The District has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to

comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal and State of Missouri income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Bond Counsel is expressing no opinion regarding other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds but has reviewed the discussion under the heading "TAX MATTERS."

Other Tax Consequences

Original Issue Premium. For federal income tax purposes, premium is the excess of the issue price of a Bond over its stated redemption price at maturity. The issue price of a Bond is generally the first price at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public. Under Section 171 of the Code, premium on tax-exempt bonds amortizes over the term of the Bond using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser's yield to maturity. As premium is amortized, the owner's basis in the Bond and the amount of tax-exempt interest received will be reduced by the amount of amortizable premium properly allocable to the owner, which will result in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes on sale or disposition of the Bond prior to its maturity. Even though the owner's basis is reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of bond premium.

Sale, Exchange or Retirement of Bonds. Upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a Bond, an owner of the Bond generally will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received on the sale, exchange or retirement of the Bond (other than in respect of accrued and unpaid interest) and such owner's adjusted tax basis in the Bond. To the extent a Bond is held as a capital asset, such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Bond has been held for more than 12 months at the time of sale, exchange or retirement.

Reporting Requirements. In general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of principal, interest and premium paid on the Bonds, and to the proceeds paid on the sale of the Bonds, other than certain exempt recipients (such as corporations and foreign entities). A backup withholding tax will apply to such payments if the owner fails to provide a taxpayer identification number or certification of foreign or other exempt status or fails to report in full dividend and interest income. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to an owner will be allowed as a credit against the owner's federal income tax liability.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations with "excess net passive income," foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, life insurance companies, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry or have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to the Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding these tax consequences. Purchasers of Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the applicability of these tax consequences and other federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Bonds, including the possible application of state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

The District has entered into an Omnibus Continuing Disclosure Undertaking dated as of June 1, 2015, for the benefit of the owners of bonds previously issued by the District (the "Existing Bonds"). The District will enter into an Adoption Agreement dated the date of the Bonds to make the Omnibus Continuing Disclosure Undertaking applicable to the Bonds and to assist the Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12 of the

Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Rule"). The District is the only "obligated person" with responsibility for continuing disclosure.

Annual Reports

Pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, the District will, not later than 180 days after the end of the District's fiscal year, commencing with the year ending June 30, 2018, provide to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"), through EMMA (described below) the following financial information and operating data (the "Annual Report"):

- (1) The audited financial statements of the District for the prior fiscal year, prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the notes to the financial statements set forth in *Appendix B* of this Official Statement. If audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed, the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in this Official Statement and the audited financial statements shall be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report promptly after they become available.
- (2) The information relating to the District and its operations set forth in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement, set forth in the tables under the sections captioned: "THE DISTRICT History of Enrollment," "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION Property Valuations," "- Tax Rates," "- Tax Collections" and "- Major Property Taxpayers," and "DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE DISTRICT General Obligation Indebtedness."

Notices of Material Events

Pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, the District also is required to give notice to the MSRB no later than 10 business days after the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds ("Material Events"):

- (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties:
- (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (7) modifications to rights of bondholders, if material;
- (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) defeasances:
- (10) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (11) rating changes;
- (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District;
- (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- appointment of a successor or additional paying agent or the change of name of the paying agent, if material.

The District is also required to file a notice with the MSRB of any failure of the District to file an Annual Report by the deadline prescribed above.

Dissemination Agent

The District may, from time to time, appoint or engage a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, and may discharge any such dissemination agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent. The dissemination agent will not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the District pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.

Amendments to Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, the District may amend the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking and any provision of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking may be waived, provided Bond Counsel or other counsel experienced in federal securities law matters provides the District with its opinion that the undertaking of the District, as so amended or after giving effect to such waiver, is in compliance with the Rule and all current amendments thereto and interpretations thereof that are applicable to the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking.

Remedies

In the event of a failure of the District to comply with any provision of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking, the Underwriter or any Beneficial Owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the District to comply with its obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking. A default under the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking will not be deemed an event of default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking in the event of any failure of the District to comply with the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking is an action to compel performance.

Electronic Municipal Market Access System (EMMA)

All Annual Reports and notices of Material Events required to be filed by the District under the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking must be submitted to the MSRB through the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA"). EMMA is an internet-based, online portal for free investor access to municipal bond information, including offering documents, material event notices, real-time municipal securities trade prices and MSRB education resources, available at www.emma.msrb.org. Nothing contained on EMMA relating to the District, the Bonds or the District's outstanding bonds is incorporated by reference into this Official Statement.

Prior Compliance

The District believes it has materially complied with its prior continuing disclosure obligations under the Rule during the past 5 years, however: (a) the District's audited financial statements and operating data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was not properly linked on EMMA to the District's Leasehold Revenue Bonds (Rockwood R-VI School District, St. Louis County, Missouri Project), Series 2006; and (b) some operating data was included in a form different from that presented in the applicable official statements.

ABSENCE OF LITIGATION

As of the date hereof, there is no controversy, suit or other proceeding of any kind pending or, to the District's knowledge, threatened wherein or whereby any question is raised or may be raised, questioning, disputing or affecting in any way the legal organization of the District or its boundaries, or the right or title of any of its officers to their respective offices, or the legality of any official act in connection with the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds, or the constitutionality or validity of the Bonds or any of the proceedings had in relation to the authorization, issuance or sale thereof, or the levy and collection of a tax to pay the principal and interest thereof, or which might affect the District's ability to meet its obligations to pay the Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, Charlotte, North Carolina (the "Underwriter"), has agreed to purchase the Bonds at a price of \$30,354,477.19 (which is equal to the aggregate original principal amount of the Bonds, less an underwriting discount of \$51,088.66, plus an original issue premium of \$3,715,565.85). The Underwriter is purchasing the Bonds for resale in the normal course of the Underwriter's business activities. The Underwriter reserves the right to offer any of the Bonds to one or more purchasers on such terms and conditions and at such price or prices as the Underwriter, in its discretion, shall determine.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Piper Jaffray & Co., St. Louis, Missouri (the "Financial Advisor"), has been employed by the District as financial advisor to provide certain professional services in connection with the Bonds. The Financial Advisor has not undertaken an independent investigation into the accuracy of the information presented in this Official Statement.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS

Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel, has represented the Financial Advisor in transactions unrelated to the issuance of the Bonds, but is not representing them in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

The references, excerpts and summaries of all documents referred to herein do not purport to be complete statements of the provisions of such documents, and reference is made to all such documents for full and complete statements of all matters of fact relating to the Bonds, the security for the payment of the Bonds and the rights of the Owners thereof. During the period of the offering, copies of drafts of such documents may be examined at the offices of the Financial Advisor; following delivery of the Bonds, copies of such documents may be examined at the offices of the District. The information contained in this Official Statement has been compiled from official and other sources that are deemed to be reliable, and while not guaranteed as to completeness or accuracy, is believed to be correct as of this date.

Any statement made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the information presented herein since the date hereof. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the District, the Paying Agent, or the Underwriter and the purchasers or Owners of any Bonds.

The District has duly authorized the delivery of this Official Statement.

ROCKWOOD R-VI SCHOOL DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

By: <u>/s/ Matt Doell</u>
President of the Board of Education

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APPENDIX A

INFORMATION REGARDING THE DISTRICT

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THE DISTRICT

General

The Rockwood R-VI School District, St. Louis County, Missouri (the "District") encompasses approximately 150 square miles and is located in the western portion of St. Louis County, Missouri (the "County") and a small portion of the District is located in northern Jefferson County, Missouri. The District serves all or part of Ballwin, Chesterfield, Clarkson Valley, Ellisville, Eureka, Fenton, Manchester and Wildwood, Missouri.

Board of Education

The District is a reorganized school district formed pursuant to Chapter 162 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended ("RSMo"). The District is governed by a seven-member Board (the "Board"). The members of the Board are elected by the voters of the District for three-year staggered terms. All Board members are elected at-large and serve without compensation. The Board is responsible for all policy decisions. The President of the Board is elected by the Board from among its members for a term of one year and has no regular administrative duties. The Secretary and Treasurer are appointed by the Board and may or may not be members of the Board.

The current members and officers of the Board are:

Name and Title	Year <u>First Elected</u>	Current Term Expires
Matt Doell, President and Member(1)	2011	2018
Loralee Mondl, Vice President and Member	2013	2019
Jaime Bayes, Member	2015	2018
Dr. Keith Kinder, Member	2011	2020
Lynne Midyett ⁽²⁾	2017	2020
Randy Miller	2017	2020
Tamara Jo Rhomberg ⁽³⁾	2017	2018

Mr. Doell was re-elected in April 2017 to a one-year term to fill a vacant seat.

The Board of Education has appointed Mr. Paul Northington, Chief Financial Officer of the District, to serve as Treasurer of the Board of Education, and Janet Sadowski to serve as Secretary of the Board of Education.

Administration

The Board appoints the Superintendent of Schools who is the chief administrative officer of the District responsible for carrying out the policies set by the Board. Dr. Eric Knost has served as Superintendent of Schools since July 2014 and previously served as Superintendent of the Mehlville School District R-9, St. Louis County, Missouri from 2011-2014. Dr. Knost holds a Doctorate in Education from St. Louis University, a Master's degree in Education Administration from Lindenwood University and a Bachelor's degree in Instrumental Music and Education from Webster University.

Additional members of the administrative staff are appointed by the Board upon recommendation by the Superintendent. The Superintendent's Cabinet is comprised of the following positions: Executive Director of Communications, Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources, Assistant Superintendent of Supervision of Schools, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information Officer.

Ms. Midyett was appointed to the Board in June 2016 to fill a vacant seat and elected to a full term in April 2017.

Ms. Rhomberg was appointed to the Board in April 2017 to fill a vacant seat.

The District has a total of 3,497 employees, including 110 administrative personnel, 1,471 teachers and 1,916 non-certificated employees.

Professional Staff

The average teacher employed by the District has 14.0 years of teaching experience, compared to a statewide average of 12.3 years, and 78.7% of the District's teachers hold advanced degrees. For the 2016-2017 school year, the average salary for all teaching staff was \$61,303 compared to a statewide average salary for teaching staff of \$48,616.

Educational Facilities

The District operates 33 schools, as shown below. The aggregate replacement cost of the current physical facilities of the District as most recently determined for insurance purposes is \$706,205,919.

Name of School	Grades Served
Eureka Senior High School	9-12
Lafayette Senior High School	9-12
Marquette Senior High School	9-12
Rockwood Summit Senior High School	9-12
Individualized Learning Center	9-12
Crestview Middle School	6-8
LaSalle Springs Middle School	6-8
Rockwood South Middle School	6-8
Rockwood Valley Middle School	6-8
Selvidge Middle School	6-8
Wildwood Middle School	6-8
Babler Elementary School	K-5
Ballwin Elementary School	K-5
Blevins Elementary School	K-5
Bowles Elementary School	K-5
Chesterfield Elementary School	K-5
Ellisville Elementary School	K-5
Eureka Elementary School	K-5
Fairway Elementary School	K-5
Geggie Elementary School	K-5
Green Pines Elementary School	K-5
Kehrs Mill Elementary School	K-5
Kellison Elementary School	K-5
Pond Elementary School	K-5
Ridge Meadows Elementary School	K-5
Stanton Elementary School	K-5
Uthoff Valley Elementary School	K-5
Westridge Elementary School	K-5
Wild Horse Elementary School	K-5
Woerther Elementary School	K-5
Center for Creative Learning	K-5
Clarkson Valley Early Childhood Center	PK
Vandover Early Childhood Center	PK

History of Enrollment

Listed below are the District's Fall enrollment figures for the last five school years:

<u>Grade</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
K	1,241	1,168	1,281	1,345	1,278
1st	1,384	1,344	1,287	1,369	1,414
2nd	1,540	1,404	1,407	1,368	1,409
3rd	1,557	1,563	1,478	1,451	1,429
4th	1,580	1,588	1,618	1,499	1,492
5th	1,719	1,612	1,648	1,639	1,541
6th	1,638	1,738	1,692	1,693	1,706
7th	1,794	1,652	1,792	1,693	1,697
8th	1,754	1,805	1,680	1,787	1,735
9th	1,939	1,899	1,955	1,785	1,861
10th	1,817	1,815	1,908	1,877	1,771
11th	1,810	1,785	1,800	1,866	1,803
12th	1,775	1,749	<u>1,814</u>	1,770	1,810
Total ⁽¹⁾	<u>21,548</u>	<u>21,122</u>	<u>21,360</u>	<u>21,142</u>	<u>20,946</u>

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Pre-K (793) and Special School District of St. Louis County, Missouri enrollment.

Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Education Programs

The District operates schools with grades Pre-K through 12. The District operates under the oversight of the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education ("DESE"). Programs offered by the District are comprehensive with an academic curriculum encompassing several foreign languages, math, science, literature, composition and social studies. The District offers numerous special programs such as gifted, adult education, early childhood, parents as teachers, individualized learning center, therapeutic learning center and a comprehensive special education program.

Other District Statistics

The following table shows additional information about the District compiled by DESE for the last five completed fiscal years.

	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Ave. Daily Attendance (ADA)	20,247.16	19,931.57	20,189.93	20,042.24	19,851.71
Rate of Attendance	95.7%	95.8%	95.5%	95.6%	95.3%
Current Expenditures per ADA	\$9,645.66	\$10,060.10	\$10,288.98	\$10,319.93	\$10,639.73
Students per Teacher	15	15	15	14	14
Students per Classroom Teacher	18	18	17	17	17

Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

School Rating and Accreditation

DESE administers the Missouri School Improvement Program ("MSIP"), the state's school accountability system for reviewing and accrediting public school districts in Missouri. Since MSIP was established in 1990, four review cycles have been completed, each cycle lasting from five to six years. The fifth cycle, referred to as MSIP 5, began in the 2012-13 school year.

DESE computes an Annual Performance Report ("APR") for every public school district and charter local education agency and for each school. This overall score is comprised of scores for each of the MSIP 5 performance standards: (1) Academic Achievement (percent proficient or advanced in English language arts, mathematics, science and social studies), (2) Subgroup Achievement (percent proficient or advanced in English language arts, mathematics, science and social studies for students in certain super subgroups (Hispanic, Black, FRL (free/reduced price lunch eligible), IEP (Individualized Education Program for child with disability), ELL (English Language Learners)), (3) High School Readiness (K-8 districts) or College and Career Readiness (K-12 districts) based on certain test scores, (4) Attendance Rate, and (5) Graduation Rate (K-12 districts). Status, progress and growth (where applicable) are used to calculate a comprehensive score used to determine the accreditation level of a school district.

Under MSIP 5, there are four levels of school accreditation: (1) Accredited With Distinction, for districts with equal to or greater than 90% of the points possible on the APR and meeting other criteria yet to be determined by the State Board of Education (a resolution to adopt criteria was considered but withdrawn in September 2014 and no further attempt to adopt criteria has been made making the achievement of the status Accredited with Distinction impossible until criteria have been adopted), (2) Accredited, for districts with scoring equal to or greater than 70% of the points possible on the APR, (3) Provisional, for districts with equal to or greater than 50% but less than 70% of the points possible on the APR, and (4) Unaccredited, for districts scoring less than 50% of the points possible on the APR.

In the District's 2017 APR, the District earned 98.6% of the points possible, placing the District in the "Accredited" category (as stated above, no placement in the Accredited with Distinction Category is currently possible).

The MSIP classification is not a bond or debt rating, but is solely an evaluation made by DESE.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT

Population

The following table shows population figures for the District, the County and the State of Missouri from the last three decennial censuses and the latest available estimate.

	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2016</u>
District St. Louis County	77,609 993,529	107,664 1.016,315	116,321 998,954	120,284 998,581
St. Louis County State of Missouri	5,117,073	5,595,211	5,988,927	6,093,000

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2010, 2000 and 1990 Censuses and 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

The following table shows population distribution by age for the District, the County and the State of Missouri from the latest available estimate.

<u>Age</u>	District	St. Louis County	State of Missouri
Under 5 years	7,712	58,297	371,532
5-19 years	26,116	187,575	1,193,996
20-24 years	5,216	62,101	406,458
25-44 years	25,288	244,675	1,536,832
45-64 years	39,251	273,573	1,607,203
65 years and over	16,701	<u>172,360</u>	976,979
TOTAL	<u>120,284</u>	<u>998,581</u>	<u>6,093,000</u>
Median age	42.4	40.3	38.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

Commerce, Industry and Employment

Listed below are the major employers located in the District and the approximate number of employees employed by each:

<u>Name</u>	Product or Service	Employment
Rockwood School District	Public education	3,497
Six Flags	Amusement park	3,091
Maritz	Sales and marketing	1,700
St. Clare Health Center	Healthcare	1,100
Unigroup/Vanliner/Mayflower	Global relocation and special logistics	843
Fabick CAT Company Headquarters	Caterpillar and large equipment distributor	560
Pfizer	Manufacturer of healthcare products	500
Mark Andy, Inc.	Manufacturer of printing and finishing equipment	477
Rotometrics	Rotary tooling industry	465
Eaton's Bussmann Business	Manufacturer of electrical products	365

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the District for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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The following table sets forth employment figures for the County, the State of Missouri and the United States:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	$2017^{(1)}$
St. Louis County					
Total Labor Force	524,762	531,416	537,120	539,419	531,454
Unemployed	32,560	30,753	24,754	22,604	19,786
Unemployment Rate	6.2%	5.8%	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%
State of Missouri					
Total Labor Force	3,022,513	3,059,067	3,096,678	3,111,517	3,073,202
Unemployed	201,751	186,699	154,857	140,815	125,456
Unemployment Rate	6.7%	6.1%	5.0%	4.5%	4.1%
United States					
Total Labor Force	155,389,000	155,922,000	157,130,000	159,187,167	160,336,223
Unemployed	11,460,000	9,617,000	8,296,000	7,751,000	7,220,111
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.5%

Figures for the year 2017 are an average of January through September 2017 and not an annualized calculation. *Source*: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Income and Home Values

The following table presents per capita income⁽¹⁾ for the County and the State of Missouri for the years 2011 through 2015, the latest date for which such information is available:

Year	St. Louis County	State of Missouri
2015	\$62,194	\$42,300
2014	60,216	41,107
2013	57,540	39,847
2012	60,442	39,851
2011	54,873	38,117

Per Capita Personal Income is the annual total personal income of residents divided by resident population as of July 1.
"Personal Income" is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments. "Net Earnings" is earnings by place of work - the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income - less personal contributions for social insurance, plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place of work to a place-of-residence basis. Personal Income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The following table presents the estimated median household income for the District, the County and the State of Missouri:

Median Household Income

District	\$100,632
St. Louis County	59,755
State of Missouri	48.173

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

The median value of owner-occupied housing units in the District, the County and the State of Missouri was as follows:

	Number of Owner- Occupied Units	Median Home Value	
District	35,004	\$291,500	
St. Louis County	282,099	173,400	
State of Missouri	1,590,020	138,400	

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE DISTRICT

Overview

The following table summarizes certain financial information concerning the District as of November 1, 2017 (unless otherwise noted). This information should be reviewed in conjunction with the information contained in this section and the financial statements of the District in *Appendix B* to this Official Statement.

2017 Assessed Valuation ⁽¹⁾ 2017 Estimated Actual Valuation ⁽²⁾ 2016 Estimated Population ⁽³⁾	\$3,750,782,130 \$16,947,022,312 120,284
Direct General Obligation Debt (" Direct Debt ") ⁽⁴⁾ Overlapping General Obligation Debt (" Indirect Debt ") ⁽⁵⁾ Total Direct Debt and Indirect Debt	\$160,415,000 \$26,050,910 \$186,465,909
Ratio of Direct Debt to Assessed Valuation	4.28%
Ratio of Direct Debt to Estimated Actual Valuation	0.95%
Per Capita Direct Debt	\$1,333.64
Ratio of Direct Debt and Indirect Debt to Assessed Valuation	4.97%
Ratio of Direct Debt and Indirect Debt to Estimated Valuation	1.10%
Per Capita Direct Debt and Indirect Debt	\$1,550.21

Includes real and personal property valuations as provided by the St. Louis County Department of Revenue and the Jefferson County Clerk, including assessed valuations in the amount of \$25,796,220 attributable to the incremental increase in assessed valuation over the established assessed valuation base within TIF Districts (defined herein) located within the District and excludes assessed valuations attributable to state assessed railroad and utility property. For further details, see "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION."

Estimated actual valuation is calculated by dividing different classes of property by the corresponding assessment ratio. For a detail of these different classes and ratios, see "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION."

⁽³⁾ See "ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT – Population."

⁽⁴⁾ Includes the Bonds and excludes the Refunded Bonds and the \$95,500,000 of bonds authorized by the voters of the District but unissued. See "DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE DISTRICT – Future Borrowing Plans."

⁽⁵⁾ See "DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE DISTRICT – Overlapping or Underlying Indebtedness."

General Obligation Indebtedness

The following table shows the general obligation bonded indebtedness of the District, including the Bonds and excluding the Refunded Bonds, as of the expected issue date of the Bonds:

Series of Bonds	Original <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Amount <u>Outstanding</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>
2010A	\$ 24,465,000	02/01/2020	\$ 16,950,000	3.00-4.00%
2010B	33,905,000	02/01/2020	5,375,000	4.00-4.15
2010C	7,295,000	02/01/2027	7,295,000	4.75
2010D	13,800,000	02/01/2018	2,455,000	3.00
2015	35,000,000	02/01/2035	29,125,000	3.25-5.00
2016	72,805,000	02/01/2036	72,525,000	2.50-5.00
2017	26,690,000	02/01/2023	26,690,000	5.00
TOTAL	\$213,960,000		\$160,415,000	

History of General Obligation Indebtedness

The following table shows the outstanding debt of the District for each of the last five fiscal years.

As of June 30	Total Outstanding <u>Debt</u>	Assessed <u>Valuation</u> (1)	Debt as % of Assessed <u>Valuation</u> (2)
2017	\$166,380,000	\$3,425,378,078	4.86%
2016	185,155,000	3,401,452,593	5.44
2015	170,800,000	3,258,898,187	5.24
2014	153,340,000	3,196,042,640	4.80
2013	206,910,000	3,273,236,290	6.32

The assessed valuation used is the assessed valuation of the District as adjusted through December 31 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year shown. Assessed valuation excludes state assessed railroad and utility property and incremental increase in assessed valuation over the established assessed valuation base within TIF Districts (defined herein) located within the District, see "PROPERTY TAX INFOMRATION – Property Valuations."

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 – 2017 and District's Annual Secretary of the Board Reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 - 2017.

The District has never defaulted on the payment of any of its debt obligations.

Legal Debt Capacity

Under Article VI, Section 26(b) of the Constitution of Missouri, the District may incur indebtedness for authorized school purposes not to exceed 15% of the valuation of taxable tangible property in the District according to the last completed assessment upon the approval of four-sevenths of the qualified voters in the District voting on the proposition at any municipal, primary or general election or two-thirds voter approval on any other election date. The legal debt limitation and debt margin of the District are as follows:

If state assessed railroad and utility property and the incremental increase in the assessed value of property within TIF Districts were taken into account, the debt as a percentage of total assessed valuation would be lower than the percentages shown. For more information, see "DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE DISTRICT – Legal Debt Capacity."

Legal Debt Limitation and Debt Margin

Constitutional Debt Limitation under Article VI, Section 26(b)	\$562,617,320(1)
(15% of 2017 assessed valuation)	
General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	\$255,915,000 ⁽²⁾
Legal Debt Margin under Article VI. Sections 26(b)	\$306.702.320

Includes real and personal property valuations as provided by the St. Louis County Department of Revenue and the Jefferson County Clerk, including assessed valuations in the amount of \$25,796,220 attributable to the incremental increase in assessed valuation over the established assessed valuation base within TIF Districts located within the District and excludes assessed valuations attributable to state assessed railroad and utility property. For further details, see "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION".

The District's legal debt limit and debt margin would be higher if (i) the amount in the Debt Service Fund available to pay principal of the bonds, and (ii) the valuation of state assessed railroad and utility property that is physically located within the bounds of the District were both taken into account. Neither amount was included in the calculations of debt limit or debt margin.

Because of the manner in which tax collections are distributed to school districts from assessments of state assessed railroad and utility property (see "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION – Property Valuations – Current Assessed Valuation"), the cumbersome task of determining the valuation of such property physically located within a school district is not normally undertaken unless, without the value of such property included in the calculation, the district would exceed its legal debt limit.

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Includes the Bonds and the \$95,500,000 of bonds authorized by the voters of the District but unissued and excludes the Refunded Bonds.

General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the yearly principal and interest requirements for all outstanding general obligation bonds of the District, including the Bonds and excluding the principal amount of the Refunded Bonds.

Fiscal Year Ended	Outstand	ing Bonds ⁽¹⁾	The I	Bonds	
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 19,015,000	\$ 6,044,454	\$ 680,000	\$ 148,278	\$25,887,732
2019	18,255,000	5,398,904	600,000	1,300,500	25,554,404
2020	18,455,000	4,789,036	550,000	1,270,500	25,064,536
2021	15,450,000	3,202,447	3,995,000	1,243,000	23,890,447
2022	13,505,000	2,429,947	7,690,000	1,043,250	24,668,197
2023	2,865,000	1,754,697	13,175,000	658,750	18,453,447
2024	10,090,000	1,611,447	-	-	11,701,447
2025	3,145,000	1,106,947	-	-	4,251,947
2026	3,370,000	981,147	-	-	4,351,147
2027	7,295,000	846,347	-	-	8,141,347
2028	-	822,438	-	-	822,438
2029	-	822,438	-	-	822,438
2030	-	822,438	-	-	822,438
2031	3,000,000	822,438	-	-	3,822,438
2032	4,000,000	732,438	-	_	4,732,438
2033	4,500,000	612,438	-	-	5,112,438
2034	4,735,000	477,438	-	-	5,212,438
2035	4,920,000	323,550	-	-	5,243,550
2036	5,250,000	157,500	-	-	5,407,500
Total	\$137,850,000	\$33,758,489	\$26,690,000	\$5,664,278	\$203,962,767

Does not include the principal on the Refunded Bonds or the interest on the Refunded Bonds after the Crossover Date. Does include the 35% interest subsidy payments that the District expects to receive from the U.S. Treasury pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act in connection with the Refunded Bonds through the Crossover Date and the District's Series 2010C Bonds, less the reduction described below. Presently, the interest subsidy payments made by the U.S. Treasury are currently reduced by the rate of 6.9% under the provisions of the Budget Control Act of 2011 and the austerity measures enacted thereunder (commonly known as "Sequestration"). The amount of future interest subsidy payments the District will receive is unknown at this time.

The principal and interest requirements on the District's general obligation bonds (including the Bonds) are payable from amounts in the District's Debt Service Fund generated by a levy on all taxable tangible property in the District. The Debt Service Fund levy may be set, without limitation as to rate or amount, at the level required to make payments on the general obligation bonds. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT."

Other Long-Term Obligations of the District

Equipment Lease. In 2016 the District entered into a \$12,500,000 lease purchase agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. Proceeds were used to purchase school buses for the District. The principal balance at June 30, 2017 was \$11,336,774. Lease Payments in the amount of \$113,178.01 are due on the 10th of each month with the final payment due on June 10, 2026.

The interest on the Bonds will be paid from the Escrow Fund established under the Escrow Trust Agreement through the Crossover Date. See "PLAN OF FINANCING – Refunding of the Refunded Bonds" in the forepart of this Official Statement.

Energy Conservation Lease. In 2008 the District entered into a \$600,000 lease purchase agreement with Bank of America. Proceeds were used for an energy conservation lighting project which was finalized in 2009. The principal balance at June 30, 2017 was \$70,267.03, and the final lease payment is due on February 28, 2018.

Future Borrowing Plans

In April 2017, voters in the District authorized \$95,500,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of funding major capital renovations, repairs and improvements and furnishing and equipping school sites, buildings and related facilities in the District. The District anticipates issuing a portion of those bonds in 2018 and the remaining portion in 2019.

Overlapping or Underlying Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the approximate overlapping and underlying general obligation indebtedness of political subdivisions with boundaries overlapping the District⁽¹⁾ as of November 1, 2017, unless otherwise noted, and the percent attributable (on the basis of assessed valuation figures) to the District. The table was compiled from information furnished by the jurisdictions responsible for the debt and the District has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information. Furthermore, political subdivisions may have ongoing programs requiring the issuance of substantial additional bonds or other long-term obligations such as leases, the amounts of which may be unknown to the District at this time and are not included below.

Taxing Body	General Obligation <u>Debt</u>	Approximate Percent <u>Applicable</u>	General Obligation Amount Overlapping	
City of Ballwin	\$ 0	65.39%	\$ 0	
City of Chesterfield	3,805,000	37.18	1,414,699	
City of Clarkson Valley	0	100.00	0	
City of Ellisville	0	100.00	0	
City of Eureka	0	99.54	0	
City of Fenton	0	66.55	0	
City of Valley Park	0	10.12	0	
City of Wildwood	0	99.94	0	
City of Winchester	0	19.78	0	
Eureka Fire Protection District	5,235,000	98.83	5,173,751	
Fenton Fire Protection District	0	68.53	0	
Metro West Fire Protection District	5,985,000	81.97	4,905,905	
Monarch Fire Protection District	0	43.20	0	
Valley Park Fire Protection District	0	5.00	0	
St. Louis County	96,850,000	15.03	14,556,555	
Jefferson County	0	1.73	0	
Total	<u>\$111,875,000</u>		\$26,050,910	

Overlapping bonded indebtedness excludes neighborhood improvement district general obligation bonds, which are paid from special assessments.

Source: State Auditor of Missouri – Bond Registration Reports; Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA"); Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT

Accounting, Budgeting and Auditing Procedures

The District presents its governmental activities in fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in conformity with the requirements of Missouri law and DESE. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from modified cash transactions. At the end of the year, the governmental funds are converted from the modified accrual basis to the accrual basis (in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America) for presentation in District-wide financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the current year's revenues and expenses are recognized regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. District resources are allocated to, and accounted for, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Transactions have been recorded in the following funds for the accounting of all District funds:

- General (Incidental) Fund: The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for general activities of the District, including expenditures for noncertified employees, pupil transportation costs, plant operation, fringe benefits, student body activities, community services, food service and any expenditures not required or permitted to be accounted for in other funds.
- Special Revenue (Teachers') Fund: Accounts for expenditures for certificated employees involved in administration and instruction. It includes revenues restricted by the state and the local tax levy for the payment of teacher salaries and certain employee benefits.
- **Debt Service Fund**: Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest and fiscal charges on, long-term debt.
- Capital Projects Fund: Accounts for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. It accounts for the proceeds of long-term debt, taxes and other receipts designated for construction of major capital assets and all other capital outlay.

The Treasurer of the District is responsible for handling all moneys of the District and administering the above funds. All moneys received by the District from whatever source are credited to the appropriate fund. Moneys may be disbursed from such funds by the Treasurer only for the purpose for which they are levied, collected or received and only upon checks drawn by the Treasurer pursuant to orders of the Board or upon orders for payment issued by the Treasurer pursuant to orders of the Board.

An annual budget of estimated receipts and disbursements for the coming fiscal year is prepared by the Superintendent and is presented to the Board prior to July 1 for approval. The District's fiscal year is July 1 through June 30. The budget lists estimated receipts by funds and sources and estimated disbursements by funds and purposes and includes a statement of the rate of levy per hundred dollars of assessed valuation required to raise each amount shown on the budget as coming from District property taxes.

The financial records of the District are audited annually by an independent public accountant according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The most recent annual audit has been performed by Kerber, Eck & Braeckel LLP, Certified Public Accountants, St. Louis, Missouri. The audited financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, together with the independent auditor's report thereon, are included in this Official Statement at *Appendix B*. A summary of significant accounting policies of the District is contained in the notes accompanying the financial statements in

Appendix B. The audited financial statements for earlier years with reports by the certified public accountants are available for examination in the District's office.

Sources of Revenue

The District finances its operations through the local property tax levy, state sales tax, State Aid (as defined below), federal grant programs and miscellaneous sources, including without limitation State Aid for Transportation, a state sales tax on cigarettes and a pro rata share of interest income from the counties in which each school district operates. Debt service on general obligation bonds is paid from amounts in the District's Debt Service Fund. The primary source of money in the Debt Service Fund is local property taxes derived from a debt service levy. As discussed below, the Debt Service Fund may, however, also contain money derived from transfers from the Incidental Fund, from State Aid in the Classroom Trust Fund, and from certain other taxes or payments-in-lieu-of-taxes that may be placed in the Debt Service Fund at the discretion of the Board.

State and federal revenue, as well as "Proposition C" sales tax revenue (included in the "Local Revenue" category below), are received on a continuous monthly basis throughout the fiscal year. Local taxes, however, are received primarily in January, over six months into a district's fiscal year. Districts that receive a smaller percentage of revenue from state and federal aid and depend more on local revenues will typically carry a larger fund balance than other districts that may be receiving a larger percent of its revenue from state and federal aid amounts rather than local taxes.

For the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the District's sources of revenue were as follows:

		% of Total
Source	Amount	Revenue
Local Revenue:		
Property Taxes	\$153,073,404.39	56.47%
Proposition C Sales Tax	17,886,566.53	6.60
Other	50,797,297.46	18.74
County Revenue:		
Railroad & Utility Property Taxes	3,475,522.25	1.28
Fines, Forfeitures & Other	283,722.62	0.10
State Revenue	39,615,741.14	14.61
Federal Revenue	5,631,596.25	2.08
Other Revenue	316,813.38	0.12
Total Revenue	<u>\$271,080,664.02</u>	100.00%

Source: District's Annual Secretary of the Board Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The table below shows the allocation of revenues received by the District for the past five fiscal years:

Source	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Local Revenue(1)	\$212,267,727.17	\$213,109,617.27	\$220,233,066.36	\$240,662,760.99	\$225,516,513.25
State Revenue	37,293,036.32	37,272,774.29	37,144,666.38	39,568,792.06	39,615,741.14
Federal Revenue	6,126,109.73	5,348,562.34	5,948,792.43	4,895,361.30	5,631,596.25
Other Revenue	412,392.08	391,613.93	<u>579,061.30</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>396,516.05</u> (3)	316,813.38
Total	<u>\$256,099,265.30</u>	<u>\$256,122,567.83</u>	\$263,905,586.47 ⁽²⁾	$\underline{\$285,523,430.40}^{(3)}$	<u>\$271,080,664.02</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes County sources of revenue.

Source: District's Annual Secretary of the Board Reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 - 2017.

Excludes proceeds from the sale of the District's \$35,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015.

⁽³⁾ Excludes proceeds from the sale of the District's \$72,805,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016.

Local Revenue

The primary sources of "local revenue" are (1) taxes upon real and personal property within a district, excluding railroad and utility property taxes, which are more fully described below, and (2) receipts from a 1% state sales tax (commonly referred to as "**Proposition C revenues**") approved by the voters in 1982.

Proposition C revenues are deemed to be "local" revenues for school district accounting purposes. Proposition C revenues are distributed to each school district based on the district's weighted average daily attendance (see "Weighted ADA" under "Missouri School Finance Laws" below). For the 2016-2017 fiscal year, each school district received approximately \$979 per pupil from Proposition C revenues based upon each districts' 2015-2016 Weighted ADA.

County Revenue

For school taxation purposes, all state assessed railroad and utility property within a county is taxed uniformly at a rate determined by averaging the tax rates of all school districts in the county. No determination is made of the assessed value of the railroad and utility property that is physically located within the boundaries of each school district. Such tax collections for each county are distributed to the school districts within that county according to a formula based in part on total student enrollments in each district and in part on the taxes levied by each district. County revenue also includes certain fines and forfeitures collected with respect to violations within the boundaries of the school district.

State Revenue

The primary source of state revenue or "State Aid" is provided under a formula enacted under Chapter 163, RSMo. In its 2005 regular session, the Missouri General Assembly approved significant changes to the formula by adoption of Senate Bill 287 ("SB 287"), which became effective July 1, 2006. The changes to State Aid distribution laws are more fully described below under "Missouri School Finance Laws."

Federal Revenue

School districts receive certain grants and other revenue from the federal government that are required to be used for the specified purposes of the grant or funding program.

The federal "No Child Left Behind" law requires that every public school student must score at a "proficient" level or higher in math and reading by 2014. Each state establishes its own proficiency levels. Federal sanctions for school districts that fail to meet established proficiency standards include providing parents and students from underperforming schools within a district the right to request a transfer to a school within the district that meets proficiency standards. In addition, schools that continue to fail to meet proficiency standards must, in addition to transfers and tutoring, make additional changes in staffing, curriculum and management. Federal sanctions apply only to public schools that receive Title I federal money.

In July of 2012, the State of Missouri earned a waiver from the No Child Left Behind law when the United States Department of Education approved the State's proposed accountability system aimed at replacing the existing accountability measures of the No Child Left Behind law. This waiver expired August 1, 2016. The state's proposed system, Top 10 by 20, outlines a plan for Missouri to be in the top 10 states by 2020, with a focus on students becoming college and career ready by graduation.

The federal "Every Student Succeeds Act" ("ESSA") was signed into law on December 10, 2015. ESSA replaces the "No Child Left Behind Act." Each state education agency must develop a state accountability plan ("ESSA Plan") that incorporates testing based on challenging academic standards. The ESSA Plans must be submitted to the DOE by either April 3 or September 18, 2017. Under ESSA, states can decide how much weight to give standardized tests in their accountability systems and determine what consequences, if any, should attach to poor performance. However, at least 95 percent of eligible students are required to take the state-chosen

standardized test and federal funding can be withheld if states fall below the 95 percent threshold. The transition to new ESSA Plans began during the 2016-2017 school year, with full implementation expected in the 2017-2018 school year once a state's ESSA Plan is approved by the DOE. If a state's ESSA Plan is not approved prior to the 2017-2018 school year then a state may delay, until the 2018-2019 school year, implementation of certain aspects of the ESSA Plan.

The State submitted its plan to the DOE on September 13, 2017 in order to meet the September 18, 2017 deadline. The DOE is in the process of reviewing the State's plan. Under ESSA, the State will continue to test students through the Missouri Assessment Program.

Missouri School Finance Laws

State Aid. The amount of State Aid for school districts in Missouri has typically been calculated using a complex formula. The impact of SB 287 was to transition the state away from a local-tax-rate-based formula to a formula that is primarily student-needs-based. The formula was phased in over a seven-year period, which began in the 2006-07 fiscal year and ended with the 2012-13 school year. Since the 2013-2014 school year, State Aid has been calculated solely using the student-needs-based formula.

Property Tax Levy Requirements. The sum of a district's local property tax levies in its Incidental and Teachers' Funds must be at least \$2.75 per \$100 assessed valuation in order for the district to receive increases in State Aid above the level of State Aid it received in the 2005-2006 fiscal year. Levy reductions required as a result of a "Hancock rollback" (See "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION – Tax Rates – Operating Levy" below) will not affect a district's eligibility for State Aid increases.

The Formula. A district's State Aid is determined by first multiplying the district's weighted average daily attendance ("Weighted ADA") by the state adequacy target ("State Adequacy Target"). This figure may be adjusted upward by a dollar value modifier ("DVM"). The product of the Weighted ADA multiplied by the State Adequacy Target multiplied by the DVM is then reduced by a district's local effort ("Local Effort") to calculate a district's final State Aid amount. The State Aid amount is distributed to the districts on a monthly basis.

Weighted ADA. Weighted ADA is based upon regular term ADA plus summer school ADA, with additional weight assigned in certain circumstances for students who qualify for free and reduced price lunch ("FRL"), receive special education services ("IEP"), or possess limited English language proficiency ("LEP"). These FRL, IEP and LEP students are weighted to the extent they exceed certain thresholds (based on the percentage of students in each of the categories in certain high performing districts ("Performance Districts"), which thresholds can change every two years. For fiscal years 2017 and 2018, DESE has revised the thresholds downward as required under SB 586 (discussed below). This lowering of the thresholds means more FRL, IEP and LEP students will be included in Weighted ADA. The Weighted ADA has the potential to be further increased as certain districts become eligible to count certain preschool age children for FRL (up to a 4% increase). The District's State Aid revenues would be adversely affected by decreases in its Weighted ADA resulting from decreased enrollment generally and, specifically, decreased enrollment of FRL, IEP and LEP students. Any decrease described in the prior sentence would likely be substantially offset by overall enrollment growth within the District.

State Adequacy Target. The State Aid formula requires DESE to calculate a "State Adequacy Target," which is intended to be the minimum amount of funds a school district needs in order to educate each student. DESE's calculation of the State Adequacy Target is based upon amounts spent, excluding federal and state transportation revenues, by Performance Districts. Every two years, using the most current list of Performance Districts, DESE will recalculate the State Adequacy Target. The recalculation can never result in a decrease from the State Adequacy Target as calculated for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 and any State Adequacy Target figure calculated subsequent to fiscal year 2018. For fiscal years 2017 and 2018, the State Adequacy Target is \$6,241 per pupil, however, because education funding is not expected to be fully funded, the State Adequacy Target will be at an adjusted level.

Dollar Value Modifier. The DVM is an index of the relative purchasing power of a dollar in different areas of the state. The DVM is calculated as one plus 15% of the difference of the regional wage ratio (the ratio of the regional wage per job divided by the state median wage per job) minus one. The law provides that the DVM can never be less than 1.000. DESE revises the DVM for each district on an annual basis. The DVM for the District for 2016-2017 was 1.095. The DVM for the District for 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 is 1.094 and 1.095, respectively.

Local Effort. For the 2006-07 fiscal year, the Local Effort figure utilized in a district's State Aid calculation was the amount of locally generated revenue that the district would have received in the 2004-05 fiscal year if its operating levy was set at \$3.43. The \$3.43 amount is called the "performance levy." For all year subsequent to the 2006-07 fiscal year, a district's Local Effort amount has been frozen at the 2006-07 amount, except for adjustments due to increased locally collected fines or decreased assessed valuation in the district. Growth in assessed valuation and operating levy increases will result in additional local revenue to the district, without affecting State Aid payments.

Categorical-Source Add-Ons. In addition to State Aid distributed pursuant to the formula as described above, the formula provides for the distribution of certain categorical sources of State Aid to school districts. These include (1) 75% of allowable transportation costs, (2) the career ladder entitlement, (3) the vocational education entitlement and (4) educational and screening program entitlements.

Classroom Trust Fund (Gambling Revenue) Distribution. A portion of the State Aid received under the formula will be in the form of a distribution from the "Classroom Trust Fund," a fund in the state treasury containing a portion of the state's gambling revenues. This money is distributed to school districts on the basis of ADA (versus Weighted ADA, which applies to the basic formula distribution). The funds deposited into the Classroom Trust Fund are not earmarked for a particular fund or expense and may be spent at the discretion of the local school district except that, beginning with the 2010-11 fiscal year, all proceeds of the Classroom Trust Fund in excess of amounts received in the 2009-10 fiscal year must be placed in the Teachers' or Incidental Funds. For the 2016-2017 fiscal year, each school district received approximately \$405 per pupil based on their 2015-2016 ADA. Classroom Trust Fund dollars do not increase the amount of State Aid.

Mandatory Deposit and Expenditures of Certain Amounts in the Teachers' Fund. The following state and local revenues must be deposited in the Teachers' Fund: (1) 75% of basic formula State Aid, excluding State Aid distributed from the Classroom Trust Fund (gambling revenues); (2) 75% of one-half of the district's local share of Proposition C revenues; (3) 100% of the career ladder state matching payments; and (4) 100% of local revenue from fines and escheats based on violations or abandoned property within the district's boundaries.

In addition to these mandatory deposits, school districts are also required to spend for certificated staff compensation and tuition expenditures each year the amounts described in clauses (1) and (2) of the preceding paragraph. Since the 2007-08 fiscal year, school districts are further required to spend for certificated staff compensation and tuition expenditures each year, per the second preceding year's Weighted ADA, as much as was spent in the previous year from local and county tax revenues deposited in the Teachers' Fund, plus the amount of any transfers from the Incidental Fund to the Teachers' Fund that are calculated to be local and county tax sources. This amount is to be determined by dividing local and county tax sources in the Incidental Fund by total revenue in the Incidental Fund. Commencing with the 2006-07 fiscal year, the formula provides that certificated staff compensation now includes the costs of public school retirement and Medicare for those staff members. These items were previously paid from the Incidental Fund.

Failure to satisfy the deposit and expenditure requirements applicable to the Teachers' Fund will result in a deduction of the amount of the expenditure shortfall from a district's basic formula State Aid for the following year, unless the district receives an exemption from the State Board of Education.

A school board may transfer any portion of the unrestricted balance remaining in the Incidental Fund to the Teachers' Fund. Any district that uses a transfer from the Incidental Fund to pay for more than 25% of the annual certificated compensation obligation of the district, and has an Incidental Fund balance on June 30 in any

year in excess of 50% of the combined Incidental and Teachers' Fund expenditures for the fiscal year just ended, will be required to transfer the excess from the Incidental Fund to the Teachers' Fund.

Limited Sources of Funds for Capital Expenditures. School districts may only pay for capital outlays from the Capital Projects Fund. Sources of revenues in the Capital Projects Fund are limited to: (i) proceeds of general obligation bonds (which are repaid from a Debt Service Fund levy) and lease financings; (ii) revenue from the school district's local property tax levy for the Capital Projects Fund; (iii) certain permitted transfers from the Incidental Fund; and (iv) a portion of the funds distributed to school districts from the Classroom Trust Fund.

Capital Projects Fund Levy. Prior to setting tax rates for the Teachers' and Incidental Funds, each school district must annually set the tax rate for the Capital Projects Fund as necessary to meet the expenditures of the Capital Projects Fund for capital outlays, except that the tax rate set for the Capital Projects Fund may not be in an amount that would result in the reduction of the equalized combined tax rates for the Teachers' and Incidental Funds to an amount below \$2.75. The District's current Capital Projects Fund levy is \$0.0700 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Transfers from the Incidental Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. In addition to money generated from the Capital Projects Fund levy, each school district may transfer money from the Incidental Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for certain purposes, including: (1) the amount to be expended for transportation equipment that is considered an allowable cost under the state board of education rules for transportation reimbursements during the current year; (2) the amount necessary to satisfy obligations of the Capital Projects Fund for state-approved area vocational-technical schools; (3) current year obligations for lease-purchase obligations entered into prior to January 1, 1997; (4) the amount necessary to repay costs of one or more guaranteed energy savings performance contracts to renovate buildings in the school district, provided that the contract specified that no payment or total of payments shall be required from the school district until at least an equal total amount of energy and energy-related operating savings and payments from the vendor pursuant to the contract have been realized; and (5) to satisfy current year capital project expenditures, an amount not to exceed the greater of (a) \$162,326 or (b) seven percent (7%) of the State Adequacy Target (which DESE calculated at \$6,241 for 2016-2017 but, due to funding shortfalls, will be at an adjusted level; see "State Adequacy Target" above) times a school district's Weighted ADA. The District made no transfer from the Incidental Fund to the Capital Project Fund under this provision during the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

Transfers from Incidental Fund to Debt Service Fund and/or Capital Projects Fund. If a school district is not using the seven percent (7%) or the \$162,326 transfer discussed in parts (5)(a) and (5)(b) of the prior paragraph and is not making payments on lease purchases pursuant to Section 177.088, RSMo, then the school district may transfer from the Incidental Fund to the Debt Service and/or the Capital Projects Fund the greater of (1) the State Aid received in the 2005-2006 school year as a result of no more than eighteen (18) cents of the sum of the Debt Service Fund levy and Capital Projects Fund levy used in the foundation formula and placed in the Capital Projects Fund or Debt Service Fund, or (2) Five percent (5%) of the State Adequacy Target (which DESE calculated at \$6,241 for 2016-2017 but, due to funding shortfalls, will be at an adjusted level; see "State Adequacy Target" above) times the district's Weighted ADA. The District transferred \$1,033,041.18 from the Incidental Fund to the Capital Projects Fund under this provision during the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

Fund Balances Summary

The following Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances was prepared from the District's audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 through 2017. The statement set forth below should be read in conjunction with the other financial statements and notes set forth in *Appendix B* of this Official Statement and the financial statements on file at the District's office.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General (Incidental) Fund:				
Beginning Balance	\$ 39,947,024	\$ 36,356,672	\$ 34,121,265	\$ 38,302,917
Revenues	$85,055,570^{(1)}$	$93,371,938^{(1)}$	99,086,707	96,702,029
Expenditures	(87,646,601)	(94,739,293)	(92,856,988)	(95,055,021)
Transfers To (From)	(999,321)	(868,052)	(2,048,067)	(1,033,041)
Ending Balance	\$ 36,356,672	\$ 34,121,265	\$ 38,302,917	\$ 38,916,884
Special Revenue (Teachers') Fund:				
Beginning Balance	\$ 26,910,132	\$ 19,256,996	\$ 20,805,086	\$ 18,271,738
Revenues	129,376,925	141,375,072	139,702,666	146,425,524
Expenditures	(137,030,061)	(139,826,982)	(142,236,014)	(146,962,368)
Transfers To (From)	0	0		0
Ending Balance	\$ 19,256,996	\$ 20,805,086	\$ 18,271,738	\$ 17,734,894
Debt Service Fund:				
Beginning Balance	\$ 56,863,082	\$ 18,793,391	\$ 19,533,084	\$ 20,105,828
Revenues	24,324,901	24,707,746	$68,740,529^{(3)}$	25,835,732
Expenditures	$(62,394,592)^{(2)}$	(23,968,053)	$(68,167,785)^{(4)}$	(26,038,735)
Transfers To (From)	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 18,793,391</u>	\$ 19,533,084	<u>\$ 20,105,828</u>	<u>\$ 19,902,825</u>
Capital Projects (Building) Fund:				
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,990,621	\$ 11,803,865	\$ 40,109,113	\$ 57,136,498
Revenues	$17,365,172^{(1)}$	39,450,830 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	50,798,527 ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	2,117,378
Expenditures	(9,551,249)	(12,013,634)	(35,819,209)	(34,687,373)
Transfers To (From)	999,321	868,052	2,048,067	1,033,041
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 11,803,865</u>	\$ 40,109,113	\$ 57,136,498	<u>\$ 25,599,544</u>
<u>Total Funds</u> :				
Beginning Balance	\$126,710,859	\$ 86,210,924	\$114,568,548	\$133,816,981
Revenues	256,122,568 ⁽¹⁾	298,905,586(1)(6)	358,401,520 ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	271,080,663
Expenditures	$(296,622,503)^{(2)}$	(270,547,962)	$(339,153,087)^{(4)}$	(302,743,497)
Transfers To (From)	0	0	0	0
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 86,210,924</u>	<u>\$114,568,548</u>	<u>\$133,816,981</u>	<u>\$102,154,147</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes sale of property.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 – 2017.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss from, among things, tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District, along with

Includes payment of the principal on the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006, which was refunded as part of a crossover refunding in 2011.

⁽³⁾ Includes proceeds from sale of General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes payment to the escrow agent for the advance refunding in 2016 of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008B.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes \$12,500,000 of proceeds from a Capital Lease

Includes proceeds from sale of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015.

approximately 475 other school districts, participates in the Missouri United School Insurance Council ("MUSIC"), an insurance association for workers' compensation, general liability and property casualty insurance. The purpose of MUSIC is to distribute the cost of self-insurance over similar entities. MUSIC requires an annual premium payment to cover estimated clams payable and reserves for claims for each entity. Part of the assessment then goes to buy excess insurance contracts for the group as a whole. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

The District established an employee health self-insurance program to provide medical and dental benefits to the participating employees who contribute to the self-insurance program through payroll deductions. This program carries excess loss insurance to cover medical claims over the maximum liability for each employee. Claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2017 are \$6,382,638. For more discussion, see Note IX to the financial statements included in *Appendix B* to this Official Statement.

Pension and Employee Retirement Plans

The District contributes to two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans on behalf of its employees: (i) The Public School Retirement System of Missouri ("PSRS"), which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to full-time (and certain part-time) certificated employees of school districts in Missouri and employees of certain related employers; and (ii) The Public Education Employee Retirement System of Missouri ("PEERS"), which provides retirement and disability benefits to employees of school districts in Missouri and of certain related employers who work 20 or more hours per week and do not contribute to PSRS. Benefit provisions relating to both PSRS and PEERS are set forth in Chapter 169 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended. The statutes assign responsibility for the administration of both plans to a seven member Board of Trustees of PSRS (the "PSRS Board"). PSRS and PEERS had 534 and 530 contributing employers, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

PSRS and PEERS issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The PSRS/PEERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (the "2016 PSRS/PEERS CAFR"), the comprehensive financial report for the plans, is available at www.psrs-peers.org/Investments/Annual-Report.html. The link to the 2016 PSRS/PEERS CAFR is provided for general background information only, and the information in the 2016 PSRS/PEERS CAFR is not incorporated by reference herein. The 2016 PSRS/PEERS CAFR provides detailed information about PSRS and PEERS, including their respective financial positions, investment policy and performance information, actuarial information and assumptions affecting plan design and policies, and certain statistical information about the plans.

Employees who contribute to PSRS are not eligible to make Social Security contributions, except in limited circumstances. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, PSRS contributing employees were required to contribute 14.5% of their annual covered salary and their employers, including the District, were required to contribute a matching amount of 14.5% of each contributing employee's covered salary. The contribution requirements of members and the District are established (and may be amended) by the PSRS Board based on the recommendation of an independent actuary. State statute prohibits the PSRS Board from approving an increase greater than 1.0% in aggregate of PSRS contributing member covered pay of the previous year.

Employees who contribute to PEERS are eligible to make Social Security contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, PEERS contributing employees were required to contribute 6.86% of their annual covered salary and their employers, including the District, were required to contribute a matching amount of 6.86% of each contributing employee's covered salary. The contribution requirements of members and the District are established (and may be amended) by the PSRS Board based on the recommendation of an independent actuary. State statute prohibits the PSRS Board from approving an increase greater than 0.5% in aggregate of PEERS contributing member covered pay of the previous year.

PSRS and PEERS reported funded ratios of 84.8% and 86.4%, respectively, as of June 30, 2016, according to the 2016 PSRS/PEERS CAFR. Funded ratios are intended to estimate the ability of current plan

assets to satisfy projected future liabilities. The PSRS and PEERS funded ratios are determined by dividing the smoothed actuarial value of plan assets by the plan's actuarial accrued liability determined under the entry age normal cost method with normal costs calculated as a percentage of payrolls, along with certain actuarial assumptions based on an experience study conducted in 2011. PSRS and PEERS amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities using a closed 30-year method. Additional assumptions and methods used to determine the actuarial funded status of PSRS and PEERS are set forth in the Actuarial Section of the 2016 PSRS/PEERS CAFR. The funding objective of each plan, as stated in each plan's Actuarial Funding Policy, is to achieve a funded ratio of 100% over a closed 30-year period from fiscal year 2011 through fiscal year 2040.

The following provides a historical comparison of actual employer contributions to actuarially determined contributions and the historical funded status for the plans for the years shown:

Schedule of Employer Contributions

ſ	PSRS				PEERS	
Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer <u>Contributions</u>	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency) ⁽¹⁾	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer <u>Contributions</u>	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)
2016	\$643,155,536	\$669,953,683	\$ 26,798,147	\$104,011,593	\$106,654,638	\$ 2,643,045
2015	666,438,984	656,924,899	(9,514,085)	105,739,092	103,624,310	(2,114,782)
2014	608,459,393	643,989,869	35,530,476	98,497,846	100,699,735	2,201,889
2013	507,232,268	634,040,335	126,808,067	87,013,816	97,059,313	10,045,497
2012	720,303,976	620,214,231	(100,089,745)	95,094,785	95,094,785	-

The annual statutory increase in the total contribution rate may not exceed 1% of pay for PSRS and 0.5% of pay for PEERS. The limitation on contribution increases resulted in a deficiency for some of the years presented. Contributions were funded to the maximum statutory limit each year.

Source: "Schedules of Employer Contributions" in the Financial Section of the 2016 PSRS/PEERS CAFR.

Schedule of Funding Progress

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

1		PSRS	PEERS			
Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio
2016	\$35,419,278	\$41,744,619	84.8%	\$4,157,427	\$4,809,666	86.4%
2015	34,073,415	40,610,540	83.9	3,915,199	4,512,317	86.8
2014	31,846,599	38,483,184	82.8	3,584,719	4,211,489	85.1
2013	29,443,147	36,758,165	80.1	3,237,200	3,967,619	81.6
2012	29,013,002	35,588,030	81.5	3,090,880	3,746,347	82.5

Source: "Schedule of Funding Progress" in the Actuarial Section of the 2016 PSRS/PEERS CAFR.

For information specific to the District's participation in PSRS and PEERS, including the District's past contributions and proportionate share of the net pension liability of PSRS and PEERS, see Note VII to the financial statements and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions included in *Appendix B* to this Official Statement. For additional information regarding PSRS and PEERS, see the 2016 PSRS/PEERS CAFR.

Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to pensions, many state and local governments, including the District, provide other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") as part of the total compensation offered to attract and retain the services of qualified employees. For information specific to the District's OPEB obligations, including the District's past contributions relative to its required contributions, its assumptions as to future healthcare and other costs and its unfunded actuarial accrued liability, see Note VIII to the financial statements included in *Appendix B* to this Official Statement.

PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION

Property Valuations

Assessment Procedure. All taxable real and personal property within the District is assessed annually by the County Assessor. Missouri law requires that personal property be assessed at 33-1/3% of true value, excluding certain subclasses of tangible personal property which are assessed at less than 33-1/3%, and that real property be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

Residential real property	19%
Agricultural and horticultural real property	
Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad	
and all other real property	32%

In order to maintain equalized assessed valuations, Missouri law requires that each County Assessor, on January 1 of every odd-numbered year, must adjust the assessed valuation of all real property located within the county in accordance with a two-year assessment and equalization maintenance plan approved by the State Tax Commission.

The County Assessor is responsible for preparing the tax roll each year and for submitting the tax roll to the Board of Equalization. The County Board of Equalization has the authority to adjust and equalize the values of individual properties appearing on the tax rolls.

Certain properties, such as those used for charitable, educational and religious purposes, are excluded from both the real estate ad valorem tax and the personal property tax.

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Current Assessed Valuation. The following table shows the total assessed valuation⁽¹⁾ and the estimated actual valuation by category, of all taxable tangible property situated in the District according to the assessment as of January 1, 2017 as adjusted through the time of billing.

<u>Category</u>	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Assessment Rate	Estimated Actual Valuation
Real estate:			
Residential	\$2,465,488,900	19%	\$12,976,257,368
Commercial	793,772,810	32%	2,480,540,031
Agricultural	2,936,660	12%	24,472,167
Sub-Total	\$3,262,198,370		\$15,481,269,566
Personal property ⁽²⁾	\$ 488,583,760	33-1/3%	\$ 1,465,752,746
Total	<u>\$3,750,782,130</u>		<u>\$16,947,022,312</u>

Includes locally assessed railroad and utility amounts within Commercial Real Estate and Personal Property categories and assessed valuation attributable to TIF Districts located within the District. Excludes state assessed railroad and utility property.

Source: St. Louis County Department of Revenue and the Jefferson County Clerk.

History of Property Valuations. The total assessed valuation of all taxable tangible property situated in the District, according to the assessments as of January 1, as adjusted through December 31, in the calendar years shown below, has been as follows:

Assessed Valuation ⁽¹⁾	% Change
\$3,425,378,078	+0.70%
3,401,452,593	+4.37
3,258,898,187	+1.97
3,196,042,640	-2.36
3,273,236,290	N/A
	\$3,425,378,078 3,401,452,593 3,258,898,187 3,196,042,640

Excludes assessed valuation attributable to TIF districts located within the District. See explanation below under the caption "Tax Abatement and Tax Increment Financing."

Source: District's Annual Secretary of the Board Reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 – 2017.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Generally. Property taxes are levied and collected for the District by the County, for which the County receives a collection fee of 1.6% of the gross tax collections made.

The District is required by law to prepare an annual budget, which includes an estimate of the amount of revenues to be received from all sources for the budget year, including an estimate of the amount of money required to be raised from property taxes and the tax levy rates required to produce such amounts. The budget must also include proposed expenditures and must state the amount required for the payment of interest, amortization and redemption charges on the District's debt for the ensuing budget year. Such estimates are based on the assessed valuation figures provided by the County Clerk. As required under SB 711 (discussed below),

Assumes all personal property is assessed at 33-1/3%; because certain subclasses of tangible personal property are assessed at less than 33-1/3%, the estimated actual valuation for personal property would likely be greater than that shown above. See "Assessment Procedure" above.

the District must informally project nonbinding tax levies for the year and return such projected tax levies to the County Clerk no later than April 8th. The District must fix its ad valorem property tax rates and certify them to the County Clerk no later than October 1st for entry in the tax books. Taxes are levied at the District's tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation. The Missouri State Auditor is responsible for reviewing the rate of tax to insure that it does not exceed constitutional rate limits.

Real property within the District is assessed by the County Assessor. The County Assessor is responsible for preparing the tax rolls each year and for submitting tax rolls to the Board of Equalization of the County. The Board of Equalization has the authority to question and determine the proper value of property and then adjust and equalize individual properties appearing on the tax rolls. After local appeal procedures have been completed, the books are finalized and sent to the County Collector. The County Collector extends the taxes on the tax rolls and issues the tax statements in early December.

The County Collector is required to make disbursements of collected taxes to the District each month. Because of the tax collection procedure described above, the District receives the bulk of its moneys from local property taxes in the months of December, January and February.

District's Rights in Event of Tax Delinquency. Taxes are due by December 31st and become delinquent if not paid to the County Collector by that time. All tracts of land and city lots on which delinquent taxes are due are charged with a penalty of 18% of each year's delinquency. Taxes on real estate become delinquent on January 1 and the County Collector is required to enforce the state's lien by offering the property for sale on the fourth Monday in August. If the offering does not produce a bid equal to the delinquent taxes plus interest, penalty, and costs, the property is offered for sale again the following year. If the second offering also does not produce a bid adequate to cover the amount due, the property is sold the following year to the highest bidder. Tax sales at the first or second offerings are subject to the owner's redemption rights. Delinquent personal property taxes constitute a debt of the person assessed with the taxes, and a personal judgment can be rendered for such taxes against the debtor. Personal property taxes become delinquent on January 1. Collection suits may be commenced on or after February 1 and must be commenced within three years

The County Collector is required to make disbursements of collected taxes to the District each month. Because of the tax collection procedure described above, the District receives the bulk of its moneys from local property taxes in the months of December, January and February.

Tax Abatement and Tax Increment Financing

Under States law, tax abatement is available for redevelopers of areas determined by the governing body of a city to be "blighted." The Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority Law authorizes ten-year tax abatement pursuant to Sections 99.700 to 99.715, RSMo. In lieu of ten-year tax abatement, a redeveloper that is an urban redevelopment corporation formed pursuant to Chapter 353, RSMo, may seek real property tax abatement for a total period of 25 years. In addition, the Industrial Development Law, Chapter 100, RSMo, authorizes real and personal property tax abatement for corporations for projects for industrial development. Currently, there are tax abatement projects located within the District.

In addition, the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, makes available tax increment financing for redevelopment projects in certain areas determined by the governing body of a city or county to be a "blighted area," "conservation area," or "economic development area," each as defined in such statute.

Currently, certain portions of the District are located in tax increment financing districts ("TIF District"). Tax increment financing does not diminish the amount of property tax revenues collected by the District in an affected area compared to prior to the establishment of a TIF District, but instead acts to freeze such revenues at current levels and deprives the District and other taxing districts of all or part of future increases in ad valorem real property tax revenues that otherwise would have resulted from increases in assessed valuation

in such areas (the "TIF Increment"). The TIF Increment is captured by the TIF District until the tax increment financing obligations issued are repaid or the tax increment financing period terminates.

According to the St. Louis County Assessor's office, the TIF Increment attributable to property within the District is \$25,796,220 for the 2017 tax year. See "PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION – Property Valuations – Current Assessed Valuation" and "– Property Valuations – History of Property Valuations."

Tax Rates

Debt Service Levy. The District's debt service levy for the 2017-2018 fiscal year is \$0.6800 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Once indebtedness has been approved by the requisite number of voters voting therefor and bonds are issued, the District is required under Article VI, Section 26(f) of the Missouri Constitution to levy an annual tax on all taxable tangible property therein sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the indebtedness as they fall due and to retire the same within 20 years from the date of issue. The Board of Education may set the tax rate for debt service, without limitation as to rate or amount, at the level required to make such payments.

Operating Levy. The operating tax levy of a school district (consisting of all ad valorem taxes levied except the debt service levy) cannot exceed the "tax rate ceiling" for the current year without voter approval. The tax rate ceiling, determined annually, is the rate of levy that, when charged against the district's assessed valuation for the current year, excluding new construction and improvements, will produce an amount of tax revenues equal to tax revenues for the previous year increased by the lesser of actual assessment growth, 5% or the Consumer Price Index. Without the required percentage of voter approval, the tax rate ceiling cannot at any time exceed the greater of the tax rate in effect in 1980 or the most recent voter-approved tax rate (as adjusted pursuant to the provisions of the Hancock Amendment, more fully explained below).

Under Article X, Section 11(b) of the Missouri Constitution, a school district may increase its operating levy up to \$2.75 per \$100 assessed valuation without voter approval. Any increase above \$2.75, however, must be approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition. Further, pursuant to Article X, Section 11(c) of the Missouri Constitution, any increase above \$6.00 must be approved by two-thirds of the voters voting on the proposition. Without the required percentage of voter approval, the tax rate ceiling cannot at any time exceed the greater of the tax rate in effect in 1980 or the most recent voter-approved tax rate (as adjusted pursuant to the provisions of the Hancock Amendment and SB 711, more fully explained below). The tax levy for debt service on a school district's general obligation bonds is exempt from these limitations upon the tax rate ceiling.

Article X, Section 22(a) of the Missouri Constitution (popularly known as the "Hancock Amendment"), approved in 1980, places limitations on total state revenues and the levying or increasing of taxes without voter approval. The Missouri Supreme Court has interpreted the definition of "total state revenues" to exclude voter-approved tax increases. The Hancock Amendment also includes provisions for rolling back tax rates. If the assessed valuation of property, excluding the value of new construction and improvements, increases by a larger percentage than the increase in the Consumer Price Index from the previous year (or 5%, if greater), the maximum authorized current levy must be reduced to yield the same gross revenue from existing property, adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index, as could have been collected at the existing authorized levy on the prior assessed value. This reduction is often referred to as a "Hancock rollback." The limitation on local governmental units does not apply to taxes levied in the Debt Service Fund for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds.

In 2008, through the enactment of Senate Bill 711 ("SB 711"), the Missouri General Assembly approved further limitations on the amount of property taxes that can be imposed by a local governmental unit. Prior to the enactment of SB 711, a Hancock rollback would not necessarily result in a reduction of a district's *actual* operating tax levy if its current tax levy was less than its current tax levy *ceiling*, due to the district's voluntary rollback from the maximum authorized tax levy. Under SB 711, in reassessment years (odd-numbered years), the Hancock rollback is applied to a district's *actual* operating tax levy, regardless of whether that levy is at the district's tax levy *ceiling*. This further reduction is sometimes referred to as an "SB 711 rollback." In non-

reassessment years (even-numbered years), the operating levy may be increased to the district's tax levy ceiling (as adjusted by the Hancock rollback), only after a public hearing and adoption of a resolution or policy statement justifying the action.

Under the provisions of an initiative petition adopted by the voters of Missouri on November 2, 1982, commonly known as "**Proposition C**," revenues generated by a 1% state sales tax are credited to a special trust fund for school districts and are deemed to be "local" revenues for school district accounting purposes. Proposition C revenues are distributed to each school district within the state on the basis of eligible pupils. Under Proposition C, after determining its budget and the levy rate needed to produce required revenues to fund the budget, a school district must reduce the operating levy by an amount sufficient to decrease the revenues it would have received therefrom by an amount equal to 50% of the revenues received through Proposition C during the prior year. School districts may submit propositions to voters to forgo all or a part of the reduction in the operating levy that would otherwise be required under terms of Proposition C. The District's voters approved a proposition C which allows the District to levy up to its tax rate ceiling.

For fiscal year 2017-2018, the District's operating levy (all funds except the debt service fund levy) is \$3.8215 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

The tax levy for debt service on the District's general obligation bonds is exempt from the calculations of and limitations upon the tax rate ceiling.

Tax Rates – Allocation by Fund. The following table shows the District's adjusted tax levies (per \$100 of assessed valuation) for each of the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General (Incidental) Fund	Special Revenue (Teachers') Fund	Capital Projects (Building) Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total <u>Levy</u>
2018	\$1.6015	\$2.1500	\$0.0700	\$0.6800	\$4.5015
2017	1.7394	2.2064	0.0420	0.6800	4.6678
2016	1.8351	2.0864	0.0000	0.6800	4.6015
2015	1.7630	2.2810	0.0000	0.6800	4.7240
2014	1.5808	1.9156	0.5069	0.6800	4.6833

Source: District's Annual Secretary of the Board Reports for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 - 2017; DESE Tax Rate Report for fiscal year 2018

Tax Collections

Total Taxes Levied are based on assessed valuation as of December 31 of each year. Taxes are levied based on the assessed valuation following Board of Equalization review, which typically occurs in August. As a result of resolution of tax cases, the addition of undeclared personal property and other changes in assessment following Board of Equalization review, tax bills may be changed following the original levy and some taxpayers may be obligated to pay additional taxes or pay less taxes. The following table sets forth tax collection information for the District in each of the following years:

Tax Collection Record. The following table sets forth tax collection information for the District for the last five fiscal years:

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Levy (per \$100 of Assessed	Assessed	Total Taxes	Current Taxes	Collected	Current and D Taxes Col	-
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Value)</u>	Valuation ⁽¹⁾	<u>Levied⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
2017(3)	\$4.6678	\$3,425,378,078	\$159,889,798	\$154,825,890	96.83%	\$152,377,354	95.30%
2016	4.6015	3,401,452,593	156,517,841	150,358,037	96.06	150,358,037	96.06
$2015^{(3)}$	4.7240	3,258,781,057	153,950,350	149,853,688	97.34	149,717,888	97.25
$2014^{(3)}$	4.6833	3,196,042,640	149,680,265	146,338,778	97.77	145,944,690	97.50

Excludes assessed valuation attributable to TIF districts located within the District. See the explanation under the caption "Tax Abatement and Tax Increment Financing."

Source: District's Annual Secretary of the Board Reports for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 - 2017; St. Louis County Department of Revenue.

Major Property Taxpayers

The ten largest property taxpayers in the District according to their 2016 assessed valuations are listed below:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	% of District's 2016 Total Assessed Valuation
1. THF	\$ 50,726,850	1.48%
2. Maritz	25,983,990	0.76
3. St. Louis Premium Outlets LLC	15,292,000	0.45
4. Taubman Prestige Outlets of Chesterfield	12,232,060	0.36
5. Unigroup Inc	9,465,340	0.28
6. Altus	8,945,620	0.26
7. St. Johns Mercy Health Care	8,757,310	0.25
8. Laclede Gas Company	8,422,520	0.24
9. Baxter Crossing Apartments Associates	8,139,600	0.24
10. Madison-Ind Fenton MO LLC	7,076,100	0.21
Totals	<u>\$152,816,620</u>	<u>4.53%</u>

Source: St. Louis County Department of Revenue.

* * *

⁽²⁾ Total Taxes Levied is calculated by dividing Assessed Valuation by 100 and multiplying by the Total Levy.

Due to State Tax Commission settlements of previous years' protested assessed valuations, the County refunded any overpayment of taxes to the property owners whose assessed valuations were reduced. Subsequently, the District refunded its share to the County. For fiscal years 2017, 2015 and 2014, the amounts refunded were greater than the delinquent amounts received.

APPENDIX B

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Rockwood R-VI School District



ROCKWOOD 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017



ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI WWW.RSDMO.ORG



Saint Louis County, Missouri

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2017

Submitted by: Paul Northington, SFO, Chief Financial Officer Dan Steinbruegge, CPA, Director of Finance

http://www.rsdmo.org

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Comprehensive
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Financial
Report

2017

Introductory Section



Central Services
Administrative Center
111 East North Street
Eureka, MO 63025-1229

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November 30, 2017

Members, Board of Education and Citizens Rockwood School District St. Louis County, Missouri

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Rockwood R-VI School District (the District), St. Louis County, Missouri, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is presented on the following pages. The District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education (the Board). The Board is the basic level of government, which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to K-12 public school education within the District. The Board is not included in any other governmental reporting entity, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority and primary accountability for fiscal matters. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. We believe that data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the District as shown by the disclosure of all financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader of the statements to gain a full understanding of the District's financial status have been incorporated in the CAFR.

The CAFR has been prepared by the District's Finance Department following the requirements and guidelines contained in the GASB <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>. The District's activities and funds are all presented in this report and have been audited by the District's Certified Public Accountants, Kerber, Eck & Braeckel LLP, who rendered an unmodified opinion for the District again this year.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A follows the independent auditors' report.

The District

History

The District began with the opening of Eureka High School in 1908. It was the first four-year high school in St. Louis County west of Kirkwood. The District, in its present form, was created on October 29, 1949 by a merger of 26 districts. The name was changed from Reorganized School District No. R-VI of St. Louis County, Missouri to Rockwood R-VI School District, St. Louis County, Missouri in April 1964. The District includes 150-square miles located in Southwest St. Louis County and a small section of Northern Jefferson County. Geographically, the District represents approximately 30 percent of St. Louis County. It encompasses all or parts of twenty communities including Ballwin, Chesterfield, Ellisville, Eureka, Fenton, Manchester and Wildwood. According to the 2010 Census, this represents approximately 115,931 residents in 41,913 households. The chart below summarizes the District's enrollment history over a 10-year period.

	Resident	VICC	Total
2007-08	20,258	2,010	22,268
2008-09	20,371	1,789	22,160
2009-10	20,504	1,750	22,254
2010-11	20,511	1,925	22,436
2011-12	20,313	1,844	22,157
2012-13	20,111	1,765	21,876
2013-14	19,894	1,604	21,498
2014-15	19,756	1,556	21,312
2015-16	19,485	1,541	21,026
2016-17	19,309	1,544	20,853

As noted by the chart, the District has experienced slight annual enrollment reductions over the last six years. The District is projecting total enrollment for 2017-18 to be 20,708 students, a decrease of 145 students. The District is experiencing residential growth which will result in additional students in the next two to five years.

General

The Rockwood School District continues to be a leader in the field of public education. Rockwood students are renowned for their achievements. The School District's 30 schools and supporting programs collectively make up one of the highest performing school districts in the country. The following are some of the highlights of academic achievement in Rockwood.

- On the ACT, Rockwood students average a composite score of 23.8, outperforming the state average of 20.2 and the national average of 20.8.
- Rockwood students are performing at high levels in the content areas of Reading, Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies on state assessment tests.
- Missouri Assessment Program (MAP) results show 80.7 percent of all students scored proficient or higher in Communication Arts, compared to the 63.1 percent Missouri average. In addition, 70.5 percent of all students scored proficient or higher in Math, compared to the 48.9 percent state average.

- Eight Rockwood students were named to the Missouri Scholars 100, a statewide program that honors 100 of Missouri's top academic students in the graduating class of 2017.
- All four Rockwood high schools were named "America's Most Challenging High Schools" by the Washington Post.
- Two Rockwood high schools were named "Best High School" by the U.S. News and World Report.
- Rockwood earned "National District of Character" distinction, plus six Rockwood schools were named "National Schools of Character" by character.org in 2017.
- The United States Department of Education's "Blue Ribbon List" includes nine Rockwood schools, and Missouri's "Gold Star" list includes 15 Rockwood schools.

Learn more about The Rockwood Advantage: http://rsdmo.org/rockwoodadvantage/Pages/default.aspx

Rockwood has been one of Missouri's and St. Louis County's largest school districts. There were 20,853 students enrolled including our Special School District students during 2017. The District serves this student body in twenty elementary facilities (including the Center for Creative Learning), six middle schools (grades 6-8) and four high schools. The average age of our buildings is 36 years old with the oldest building being built in 1940 and our most recent building addition in 2004.

The District's entire staff of administrators, teachers, nurses, office personnel, custodians and maintenance and cafeteria workers is dedicated to the same mission: We do whatever it takes to ensure all students realize their potential.

Approximately 79 percent of the District's teachers hold advanced degrees. The District encourages its staff to further their education by offering college class tuition reimbursement. The current budget includes \$258,000 for teacher assistance and \$6,500 to assist support staff including the newly added assistance for nursing staff.

The District is governed by the Board of Education, whose membership is elected for staggered three-year terms of office. The Board is a policy-making body whose primary function is to establish policies for the District, provide for the general operation and personnel of the District and to safeguard the assets of the District.

The District's programs cover the spectrum from birth to senior citizens. A Parents as Teachers program offers services to prospective and new parents in skills related to child development and better parenting. Special programs exist at all levels for students with special needs ranging from talented and gifted to modified programs and special instruction. Rockwood, like the other districts of St. Louis County, has intervention for its students with special needs from the Special School District of St. Louis County (SSD). The majority of the special needs children are served on the District's campuses while certain limited cases are served on the SSD campus.

The District responds to the needs of students who are culturally different, at risk of educational failure, bilingual or have special needs by providing a broad spectrum of programs, services and resources. The District has received national recognition for both the successful Talented and Gifted program and the exemplary Community Education program. Also recognized are the Partners in Education program with local corporate sponsors. The District's high schools offer numerous Advanced Placement and College Credit courses to prepare the graduating student to enter either college or the working world. The Individualized Learning Center (ILC) educates students who are in danger of dropping out of school because of difficulty faced in a regular school setting.

These initiatives and investments in enrichment of the full curriculum with emphasis on acceleration and differentiation result in the District's students experiencing a high level of achievement. Students continue to score above state and national norms on achievement tests.

The percentage of District students going on to post-secondary education is 90.1 percent (2016-2017). To ensure that District students receive the individualized educational experiences necessary, the average building level pupil-teacher ratios is 17:1. Curriculum study and writing is a continuous improvement process. Each curriculum document is reviewed on an annual basis and is revised and updated (in-depth year) on a six-year cycle via approval of the Board of Education.

Rockwood transitioned to a district-operated transportation system in the 2016-17 school year and provided transportation for resident students to and from school and on school district sponsored activity trips. Approximately 10,200 resident students are transported on a daily basis.

The District participates in a Voluntary Transfer Student (VTS) program in which St. Louis City resident African-American students volunteer to transfer to the District's schools. As of January 2017, this K-12 program represents 1,544 of 20,853 students or about 7.4 percent of the population.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The District's accounting system for governmental funds reflects the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the end of the year, the governmental funds are converted from the modified accrual basis to the accrual basis for presentation in district-wide financial statements. In developing the accounting system, consideration has been given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. We believe the District's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of transactions. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The District's accounting system is organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered its own entity. The District follows Missouri State Statutes in establishing budgetary data (Chapter 67, RSMo) for each major fund of the political subdivision. The District considers four funds (General, Special Revenue-Teachers, Debt Service and Capital Projects) as major. Changes in the overall revenue and expenditure of a fund's budget require full disclosure and Board resolution for approval. The Board receives a monthly financial report which summarizes the financial activities of the District's operating, debt service and self-sustaining funds. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The 2017-18 District budget continues to guide Rockwood in a fiscally sound and responsible direction. Throughout 2017-18, the District will continue to monitor the budget and prepare monthly financial projections starting in November of each year. From the beginning of the budget process to the formal approval, there has been considerable scrutiny of the budget to ensure the resources of the District are being budgeted to provide outstanding instruction and support allowing each student to achieve his/her highest potential. The District's bond rating of AAA was confirmed in the 2015-16 school year and for the 17th consecutive year, the District's financial planning and management was recognized by the Association of School Business Officials and awarded the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA). The 2017-18 proposed budget is prepared following the MBA requirements and some of the key items are described below.

In prior budget years the District planned and adjusted to slight decreases in student enrollment. The focus for facilities during this time was on maintaining our facilities rather than building new facilities. In April 2015 the Community overwhelmingly passed a \$68.95 million bond issue to fund certain special projects as well as routine cycle maintenance projects. The District has spent approximately \$57 million from that bond authorization with the expectation that the remaining bond funds from this authorization will be spent over the next two school years. During the 2016-17 school year the District began planning for significant growth occurring within the District in which approximately 2,300 homes will be built over the next 5 years. Projections of increases in student enrollment led District officials to review current capacity in our schools. Also, during the last few years, the District has supported STEM/Innovative learning initiatives as well as making a concentrated effort to decrease class sizes at the elementary level to move toward the State's desirable class size numbers. In April 2017, the District placed a \$95.5 million bond issue on the ballot and once again the Community approved the measure. The bond authorization, Prop T, is expected to cover projects and cycle maintenance through the 2024-25 school year. The District will issue the bonds as needed to complete the project list over that time period.

The focus during the 2017-18 school budget process was on the operations of the District, specifically the General and Teachers' Funds. From the beginning, a balanced budget was the target established by the Superintendent.

Official enrollment was taken the last week of September 2016. Enrollment projections were developed for subsequent years. In October 2016, school and department levels began working on their 2017-18 requested budgets and reviewed them with their respective Superintendent Cabinet member. After Cabinet member approval, they were submitted to the finance office. In November 2016, the Superintendent's Cabinet held a series of meetings to go through District staffing levels and requests as well as the detailed budget requests with supporting rationales that were compiled by the finance office. The review of the budget requests included a line-by-line item review for all requested budgets in the General and Teachers' Funds. The school building budgets were based on a per pupil calculation and provided to building level administration for building allocation. In December 2016 the Superintendent's Cabinet presented a preliminary 2017-18 budget target that included a balanced budget.

The balanced budget target included the following 2017-18 assumptions as compared to 2016-17:

- Increases in local and state revenue sources
- Continue to increase staff compensation to the mid-point of the St. Louis County districts
- Curriculum adoptions to ensure books and materials are in the classrooms when school begins

The District's self-sustaining funds, including Child Nutrition and Community Education, have a slightly different budget timeline. From December through January, department leads meet with their staff to cover budget needs and goals. A proposed budget is submitted to the departments' Administrators for review. Over the next couple months, actions such as meal prices for Child Nutrition and fees for after school and Community Education programs are taken to the Board of Education for approval. The proposed budgets are approved by the respective administrators and submitted to finance in March 2017.

Additional budget updates were presented to the Board through May 2017 with final budget approval in June 2017.

The governing body of each political subdivision may revise, alter, increase or decrease the items contained in the proposed budget, subject to such limitations as may be provided by law or charter; provided, that in no event shall the total authorized expenditures from any fund exceed the estimated revenues to be received plus any unencumbered balance or less any deficit estimated for the beginning of the budget year. After any political subdivision has approved the budget for any year and has approved or adopted the orders, motions, resolutions or ordinances required to authorize the expenditures proposed in the budget, the political subdivision shall not increase the total amount authorized for expenditure from any fund, unless the governing body adopts a resolution setting forth the facts and reasons making the increase necessary and approves or adopts an order, motion, resolution or ordinance to authorize the expenditures.

Throughout the year, budgets are reviewed daily in connection with purchase order and payroll processing. Revenue budgets are reviewed monthly. Budget adjustments can, and will, be made on a regular basis as additional information becomes available, especially in regard to title programs, grant approvals and changes in assessed valuations and required changes in related expenditures. Any additions to or redirections from the approved budget at the fund level must be pre-approved. Also, any movement between funds must have Board approval. The Board of Education has final approval for the original budget and for budget adjustments made throughout the year.

Economic Condition

St. Louis County is the largest county in the State of Missouri and the major contributor to the economy of the state and the twelve-county metropolitan area with approximately one million residents. The service sector continues to show the largest job growth in the County. The areas of medical, bio-technical, business and technology services are expected to provide long-term employment growth in the County as manufacturing jobs continue to decline. The District is located in Southwest St. Louis County and residents have full access to the large and diverse employment base in the AAA rated St. Louis County.

The four major revenue sources for the District are local property taxes, state foundation formula, voluntary transfer student (desegregation) aid and sales taxes and make up 73 percent of the District's total revenue. Local property taxes represent approximately 66 percent of the District's operating revenue budget.

The District is experiencing residential and small commercial development activity and anticipates 2,300 more residential homes will be built over the next 5 years. The 2017-18 school year was a reassessment year in Missouri, and the District experienced a 7.8 percent increase in the assessed valuation of approximately \$3.7 billion.

The District has a bond rating among the highest in the nation - AAA. This was reaffirmed during a rating call with Standard & Poors' during the 2015-16 school year.

Current Initiatives

The Rockwood Board strongly supports the process of long-range planning in making important decisions about the future of the District's schools and the District as a whole.

The State of Missouri requires all school districts to conduct an in-depth public engagement program to set goals for the next five years. This requirement of the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education is governed by the Department's Missouri School Improvement Program (MSIP) document. MSIP specifies that each Missouri school district have a Comprehensive School Improvement Plan (CSIP) as one of the major components of the MSIP.

The main thrust of the CSIP was to engage a cross section of the District's public to assist in assessing the District's current structure and planning for the future by determining a ubiquitous set of goals to be used across the District for the next five years. Rockwood is an exemplary school district in part because of the strength and complexity of its planning efforts.

The results of this long-range planning effort have resulted in the following five key goals that will guide the District through the end of the 2014-19 school year:

- Student Learning: All students will demonstrate academic growth and be well prepared for their future.
- Highly Effective Staff: Recruit, attract, develop and retain highly effective staff to carry out the Rockwood School District's missions, goals and objectives.
- District Finance: Ensure efficient operations and accountability for fiscally responsible use of District resources.
- School Climate: Create a safe and caring learning environment that includes a positive school culture and positive collaboration and communication throughout the school and community.
- Governance: Govern the Rockwood School District in an efficient and effective manner, providing leadership and representation to benefit the students, staff and patrons of the District.

Significant Board Policies

The District has entered into agreements with the Rockwood National Education Association, the Rockwood Custodial Education Association and the Rockwood Association of Nurses. Each of these agreements dictates the work environment and compensation for the members of each organization.

In March 2016, the Board of Education approved a negotiated current agreement with the Rockwood National Educational Association through the 2018-19 school year. The District has entered into agreements with the Rockwood Custodial Education Association (RCEA), the Rockwood Association of Nurses (RAN) and the Rockwood Association of Social Workers (RASW). The agreement with the RCEA is through the 2017-18 school year, RAN through the 2020-21 school year and the RASW through the 2019-20 school year.

The Board has an approved policy of maintaining operating fund balances at 18 percent of the subsequent year's expenditure with an additional 4 percent of expenditures for a stabilization plan. The District had 22 percent of operating fund balance as of June 30, 2017.

Independent Audit

The Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri and the Board policies of the District require an audit of the books of accounts, financial records and transactions of all funds of the District. The audit is performed by independent certified public accountants that are selected by the District's Board of Education. This requirement has been complied with and the auditors' unmodified opinion is included in this report.

Financial Reporting Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Rockwood School District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the 12th year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The District has been awarded the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBOi) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting (COE) for the years ended June 30, 2004 - 2016. The District will also submit this 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for that coveted award. The District also participates in ASBO International's Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) Program. For the past 17 years, the District has applied for and received the prestigious award for excellence in budgeting.

Closing Statement

It is the District's intention that this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report will provide the District's management, parents and other interested patrons, outside investors and the local business community with the most meaningful financial presentation possible. In this report we intend to provide all readers a clear and concise picture of the District's financial condition as of June 30, 2017.

Rockwood School District is an award-winning district with exemplary students, staff and resources. We are thankful for the loyalty and support of our taxpayers, the vision of the Board of Education, the dedication and hard work of fellow employees and the success of our students.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Eric Knost Superintendent

Mr. Paul Northington, SFO Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Dan Steinbruegge, CPA

Director of Finance

Rockwood School District

Board of Education

2017-2018



Matt Doell, President, was elected to the Rockwood Board of Education in 2011. Mr. Doell is a Licensed Professional Engineer and holds a master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Missouri St. Louis and a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from the Missouri University of Science and Technology.



Loralee Mondl, Vice President, was elected to the Rockwood Board of Education in 2013. She holds bachelors' degrees in Chemistry, Math and Education from the University of Missouri, St. Louis in addition to a master's degree in Education from Lindenwood University. She was a teacher and coach at Marquette High School for five years. Her family has lived in Rockwood for the past seven years, and her sons attend Rockwood Schools. For the past 11 years, she has been active as PTO Treasurer and Co-President.



Jaime Bayes, Director, was sworn into the Rockwood Board of Education in 2015. She holds a bachelor and master's degree in Education from Saint Louis University. Her family has lived in Rockwood for the past seven years and her two school-age children attend Rockwood Schools. She and her husband, Matt, also have a young child at home. During her time in Rockwood she has been active as PTO Co-President, VP of Caring Schools Community, Co-Vice President of President's Forum, Girls on the Run coach, and has served on many other committees and forums in her children's schools as well as the district.



Dr. Keith Kinder, Director, was elected to the Rockwood Board of Education in 2011. Dr. Kinder, a career educator, previously worked for the Rockwood School District as both associate principal and principal for three of the district's high schools. Currently, he is an assistant professor of education at Maryville University, helping prepare teachers and administrators for advanced masters and doctoral degrees in education.



Lynne Midyett, Director, was appointed to the Rockwood Board of Education in June 2016. She has a history of service in public education, including her work as the former Assistant Superintendent of Partner Districts with Special School District. She began her career as a special education teacher serving Rockwood students. Ms. Midyett earned her master's degree in Special Education and her certification in Educational Administration. Her family has lived in Rockwood for many years, and her children graduated from Marquette High School. She currently has a grandchild attending Kehrs Mill Elementary School.



Randy Miller, Director, I spent 16+ years building and installing smart home systems. In 2011, when our only son started school, my wife and I made the decision for me to become a stay-home parent. I immediately started volunteering in the school but realized we needed more for our child than our school offered. In 2012 we made the decision to move to Rockwood for its reputation and the opportunities it would offer. I joined the PTO at Stanton Elementary and have served as the VP of School Support for two years and Co-President for the two years prior to being elected. Volunteering in Rockwood has turned out to be the most rewarding years of my life, and I want to continue to give back to the district.



Tamara Jo Rhomberg, Director, Tamara is a long-time resident of Rockwood having taught or been an administrator in the district for 23 years. During her years in Rockwood, she served on district committees, wrote language arts curriculum, supervised a summer school program, and coordinated OASIS tutors and after school tutoring programs. She has two grown children and two grandchildren who graduated from Rockwood schools.

I believe in education as a cornerstone for the development of responsible citizenship and as such have dedicated my career to ensuring that every child is enabled to reach his or her greatest potential. Strengths I would bring to the board are my years of educational and professional experience, and the ability to listen and be objective in my commitment to Rockwood's goals.

2017/18 ORGANIZATION

Board of Education

Mr. Matt Doell President
Ms. Loralee Mondl Vice President
Ms. Jaime Bayes Director
Dr. Keith Kinder Director
Ms. Lynne Midyett Director
Mr. Randy Miller Director
Ms. Tamara Jo Rhomberg Director

Superintendent

Dr. Eric Knost Superintendent of Schools

Superintendent's Cabinet

Dr. Lisa Counts Asst. Superintendent Supervision of Schools

Ms. Deborah Ketring
Mr. Paul Northington
Chief Information Officer
Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Katherine Reboulet Asst. Superintendent, Human Resources

Executive Directors

Dr. Jane Brown
Dr. David Cobb
Executive Director Elementary Education
Dr. Terry Harris
Executive Director Student Services
Ms. Cathy Orta
Executive Director Communications

Dr. Shelley Willot Executive Director Learning and Support Services

Directors

Ms. Suzanne Dotta Director of Professional Learning Dr. Tracy Edwards Director Human Resources

Ms. Carmen Fischer Director Child Nutrition Services
Mr. Chris Freund Director Facilities Services, Warehouse

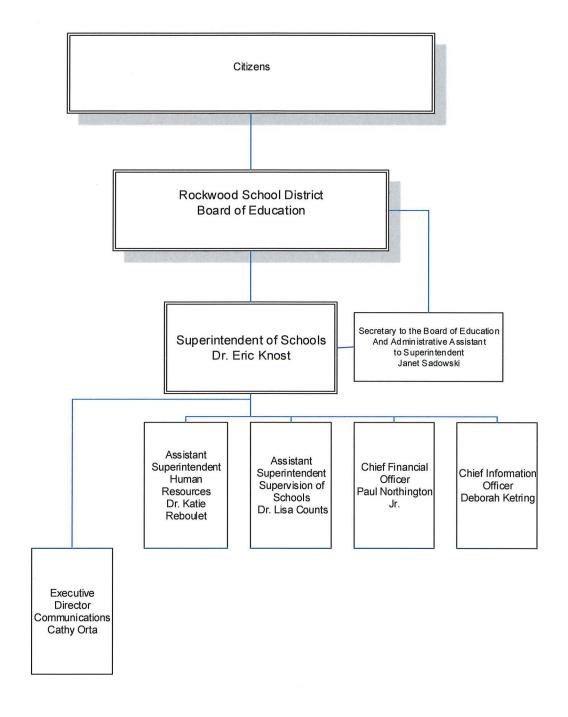
Mr. Glenn Hancock Director of Research, Evaluation & Assessment

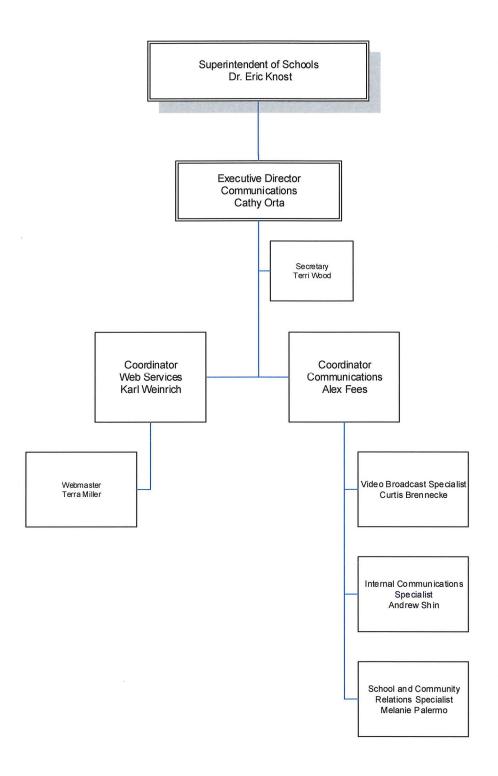
Mr. Michael Heyman Director Transportation

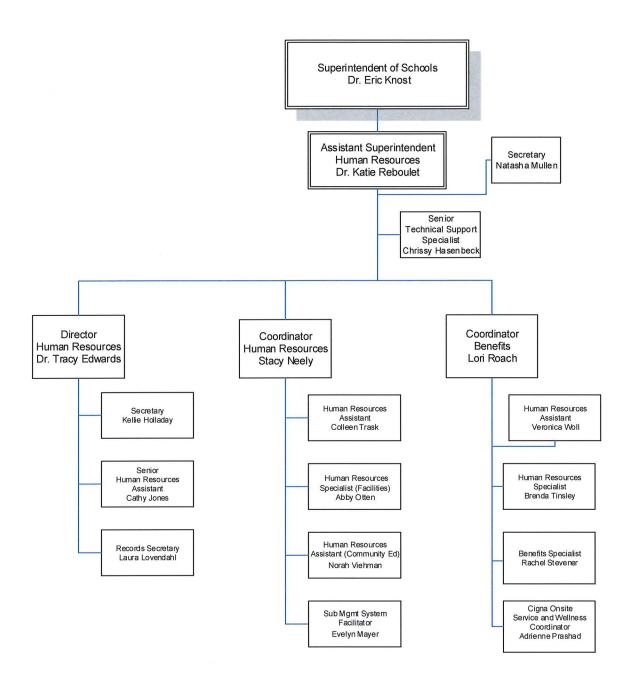
Dr. Joan Oakley
Director K-12 Gifted and Talented
Mr. Michael Seppi
Director Community Education

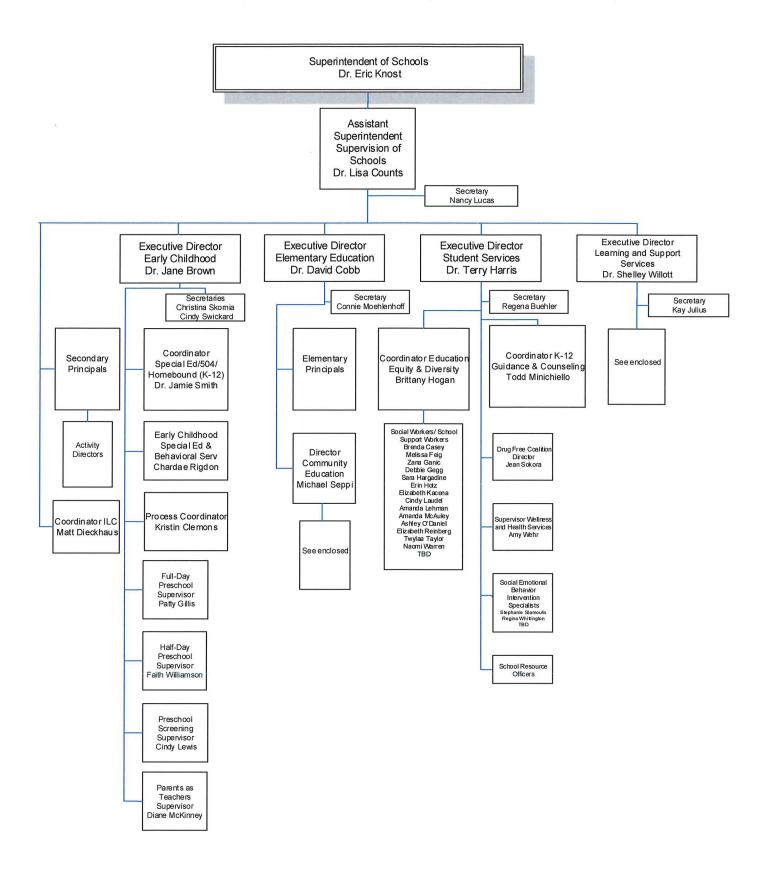
Ms. Bretta Slagle Director Technology Support Services
Mr. Bill Sloan Director Purchasing and Transportation

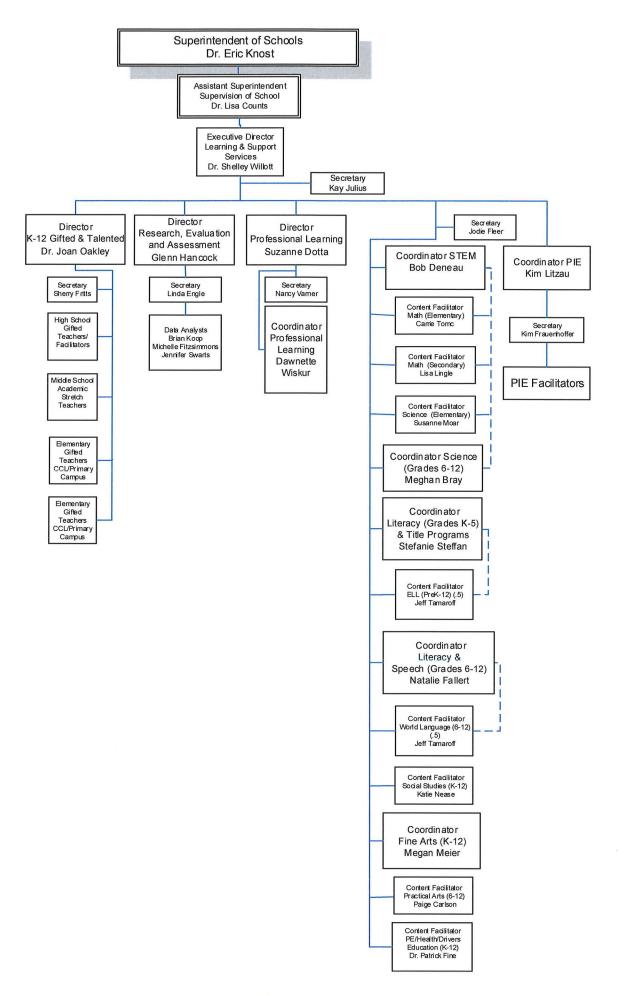
Mr. Dan Steinbruegge Director Finance

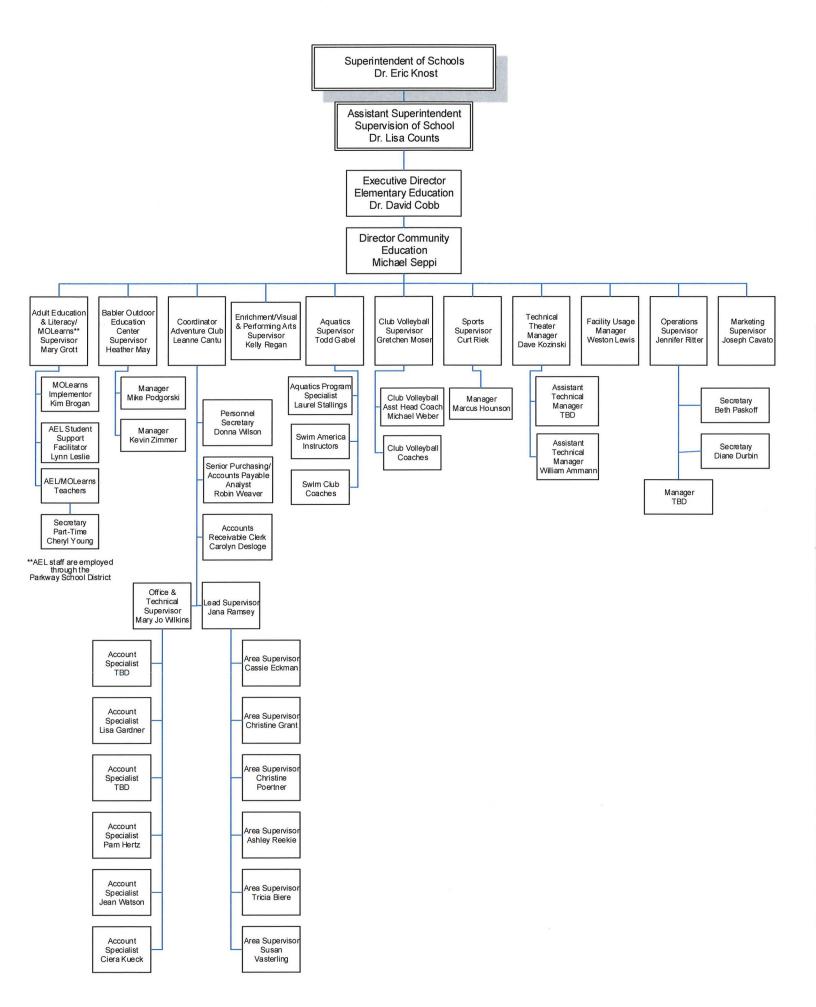


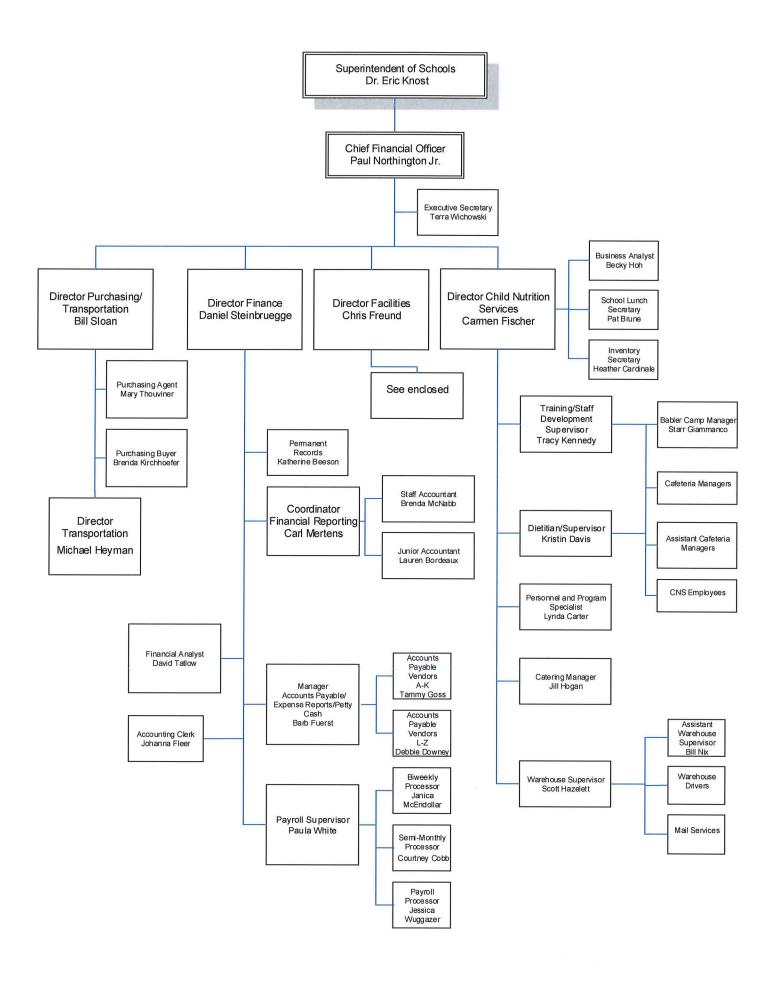


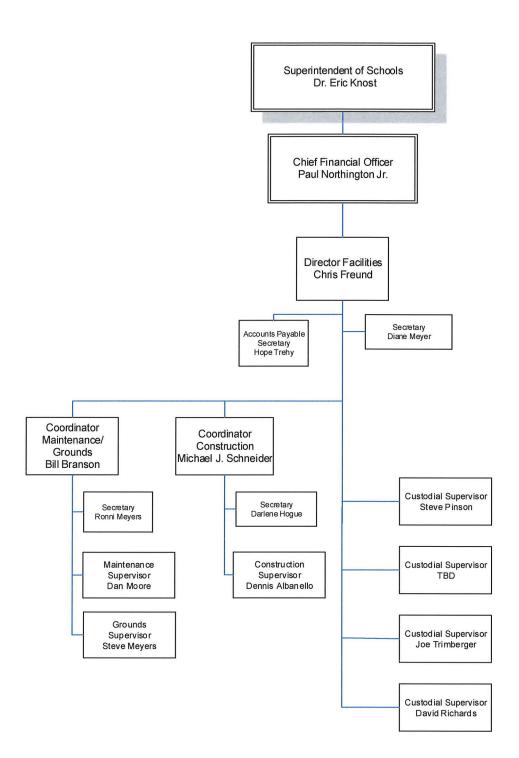


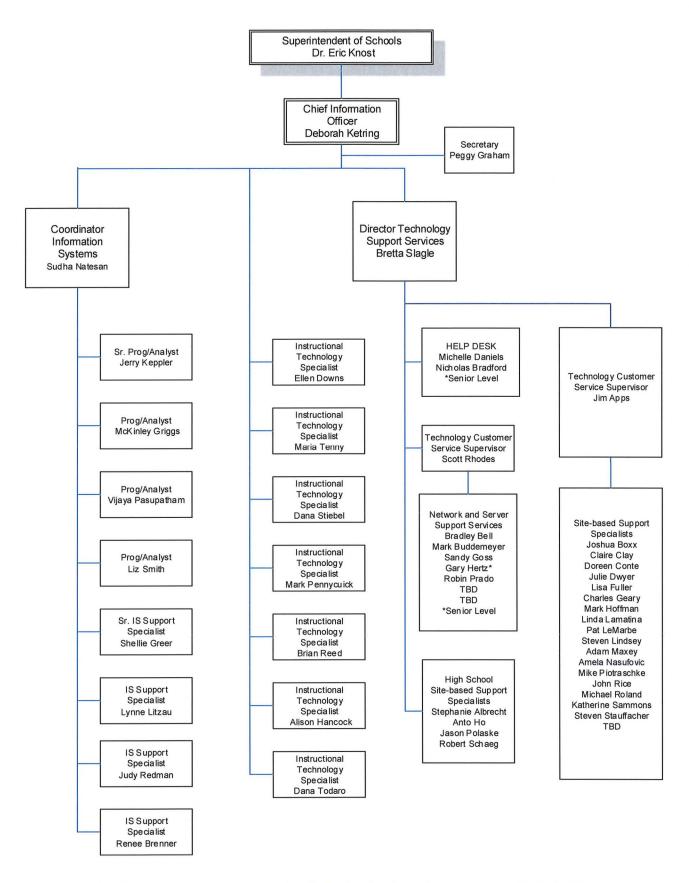








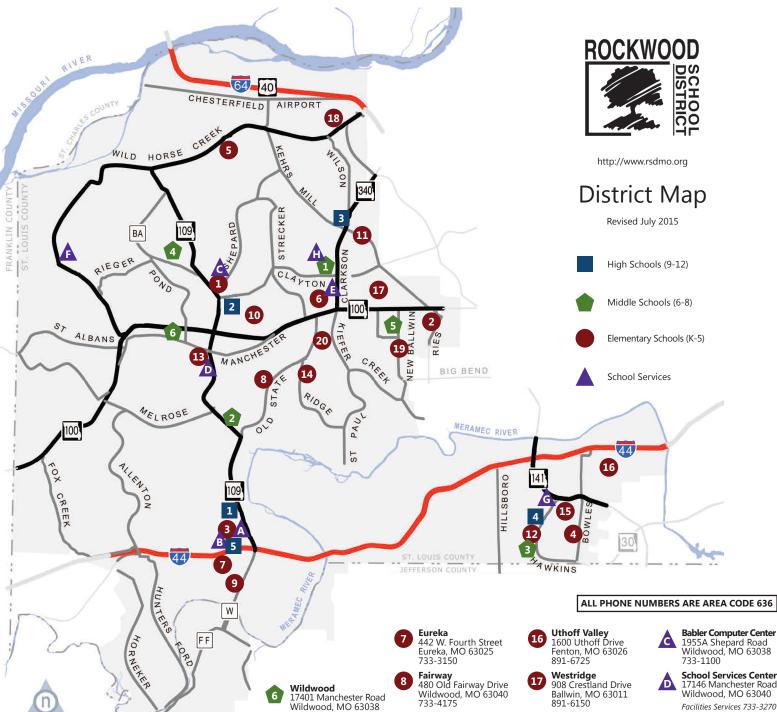




Information Systems

Instructional Technology

Technical Support



HIGH SCHOOLS (9-12)

1 inch = 2.4 mi.

- Eureka 4525 Highway 109 Eureka, MO 63025 733-3100
- Lafayette 17050 Clayton Road Wildwood MO 63011 733-4100
- Marquette 2351 Clarkson Road Chesterfield, MO 63017 891-6000
- **Rockwood Summit** 1780 Hawkins Road Fenton, MO 63026 891-6800
- **Individualized Learning** Center 500 N. Central Avenue Eureka, MO 63025 733-2100

MIDDLE SCHOOLS (6-8)

733-4230

Babler

Ballwin

891-6575

733-3175

891-6775

891-6500

Ellisville

891-6600

Chesterfield

Bowles

Blevins

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (K-5)

1955 Shepard Road

Glencoe, MO 63038 733-1175

400 Jefferson Avenue

Ballwin, MO 63021

25 E. North Street

Eureka, MO 63025

501 Bowles Avenue

Fenton, MO 63026

17700 Wild Horse Creek Rd Chesterfield, MO 63005

1425 Froesel Drive Ellisville, MO 63011

Crestview 16025 Clayton Road Ellisville, MO 63011 891-6950

LaSalle Springs 3300 Highway 109 Eureka, MO 63038 733-4200

Rockwood South 1628 Hawkins Road Fenton, MO 63026 891-6850

Rockwood Valley 1220 Babler Park Drive Glencoe, MO 63038 733-4270

Selvidge 235 New Ballwin Road Ballwin, MO 63021 891-6100

- 733-4175
- **Geggie** 430 Bald Hill Road Eureka, MO 63025 733-3200
- **Green Pines** 16543 Green Pines Drive Wildwood, MO 63011

733-4150

- Kehrs Mill 2650 Kehrs Mill Road Chesterfield, MO 63017 891-6050
- Kellison 1626 Hawkins Road Fenton, MO 63026 891-6700
- 17200 Manchester Road Grover, MO 63040
- 733-3225 **Ridge Meadows** 777 Ridge Road Ellisville, MO 63021
- Stanton 1430 Flora Del Drive Fenton, MO 63026 891-6750

891-6650

- 16695 Wild Horse Creek Rd Chesterfield, MO 63005 891-6075
- Woerther 314 New Ballwin Road Ballwin, MO 63021 891-6175
- **Center for Creative** Learning (Gifted Ed.) 265 Old State Road Ellisville, MO 63021 891-6550

SCHOOL SERVICES

Administrative Center 111 E. North Street Eureka, MO 63025 733-2000

Administrative Annex 500 N. Central Avenue Eureka, MO 63025

Curriculum 733-2011 Communications 733-1140 Parnters in Education 733-2175

Babler Computer Center 1955A Shepard Road Wildwood, MO 63038

17146 Manchester Road Wildwood, MO 63040

Facilities Services 733-3270 Food Service 733-3250 Transportation 733-2032



Parkway-Rockwood **Community Education** 1401 Froesel Drive Ellisville, MO 63011

Comm. Ed. Office 891-6644 Adult Education 891-6649 Sports 891-6638 Enrichment 891-6643 Visual & Performing Arts 891-6643



Babler Outdoor Education Center 200 Lake Road Wildwood, MO 63005 458-3048



Early Childhood -Vandover Campus 1900 Hawkins Road Fenton, MO 63026

Early Childhood Ed. 891-6690 Adventure Club 891-6675



891-6200

XX1



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Rockwood R-VI School District

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards.



Anthony N. Dragona, Ed.D., RSBA

President

John D. Musso, CAE **Executive Director**



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Rockwood R-VI School District Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

Comprehensive
Annual
Financial
Report

2017

Financial Section

Independent Auditors' Report



CPAs and Management Consultants

One South Memorial Drive, Ste. 900 St. Louis, MO 63102 ph 314.231.6232 fax 314.880.9307 www.kebcpa.com

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Rockwood R-VI School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rockwood R-VI School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rockwood R-VI School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rockwood R-VI School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16, budgetary comparison information on pages 64-65, the Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation on page 67, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions on page 68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rockwood R-VI School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section on pages i-xxiii, budgetary comparison information on pages 69-70, the statistical information on pages 71 through 101 and the schedule of selected statistics on pages 103 through 106 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 108 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section, and schedule of selected statistics have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2017, on our consideration of the Rockwood R-VI School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Rockwood R-VI School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keller, Eck & Brackel LLP

St. Louis, Missouri November 30, 2017





Central Services Administrative Center 111 East North Street Eureka, MO 63025-1229

636.733.2058 636.733.8865 Fax steinbrueggedaniel@rsdmo.org

ROCKWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT St. Louis County, Missouri MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Rockwood School District's (District) financial performance provides a comprehensive overview of the District's financial activities and the results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Readers of the District statements, including this MD&A, are encouraged to review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

The MD&A is provided at the beginning of the audit report to communicate the past and current position of the District's financial condition.

Financial Highlights

The key government-wide financial highlights for fiscal year 2016-17 are as follows:

• At the government-wide level, the total net position was \$137.4 million compared to a total net position of \$152.0 million at the end of fiscal year 2015-16 for a decrease of \$14.6 million. Of the total net position, \$225.2 million is the District's net investment in capital assets. At June 30, 2017, \$37.1 million of net position is restricted by Missouri Statute for debt service (\$17.6 million) and certified employees' compensation and benefits (\$19.5 million). Net position restricted for debt service decreased \$0.2 million and net position restricted for certificated employee's compensation and benefits decreased \$0.5 million. In the prior year the District allocated local revenue for the certificated employees compensation and benefits to help support expenses. The decrease in the current year is a result of current year spending from these balances. The District does reflect an unrestricted net position of (\$124.8) million as a result of the net pension liability.

Total assets and deferred outflows increased \$17.1 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows increased \$31.6 million from fiscal year 2015-16. The major changes in total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows were due to the following:

(continued)

- Cash decreased \$32.3 million of which \$28.2 million is related to the District spending proceeds from the general obligation bonds issued in prior years to fund special maintenance projects as well as regular cycle maintenance projects which were approved through the April 2015 bond authorization. Of the total bond monies received from that authorization, the District has \$32.8 million in cash remaining on hand as of June 30, 2017 that will fund approved projects through the fiscal year 2017-18. The District's cash balance decreased \$2.4 million in the operating funds and \$0.6 million in the debt service funds from fiscal year 2016-17.
- Capital assets increased \$5.0 million as the District spent \$17.9 million on construction in progress, building improvements, bus purchases and machinery and equipment. This is offset by \$12.9 million in depreciation on District capital assets. A significant portion of the capital asset purchases were funded by bond issue funds and the bus lease purchase agreement.
- Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions increased \$44.3 million. These changes are referenced in footnote VII.
- The net OPEB obligation liability increased \$2.2 million based on estimates established through the current year OPEB actuarial study. Additional information can be found in footnote IX.
- The decrease in bonds payable and related accrued interest was \$19.9 million which relates to the District's payments of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds.
- The decrease in capital leases was \$1.2 million which was related to the principal payments on the bus lease purchases.
- Pension liability increased \$49.4 million primarily due to the net difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on the Plan investments.
- Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions decreased \$1.9 million. These changes are referenced in footnote VII.

General revenues accounted for \$231.0 million or 85% of the District's \$270.9 million total revenue. Of this general revenue, \$193.5 million or 84% was from local effort including all taxes and the revenue from the Voluntary Student Transfer program. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for approximately \$39.9 million or 16% of the total revenue.

(continued)

The dependence upon local tax revenues is apparent. Approximately 73% of instructional activities are supported through local effort (mainly taxes) showing, again, that the community is the primary support for this District. The assessed valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, which was a non-reassessment tax year, increased \$23,925,485 to \$3,425,378,078 from the prior year. The District's tax rate increased \$0.066 and does include recoupment of prior year settlements. The State statute allows a District to recoup lost taxes from settlement reductions with an individual taxpayer. The process involves recalculating the tax rate for each year affected by the settlement. For fiscal year 2016-17, this process had a net decrease of \$0.03 towards the tax rate as compared to fiscal year 2015-16. Overall revenues increased \$5.6 million for fiscal year 2016-17 compared to fiscal year 2015-16. Local property tax revenues increased \$3.7 million and revenue from other local and intermediate sources decreased \$0.4 million in fiscal year 2016-17 compared to fiscal year 2015-16. The District's revenue from the State increased \$1.0 million in fiscal year 2016-17 compared to fiscal year 2015-16. Program revenue's increased a net \$1.3 million and is related to the Community Education program partnership with the Parkway School District resulting in the increase in program revenue.

At the government-wide level, the District had \$285.4 million in expenses. Of these expenses approximately \$39.9 million were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues were adequate to provide for the District's programs in fiscal year 2016-17.

Enrollment

The District served a student body of 20,853 students which included 19,035 resident students, 1,474 Voluntary Transfer Students (VTS) and 344 Special School District (274 resident and 70 VTS) students as of the September 2016 official enrollment. The District's enrollment has experienced slight annual enrollment reductions over the last six years. However, the District is experiencing residential growth which will result in additional students in the next two to five years.

Using this Annual Report

The District's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the District as a whole including the Rockwood School District Educational Facilities Authority (a component unit) and its individual funds. The Statement of Net Position on page 17 and the Statement of Activities on page 18 provide information about the activities of the Government as a whole based on the accrual basis of accounting and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The Fund Financial Statements, the Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, provide the next level of detail about the District's four required funds; the General Fund, the Special Revenue (Teachers) Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. These statements tell how the District financed program services in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund level statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and include bridge schedules to reconcile them to the government-wide level statements.

(continued)

The annual report also includes the notes to the basic financial statements. The user of the annual report should read the independent auditors' report, as well as the notes to the basic financial statements, to gain a clear picture of the financial position of the District.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The District adheres to Missouri State requirements for school districts and uses four major funds to account for the revenues, programs and activities each fiscal year. These statements provide information on these funds individually, and the view of the District as a whole. The Statement of Activities answers the question of how well did the District do financially during the year.

The Statement of Activities explains the types of resources: revenues, charges for services, grants and contributions and the uses of resources: instructional and support services expenses. In addition, the Statement of Activities reports the District's net position and changes in the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. This statement tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position during the current year has either improved or diminished.

These statements report revenues and expenses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector entities. This basis of accounting recognizes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular and miscellaneous activities. The District does not have any business-type activities. The Rockwood School District Educational Facilities Authority activities are reported as a blended component unit and shown with the District activities. See Note I for further information. The District also maintains an Internal Service Fund – Self Insurance Fund. These statements are shown separately.

St. Louis County, Missouri MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

(continued)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2017 compared to June 30, 2016:

Table 1
Condensed Statements of Net Position - Governmental Activities
June 30,

	2017	2016	Increase (decrease)
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 135,199,445	\$ 167,501,119	\$ (32,301,674)
Capital assets - net	390,315,880	385,277,401	5,038,479
Total assets	525,515,325	552,778,520	(27,263,195)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OR RESOURCES			
Deferred pension contributions	112,076,020	67,761,239	44,314,781
LIABILITIES Comment linkilising	20.252.921	20.752.220	(209,400)
Current liabilities	29,353,831	29,752,330	(398,499)
Noncurrent liabilities	426,127,704	396,071,550	30,056,154
Total liabilities	455,481,535	425,823,880	29,657,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	44,697,671	42,755,120	1,942,551
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	225,193,534	228,068,652	(2,875,118)
Restricted	37,051,538	37,859,402	(807,864)
Unrestricted	(124,832,933)	(113,967,295)	(10,865,638)
Total net position	\$ 137,412,139	\$ 151,960,759	\$ (14,548,620)

St. Louis County, Missouri MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

(continued)

Table 2 shows the sources of the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2017 compared to the year ended June 30, 2016.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position for Government-Wide Activities
For the years ended June 30,

			Increase	
	2017	2016	(decrease)	%
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 25,650,319	\$ 23,948,355	\$ 1,701,964	5.7%
Operating grants and contributions	14,203,394	14,608,494	(405,100)	1.6%
General revenue - taxes	193,534,461	190,216,532	3,317,929	6.8%
Federal, State and County Aid				
Not restricted to programs	35,177,175	34,192,865	984,310	2.7%
Other	2,274,976	2,347,559	(72,583)	-79.2%
Total revenue	270,840,325	265,313,805	5,526,520	2.1%
Program expenses				
Instruction	154,499,049	139,147,070	15,351,979	0.4%
Pupil and instructional staff	25,427,899	22,658,607	2,769,292	-3.2%
Board and executive administration service	24,283,867	23,959,727	324,140	0.4%
Operation of plant	37,658,856	21,700,395	15,958,461	-11.5%
Pupil transportation	11,069,069	20,784,883	(9,715,814)	115.8%
Central services	3,408,243	3,104,843	303,400	-8.2%
Food service	8,286,684	8,481,726	(195,042)	12.7%
Community education	14,454,014	13,098,151	1,355,863	17.1%
Interest and fiscal charges	6,301,264	9,517,277	(3,216,013)	52.5%
Total expenses	285,388,945	262,452,679	22,936,266	8.7%
Change in net position	\$ (14,548,620)	\$ 2,861,126	\$(17,409,746)	
Ending net position	\$ 137,412,139	\$ 151,960,759		

St. Louis County, Missouri MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

(continued)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and any charges for services and grants offsetting those services, which are defined as net cost of services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. This table identifies the amount of the total cost of services, including depreciation, supported by tax revenue, other local effort, and unrestricted entitlements.

Table 3

Total and Net Costs of Governmental Activities

For the years ended June 30,

	20)17	2016			
	Total cost of services	Net cost of services	Total cost of services	Net cost of services		
Instruction	\$ 154,499,049	\$ 140,680,333	\$139,147,070	\$ 125,590,301		
Pupil and instructional staff	25,427,899	25,118,200	22,658,607	22,376,792		
Board and executive						
administration services	24,283,867	24,282,917	23,959,727	23,959,366		
Operation of plant	37,658,856	37,629,182	21,700,395	21,641,549		
Pupil transportation	11,069,069	8,606,069	20,784,883	17,266,799		
Central services	3,408,243	2,850,437	3,104,843	2,684,332		
Food service	8,286,684	(29,100)	8,481,726	102,481		
Community education	14,454,014	95,930	13,098,151	756,933		
Interest and fiscal charges	6,301,264	6,301,264	9,517,277	9,517,277		
Total	\$ 285,388,945	\$ 245,535,232	\$262,452,679	\$ 223,895,830		

St. Louis County, Missouri MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

(continued)

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$604,921,536 invested in capital assets at the gross level with \$390,315,880 net of depreciation. Table 4 shows June 30, 2017 compared to June 30, 2016.

Table 4
Capital Assets
June 30,

 2017	2016		Increase (decrease)
\$ 28,947,476	\$ 28,319,392	\$	628,084
528,607,359	523,630,091		4,977,268
18,090,592	17,171,526		919,066
14,426,055	13,719,567		706,488
14,850,054	4,419,301		10,430,753
\$ 604,921,536	\$ 587,259,877	\$	17,661,659
	\$ 28,947,476 528,607,359 18,090,592 14,426,055 14,850,054	\$ 28,947,476 \$ 28,319,392 528,607,359 523,630,091 18,090,592 17,171,526 14,426,055 13,719,567 14,850,054 4,419,301	\$ 28,947,476

Overall capital assets increased \$17.7 million from June 30, 2016. The increase in capital assets is related to a net \$10.4 million of construction in progress as the District funds projects approved through the April 2015 bond authorization, \$4.9 million in building improvements and \$0.7 million in vehicles and buses. The District also purchased an additional \$0.9 million of machinery and equipment during the current year.

Further information may be found in Note IV, Changes in Capital Assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$166,380,000 and capital leases of \$11,407,041. The District has made major additions and renovations on its campuses in recent years including classrooms, labs, gymnasiums and theaters.

(continued)

In April 2015, the Community approved Proposition 4, a \$68.95 million bond issue. Bonds from the sale of this approval occurred in two authorizations with the first authorization of \$35 million being approved by the Board and sold by the District in May 2015. The second authorization of \$33.95 million was approved by the Board and sold by the District in March 2016. This bond issue allows the District to provide technology updates throughout all schools, strengthen safety and security for our students and staff, perform annual preventive maintenance at our schools and install synthetic fields and replace our tracks at our high schools. Included in the March 2016 sale was the authorization for the advanced refunding of a portion of the general obligation bonds, Series 2008B. Total bond issue for 2016 was \$72.8 million.

In April 2016, the Board authorized a lease purchase with respect to the acquisition, purchase, financing and leasing of school buses and certain equipment related thereto. The amount of this lease purchase was \$12.5 million.

In April 2017, the Community approved Proposition T, a \$95.5 million bond issue. The bond authorization is expected to cover special projects and cycle maintenance through the 2024-25 school year. The District will issue the bonds as needed to complete the project list over that time period.

St. Louis County, Missouri MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

(continued)

Table 5 shows outstanding obligations at June 30, 2017 compared to June 30, 2016.

Table 5
Outstanding Obligations
June 30,

	2017	2016	Increase (decrease)
Bonds Issued			()
2008	\$ 4,125,000	\$ 8,675,000	\$ (4,550,000)
2010	50,855,000	58,370,000	(7,515,000)
2011	9,750,000	11,895,000	(2,145,000)
2015	29,125,000	33,410,000	(4,285,000)
2016	72,525,000	72,805,000	(280,000)
Total bonded debt	166,380,000	185,155,000	(18,775,000)
Other financing			
Transportation	11,336,774	12,500,000	(1,163,226)
Energy Financing	70,267	137,819	(67,552)
Total other financing	11,407,041	12,637,819	(1,230,778)
Total all obligations	\$177,787,041	\$197,792,819	\$ (20,005,778)

Other long-term obligations include accrued compensated absences, other post-employment benefit obligations and the net pension liability related to the State's retirement systems.

Further information may be found in Note V, Changes in Long-Term Obligations, VII, Pension Plans and IX, Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation.

Missouri statute allows school districts to incur debt up to an amount equal to 15% of the most current assessed valuation. The District's allowable debt level ceiling was \$513.8 million at June 30, 2017, far above the District's current level of debt. Missouri law also requires school districts to set a tax levy adequate to service the outstanding debt. The District's Debt Service levy for fiscal year 2016-17 was \$0.68 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The Debt Service Fund balance at June 30, 2017, was \$19.9 million. The District maintains an AAA bond rating, which was reaffirmed during a rating call with Standard & Poors' during the 2015-16 school year.

(continued)

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

The District's Funds

The District had actual revenues of \$271.1 million, actual expenditures of \$302.8 million, which resulted in an overall fund balance decrease of \$31.7 million from \$133.8 million in fiscal year 2015-16 to \$102.2 million in fiscal year 2016-17. The major changes in fund balances were:

- The General Fund balance increased \$0.6 million.
- The Teachers Fund decreased \$0.5 million
- The Debt Service Fund decreased \$0.2 million.
- The Capital Projects Fund decreased \$31.6 million as the District spent general obligation bond proceeds received in prior years on projects approved in the April 2015 authorization.

Schedules showing the District's original and final budget compared with actual operating results are provided in the CAFR on pages 64 and 65 for the General Fund and Teachers (Special Revenue) Fund and on pages 69 and 70 for the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects.

The District's budget and reporting structure follow the statutes of the State of Missouri and as such consists of four major funds: the General Fund, the Teachers (Special Revenue) Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. At the fund level, the District accounts for the annual activities and prepares the budget using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available or collectible within sixty days after the end of the current period (June 30). Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

The General Fund actual revenues of \$96.7 million were \$0.8 million lower than final budgeted revenues of \$97.5 million. The General Fund actual expenditures of \$95.1 million were \$1.3 million less than the final budgeted expenditures of \$96.3 million. This variance is due to the budget recapture of salaries, benefits, supplies and services. The General Fund had \$1.0 million in transfers to the Capital Projects Fund. The result is an increase in fund balance of \$0.6 million to \$38.9 million.

The Teacher's (Special Revenue) Fund had actual revenues of \$146.4 million and \$146.9 million of expenditures resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$0.5 million to \$17.7 million.

The Debt Service Fund had revenues of \$25.8 million and \$26.0 million of expenditures to decrease the fund balance by \$0.2 million to \$19.9 million.

(continued)

The Capital Projects Fund revenue was \$2.1 million, expenditures of \$34.7 million and other financing sources of \$1.0 million for a net decrease of fund balance by \$31.6 million. Total fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2017 is \$25.6 million. In fiscal year 2016-17 the District continued to fund projects from the sale of the general obligation bonds that was approved by the Community in April 2015. During fiscal year 2016-17, the District had \$29.1 million of bond related expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund. In addition, the District had \$1.5 million in expenditures to complete the acquisition of our bus fleet as the District transitioned to a District owned transportation department. Included in the other financing sources were fund transfers from the General Fund to meet state accounting requirements.

For the Future

Rockwood School District continues to be in excellent financial health and is committed to wise financial management. The operating fund balances are 22.0% of expenditures. The current Board of Education policy is to ensure year-end operating fund balances equal to 18% of the subsequent budgeted annual operating expenditures plus an additional 4% of expenditures for a stabilization fund.

During fiscal year 2014-15, the Community overwhelmingly passed Proposition 4, a \$68.95 million bond issue, with a 73.9% pass rate. The result of this approval allowed the District to improve facilities, including adding measures to strengthen safety and security for our students and staff as well as perform annual preventative maintenance throughout all schools. The Community also passed Proposition T during fiscal year 2016-17 which allows the District to plan for significant growth occurring within the District as approximately 2,300 homes will be built over the next 5 years. Also during fiscal year 2016-17, the District successfully transitioned to a District operated transportation system that saved the District money as well as increased services to our Community. The Districts fiscal year 2017-18 operating budget approved by the Board of Education reflects a balanced budget. The District does anticipate being faced with many financial constraints over the next couple years; however, it is the intention of the District to retain a balanced budget. Revenue sources are projected to increase modestly over next three fiscal years as the local assessed valuation improves but this will be offset by a commitment to raise average staff salaries to St. Louis County school district median as well as additional classroom staffing costs as the District is focused on decreasing classroom size, specifically at grades K-1. With residential growth the District is estimating an increase in student enrollment which will provide additional funding from State sources. However, the State revenue sources are dependent on funding at the State level and currently the District is being conservative with our revenue estimates from State sources as we monitor current legislative actions.

(UNAUDITED)

(concluded)

The Rockwood School District has a long tradition of success and has demonstrated an ability to make appropriate changes to meet the needs of District students. The District's systems for financial planning, budgeting and internal control are well regarded. The District will continue to be prudent in financial management in order to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This report is designed to give an overview of the financial conditions of the Rockwood School District. If you desire additional information, you may contact the following persons:

Paul Northington, SFO Chief Financial Officer 636-733-2020

Dan Steinbruegge, CPA Director of Finance 636-733-2058

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 126,281,017
Taxes receivable - net of allowance for uncollectibles	5,134,766
Other receivables	928,433
Inventory	1,103,365
Prepaid items	1,751,864
Land	14,525,508
Construction in progress	14,850,054
Depreciated capital assets	575,545,974
Less accumulated depreciation	(214,605,656)
Total assets	525,515,325
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension contributions	112,076,020
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	22,413,946
Medical and dental benefits payable	6,382,638
Unearned revenue	557,247
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	212,423,488
Other postemployment obligation	13,959,602
Due within one year	24,659,406
Due in more than one year	175,085,208
Total liabilities	455,481,535
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension deferrals	44,697,671
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	225,193,534
Restricted for	
Debt service	17,571,742
Certified employees compensation and benefits	19,479,796
Unrestricted	(124,832,933)
Total net position	\$ 137,412,139

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (expense)

		Progr	am revenues	revenue and changes in net position
		Charges	Operating	Total
		for	grants and	governmental
Function/Program	Expenses	services	contributions	activities
Governmental activities				
Instruction				
Elementary	\$ 52,612,003	\$ 1,980	\$ 297,724	\$ (52,312,299)
Middle	30,903,859	-	-	(30,903,859)
High	46,080,502	158,918	122,129	(45,799,455)
TAG/title/special	7,904,891	-	693,094	(7,211,797)
Early childhood special education	6,924,423	-	7,333,063	408,640
Student ath/athl act/spons act	9,417,788	5,078,166	845	(4,338,777)
Other instruction	655,583	-	132,797	(522,786)
Total instruction	154,499,049	5,239,064	8,579,652	(140,680,333)
Support services				
Attendance	1,714,647	-	118,285	(1,596,362)
Guidance	5,469,008	-	80,588	(5,388,420)
Health, psych, speech and audio	2,376,678	-	-	(2,376,678)
Improvement of instruction	9,961,874	9,890	100,936	(9,851,048)
Professional development	365,623	-	-	(365,623)
Media services (library)	5,540,069	-	-	(5,540,069)
Board of education services	789,964	-	-	(789,964)
Executive administration	5,416,161	-	328	(5,415,833)
Building level administration	15,255,410	-	-	(15,255,410)
Business central service	2,082,876	-	622	(2,082,254)
Operation of plant Security services	37,658,856	-	29,674	(37,629,182)
Pupil transportation	739,456 11,069,069	212,150	2,250,850	(739,456) (8,606,069)
Food services	8,286,684	6,198,567	2,230,830	29,100
Central office support services	3,408,243	535,190	22,616	(2,850,437)
Adult education	566,760	3,630	464,699	(98,431)
Community services	13,887,254	13,451,828	437,927	2,501
Debt service	13,007,231	13,131,020	137,727	2,301
Interest and fiscal charges	6,301,264	_	_	(6,301,264)
Total support services	130,889,896	20,411,255	5,623,742	(104,854,899)
Total governmental activities	\$ 285,388,945	\$ 25,650,319	\$ 14,203,394	(245,535,232)
Total governmental activities	Ψ 200,000,010	ψ 2 2,020,215	Ψ 11,200,051	(210,000,202)
	General revenues Taxes			
		, levied for general p		129,938,846
		, levied for debt serv	rice	22,198,166
	Sales tax			17,886,567
	M & M surtax			12,503,233
	Other taxes			1,117,461
	Voluntary studer			9,890,188
		•	tricted to specific purpose:	35,177,175
	Interest and inve Miscellaneous	stment earnings		2,084,033 190,943
	iviiscenaneous			190,943
	Total ge	neral revenues		230,986,612
	Change	in net position		(14,548,620)
	Net position at begin	nning of year		151,960,759
	Net position at end of	of year		\$ 137,412,139

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

		General Fund	Teachers' Fund	D	Oebt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	42,410,430	\$ 23,019,338	\$	19,856,995	\$ 34,611,616	\$	119,898,379
Property taxes receivable								
less allowance for uncollectibles		1,345,476	1,706,715		526,022	32,486		3,610,699
Sales tax receivable		-	1,524,067		-	-		1,524,067
Accrued interest		31,649	20,103		57,895	18,850		128,497
Other receivables		369,883	420,058		-	9,995		799,936
Inventory		1,103,365	-		-	-		1,103,365
Prepaid items		1,465,192	 179,422		-	 107,250		1,751,864
Total assets	\$	46,725,995	\$ 26,869,703	\$	20,440,912	\$ 34,780,197	\$	128,816,807
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	ES							
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,876,283	\$ 7,389,907	\$	318	\$ 9,147,438	\$	22,413,946
Unearned revenue		557,247	 -		-	 -		557,247
Total liabilities		6,433,530	7,389,907		318	9,147,438		22,971,193
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		1,375,581	1,744,902		537,769	33,215		3,691,467
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		1,465,192	179,422		-	107,250		1,751,864
Inventory		1,103,365	-		-	-		1,103,365
Restricted								
Teacher salaries and benefits		-	17,555,472		-	-		17,555,472
Retirement of debt		-	-		19,902,825	-		19,902,825
Capital projects		-	-		-	24,036,195		24,036,195
Assigned								
Other capital projects		-	-		-	1,456,099		1,456,099
Unassigned		36,348,327	 			 -		36,348,327
Total fund balances		38,916,884	 17,734,894		19,902,825	 25,599,544		102,154,147
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	46,725,995	\$ 26,869,703	\$	20,440,912	\$ 34,780,197	\$	128,816,807

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 102,154,147
Capital assets reported in District activities are not financial resources and therefore are		
not reported as assets in the funds statements.		
The cost of capital assets is	\$ 604,921,536	
Accumulated depreciation is	(214,605,656)	390,315,880
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to		
pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds statements.		3,691,467
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions are not due in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		112,076,020
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension deferrals are not reported in governmental funds.		(44,697,671)
Tulius.		(44,077,071)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period		
(net of retirements) and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Net pension liability	(212,423,488)	
Other postemployment benefit obligations	(13,959,602)	
Bonds payable	(166,380,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(2,868,852)	
Capital leases	(11,407,041)	
Compensated absences	(7,717,221)	
Bond premium - unamortized	(12,100,621)	
Bond discount - unamortized	729,121	 (426,127,704)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 137,412,139

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Teachers' Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 56,781,603	\$ 72,026,521	\$ 22,198,166	\$ 1,371,064	\$ -	\$ 152,377,354
Other local sources	30,813,840	34,861,120	3,059,240	645,714	φ -	69,379,914
Intermediate sources	1,294,958	1,861,094	578,326	24,867	_	3,759,245
State sources	4,914,791	34,700,950	-	2.,007	_	39,615,741
Federal sources	2,627,713	2,975,839	-	28,044	_	5,631,596
Other sources	269,124	-,,,,,,,,,	-	47,689	73,091	389,904
Total revenues	96,702,029	146,425,524	25,835,732	2,117,378	73,091	271,153,754
Expenditures						
Instruction						
Elementary	2,005,910	45,529,622	-	6,125	-	47,541,657
Middle	1,341,348	26,113,803	-	14,885	-	27,470,036
High	3,066,154	36,315,654	-	342,474	-	39,724,282
TAG/title/special	561,266	6,927,770	-	34,000	-	7,523,036
Early childhood special education	2,403,506	4,209,681	-	22,633	-	6,635,820
Student act/athl/act/spons act	5,903,283	3,245,976	-	112,608	-	9,261,867
Other instruction	82,507	573,076				655,583
Total instruction	15,363,974	122,915,582	-	532,725	-	138,812,281
Support services						
Attendance	1,691,797	402	-	-	-	1,692,199
Guidance	573,222	4,693,079	-	-	-	5,266,301
Health, psych, speech and audio	2,340,899	6,075	-	-	-	2,346,974
Improvement of instruction	6,105,940	3,475,655	-	210,713	-	9,792,308
Professional development	226,560	131,168	-	-	-	357,728
Media services (library)	1,942,042	3,293,459	-	156,488	-	5,391,989
Board of Education services	515,785	-	-	10,268	-	526,053
Executive administration	888,351	2,667,581	-	39,400	-	3,595,332
Building level administration	5,384,103	9,398,355	-	-	-	14,782,458
Business central services	2,045,241	-	-	21,648	-	2,066,889
Operation of plant	24,771,922	-	-	33,088	-	24,805,010
Security services	738,431	1,025	-		-	739,456
Pupil transportation	8,185,031	-	-	1,533,574	-	9,718,605
Food services	7,384,065	-	-	659,936	-	8,044,001
Central office support services	3,371,175	101	-	-	-	3,371,276
Adult education	174,257	373,570	-	2,574	-	550,401
Community services	13,352,226	6,316	-	295,111	-	13,653,653
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	29,833,712	-	29,833,712
Debt service			10 777 000	1 162 226	67.552	20.005.770
Principal retirement	-	-	18,775,000	1,163,226	67,552	20,005,778
Interest and fiscal charges	79,691,047	24.046.796	7,263,735	194,910	5,539 73,091	7,464,184
Total support services Total expenditures	95,055,021	24,046,786 146,962,368	26,038,735 26,038,735	34,154,648 34,687,373	73,091	164,004,307 302,816,588
Evenes of voyanyes						
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1 647 008	(536 944)	(203,003)	(32 560 005)		(21 662 924)
(under) expenditures	1,647,008	(536,844)	(203,003)	(32,569,995)	-	(31,662,834)
Other financing sources (uses)	(4.000.044)					
Transfers	(1,033,041)			1,033,041		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	613,967	(536,844)	(203,003)	(31,536,954)	-	(31,662,834)
Fund balance at beginning of year	38,302,917	18,271,738	20,105,828	57,136,498		133,816,981
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 38,916,884	\$ 17,734,894	\$ 19,902,825	\$ 25,599,544	\$ -	\$ 102,154,147

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(31,662,834)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for government-wide activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital assets exceed depreciation in the period. Capital asset purchases Depreciation expense	\$ 17,873,048 (12,834,569)	5,038,479
Because some property taxes and other revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as available revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead counted as deferred property taxes. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities. This includes the reversal of the prior year and the accrual of the current year.		(240,341)
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities in the government-wide statements.		20,005,778
The changes in liabilities for compensated absences are recorded in the Statement of Activities and are based on actual days outstanding and estimated employees who are affected. These liabilities are not recognized in the fund statements.		390,287
Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		13,096
The fund financial statements do not recognize the liability related to postemployment benefits other than pensions. This liability is recognized in the Statement of Activities.		(2,211,115)
The fund statements do not recognize the establishment or amortization of premium or discount on the general obligation bonds or other debt outstanding.		1,149,825
Pension benefit (expense) in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because pension expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, pension benefit (expense) is recognized based on the present value of the projected benefit payments for current and past employees.	_	(7,031,795)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(14,548,620)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,382,638			
LIABILITIES Medical and dental benefits payable		6,382,638			
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$	-			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues				
Local and intermediate sources	\$ 25,941,022			
Operating expenses				
Claims	22,718,598			
Administrative	 3,222,424			
Total operating expenses	25,941,022			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-			
Net position at beginning of year	 			
Net position at end of year	\$ 			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from local and intermediate sources	\$	25,941,022		
Cash payments to suppliers for claims and services		(26,355,904)		
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(414,882)		
Cash at beginning of year		6,797,520		
Cash at end of year	\$	6,382,638		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in				
operating activities				
Operating income	\$	-		
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(414,882)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(414,882)		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Rockwood R-VI School District (the District) was established under the Statutes of the State of Missouri. The District operates as a "six director" district (with seven members of the Board of Education) as described in RSMo Chapter 162. The District provides educational services to primarily pre-kindergarten through high school students. The Rockwood School District Board of Education (The Board) is the basic level of government that has financial accountability and control over all activities related to public education in the District.

Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the District (primary government) and its component unit, the Rockwood School District Educational Facilities Authority (the Authority). As defined by applicable GASB statements, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationship with the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The District created the Authority, a nonprofit corporation, to partially finance construction of an Early Childhood Center and to pay off existing HVAC indebtedness. The Authority's debt that was issued related to this finance is expected to be repaid entirely with the resources of the primary government. Although legally separate, the Authority is blended and presented as a "nonmajor governmental fund" in the accompanying financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Authority are not issued.

Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the financial activities of the primary government, as a whole. Proprietary fund activity is eliminated to avoid 'doubling up' revenues and expenses. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. These financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the differences between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities at year end. The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Amounts reported as program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report detailed information about the District's funds. The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds (if applicable) are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund, which funds the District's self-insured health benefits, is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are the balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are summarized by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which include its assets, liabilities and fund balances arising from revenues and expenditures. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in the financial position rather than upon net income determination. District resources are allocated to and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following are the District's major funds:

Governmental Funds

General Fund: This fund is the general operating fund of the District, and accounts for expenditures for non-certified employees, pupil transportation costs, operation of plant, fringe benefits, student body activities, community services, the food service program and any expenditures not required or permitted to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue (Teachers) Fund: A special revenue fund is required to be established by state law which accounts for expenditures for certified employees involved in instruction and administration, and includes revenues restricted by the state and local tax levy allocations for the payment of teacher salaries and certain benefits.

Debt Service Fund: Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest and fiscal charges on long-term obligations.

Capital Projects Fund: Accounts for the proceeds of long-term debt, taxes and other revenues designated for acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Concluded)

Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Fund focuses on the determination of changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows and is classified as either enterprise or internal service. The District does not have any enterprise funds. The District's Proprietary Fund is:

Internal Service Fund – Accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. This fund was established to account for the District's self-funded medical and dental insurance benefits for participating employees and their families. The revenues received by the internal service fund represent District contributions and premiums withheld as payroll deductions from employees. Claims paid, direct insurance payments, and administrative costs are the only expenses of this fund. A liability for estimated claims incurred, but not reported, is recorded in this fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue (property and sales taxes), the recording of deferred inflows and outflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting recognize and record revenues when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes, sales taxes, grants and similar revenue are susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied. Grants and similar revenue are recognized as revenue as soon as all of the eligibility requirements have been met.

Government fund financial statements prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting recognize revenues as soon as they are both measurable and available. The District considers available to mean collectible within sixty days after the end of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds at the fund reporting level.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to users for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions 3) capital grants and contributions (if applicable).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. The District does not have any business-type activities. The Rockwood School District Facility Authority's activities are reported as a blended component unit and shown with governmental activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principle function. The principal operating revenue in the internal service fund includes payroll withholdings or payments on insurance premiums. Operating expenses are related to providing insurance coverage and paying third party administrative fees. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

It is District policy to use restricted resources prior to unrestricted when both are available for use.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (Concluded)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from non-exchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Pooled Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash resources are combined to form a pool of cash and temporary investments, which is managed by the District Treasurer, except resources from the Debt Service Fund, as state law requires these deposits to be separately maintained.

The District may invest in bonds of the State of Missouri, of the United States, or any wholly-owned corporation of the United States; or in other short-term obligations of the United States. Interest income earned is allocated to contributing funds based on each funds' proportionate shares of funds invested.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District's internal service fund considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments represent amounts whose use is limited by legal requirements and consist of amounts escrowed for future general obligation bond principal and interest payments in the Missouri Securities Investment Program, as discussed in Note II.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, and consist of purchased food and supplies of \$1,103,365. An expenditure is recorded at the time the inventory is used. Prepaid items of \$1,751,864 consist of insurance premiums on policies that provide coverage past the current year-end. These premiums will be expensed through the balance of the policy terms within one year. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Receivables

Taxes receivable include property taxes and sales taxes. Property taxes receivable is reported net of an allowance for uncollectible calculated from historical collection rates. Other receivables include interest earned but not yet credited to the District's accounts, amounts due the District from the State, amounts due to the District from federal grants, and some miscellaneous receivables from various local activities.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, automobiles and other vehicles, and construction in progress, are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. All land purchases are capitalized. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available and are updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District does not own any infrastructure.

The cost of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Concluded)

Capital assets under construction and not yet in use by the District as of the date of the financial statements are reported as construction in progress. Assets reported as construction in progress will include individual assets with a cost less than \$5,000.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets.

	Estimated
Capital asset type	useful life
Land improvements	20
Buildings	50
Machinery and equipment	15
Technology (including machinery	
and equipment)	5
Automobiles and other vehicles	5-10

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The District reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The only deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements are deferred amounts related to the District's defined benefit pension plans as further discussed in Note VII. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The District's statements of net position and its governmental fund balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the District's statement of net position for actual pension plan investment earnings in excess of the expected amounts included in determining pension expense. This deferred inflow of resources is attributed to pension expense over multiple years, including the current year. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The District will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenues from property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences and Early Retirement

An accrual for certain salary related payments associated with vacation time and unused sick leave are included in the government-wide financial statements.

District employees earn vacation time throughout the fiscal year to be taken by the end of the subsequent fiscal year. Any unused vacation days remaining will be forfeited by the employee. Unused vacation is payable to the employee upon termination. Employees who meet certain requirements may receive compensation for unused sick leave payable at time of retirement.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, special termination benefits, claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds, capital leases and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Post Employment Benefits

COBRA Benefits - Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the District provides healthcare benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured on or before the tenth (10th) day of the month for the actual month covered. The program provides continuation of benefits for the number of months as prescribed by law.

There is no associated cost to the District under this program. The District prepares the initial COBRA enrollment forms and the former employee makes the premium payments directly to a division of the third party administrator.

The District also offers continued healthcare benefits to retired employees who elect to participate. The retiree pays the premium.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Education, the District's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only by the Board. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

Assigned – includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Amounts are assigned by the District's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. Under the District's adopted fund balance policy, amounts may be assigned by the Chief Financial Officer.

Unassigned – includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, a negative unassigned fund balance may be reported.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONCLUDED)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, net of any unspent bond proceeds, plus deferred amounts on refundings resulting from advance refundings. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining balance of net position is reported as unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/ (uses) in governmental funds. Missouri statute requires the District to report all equipment purchases in the Capital Projects Fund. During the year the District accounts for certain capital outlay expenditures in the various General Fund sub-categories (Student Activity, Community Education and Child Nutrition). The District then records a transfer for these expenditures to the Capital Projects Fund at year end. For the year ended June 30, 2017, these transfers amounted to \$1,033,041.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. However, it is management's belief that the actual results will materially approximate the estimates used.

Teachers Salaries

The salary payment schedule of the District for the 2016-17 school year requires the payment of salaries over a twelve month period. Consequently, the final three teacher payrolls related to the 2016-17 school year are included in accrued liabilities on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

II. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Cash balances from all funds, except the Debt Service Fund, are combined and invested to the extent available in short-term securities. State laws require that all deposits of the Debt Service Fund be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the District. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the General Fund, Teachers Fund and Capital Projects Fund on the basis of the applicable cash balance participation by each fund. Separate accounts are maintained for the Debt Service Fund and the Internal Service Fund. Interest is deposited directly into these accounts. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the United States government or any agency or instrumentality, including repurchase agreements; bonds of the State of Missouri, or the United States, or of any wholly owned corporation of the United States, and other short-term obligations of the United States; under limited circumstances, commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and deposit accounts with insured financial institutions, provided the accounts are entirely insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with government securities that have a fair value exceeding the deposit amount.

Investments with the Missouri Direct Deposit Program and escrow agents for refunding escrow accounts are regulated by investment contracts that only authorize investments in obligations of the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

The District's investments in external investment pools are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, except for the term investments, which are stated at net asset value. The net asset value of the term investments was \$21,200,000 as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

II. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The cash deposits and temporary investments are summarized and presented in the financial statements at fair value as follows as of June 30, 2017:

Cash deposits	\$ 8,215,926
Cash on hand	11,453
Investments	
External investment pools	118,053,638
Total	\$ 126,281,017
Cash and investments - governmental funds	\$ 1,844,741
Restricted cash and investments - governmental	
funds	118,053,638
Cash and investments - proprietary funds	6,382,638
Total reporting entity	\$ 126,281,017

Deposits

Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the deposits under District control was \$8,215,926 and the bank balance was \$17,543,207, which was covered by federal depository insurance and collateral held at the Bank of New York, the District's safekeeping agent, pledged in the name of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

II. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

MISSOURI SECURITIES INVESTMENT PROGRAM (MOSIP)

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$118,053,638 invested in the MOSIP program with an average maturity of six months. All funds in this program are invested in accordance with Section 165.061 RSMo. Each school district owns a pro-rata share of each investment or deposit, which is held in the name of the Fund. The fair value for the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. A separate financial report for the MOSIP program can be obtained from the PFM Asset Management LLC, 77 West Port Plaza Drive, Suite 220, St. Louis, Missouri 63146. The MOSIP program is exempt from regulatory oversight as it is a Local Government Investment Pool.

The District may purchase any investments allowed by the State Treasurer. These include (1) obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof maturing and becoming payable not more than three years from the date of purchase, or (2) repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations of U.S. Government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity, as provided by law.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. One of the ways the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing investments with short-term maturities to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations, and by timing cash flows from maturities so a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

II. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments that can be held by government agencies to safe high quality securities. The investments authorized under the investment policy are limited to federal government-backed securities, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptance, repurchase agreements (under certain conditions), local and state government bonds (limited to one of the highest three credit ratings) and District policy is also to use diversification to minimize credit risk. The District has a formal policy and supporting regulation which governs the investment funds. District administrators will be guided by the criteria of legality, safety, liquidity and yield. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investments in MOSIP are rated AAAm, AA+ and A-1 to A-1+ by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy states that the District will manage custodial credit risk by pre-qualifying the financial institutions and advisors with which the District will do business; and, diversifying the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The District's investment policy further mandates that all securities purchased be perfected in the name of or for the account of the District and be held by a third-party custodian as evidenced by appropriate safekeeping receipts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

II. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to losses arising from concentration of investments, the District's investment policy mandates that the portfolio not have a concentration of assets in specific maturity or specific class of securities. At a minimum, diversification standards by security type and issuer are established as (a) U.S. treasuries, securities issued by State of Missouri, and securities having principal and/or interest guaranteed by the U.S. Government – 100%; (b) collateralized time and demand deposits – 100%; (c) U.S. Government agencies, and government sponsored enterprises, no more than 60%; (d) collateralized repurchase agreements, no more than 50%; (e) U.S. Government callable securities, no more than 15%; (f) qualified commercial paper, no more than 25%; and (g) bankers' acceptances, no more than 25%.

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond what is provided by law. There were no investments in any one issuer representing 5% or more of total investments (excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments).

III. TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are payable by December 31. All unpaid taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. The county collects the property taxes and remits them to the District on a monthly basis. An allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided for delinquent taxes.

At the fund reporting level, property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty (60) days after year-end. Revenue recognition of delinquent property taxes not collected within sixty (60) days of fiscal year end is deferred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

III. TAXES (CONCLUDED)

The District also receives sales tax collected by the State of Missouri and remitted to the District based on eligible pupil counts. The District is required to reduce its sales tax levy by one-half of the amount of sales tax estimated to be received in the subsequent calendar year, Prop C rollback. However, the District's voters approved a full waiver of the Prop C rollback in the 1994/1995 school year, so sales taxes are not reduced to the District. The final assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property (excluding state assessed railroad and utilities) for the calendar year 2016 for purposes of local taxation was:

Real estate	
Residential	\$ 2,262,580,705
Agricultural	2,684,833
Commercial including locally assessed	
railroad and utility	703,394,700
Personal property including locally assessed	
railroad and utility	479,598,070
	3,448,258,308
Less tax increment financing	22,880,230
	\$ 3,425,378,078

Accounts receivable-property taxes at June 30, 2017, were \$4,052,736 (less an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$442,037).

The tax levy per \$100 of the assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 for purposes of local taxation was:

	Unadjusted		A	djusted
General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$	1.7394 2.2064	\$	1.7394 2.2064
Debt Service Fund		0.6800		0.6800
Capital Projects Fund		0.0420		0.0420
	\$	4.6678	\$	4.6678

The receipts of current and delinquent property taxes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, aggregated approximately 96.8% of the current assessment computed on the basis of the levy as shown above.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

IV. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance								Balance
		July 1, 2016		Transfers		Additions	Deletions		J	une 30, 2017
Governmental activities										
Capital assets that are not depreciated										
Land	\$	13,923,234	\$	-	\$	602,274	\$	-	\$	14,525,508
Construction in progress		4,419,301		(3,801,768)		14,232,521		-		14,850,054
Capital assets that are depreciated										
Land improvements		14,396,158		-		25,810		-		14,421,968
Buildings		523,630,091		3,801,768		1,175,500		-		528,607,359
Machinery and equipment		17,171,526		-		950,064		(30,998)		18,090,592
Automobiles and other vehicles		13,719,567		-		886,879		(180,391)		14,426,055
Totals at estimated										
historical cost		587,259,877		-		17,873,048		(211,389)		604,921,536
Accumulated depreciation										
Land improvements		8,104,029		-		340,737		-		8,444,766
Buildings		178,206,503		-		10,503,032		-		188,709,535
Machinery and equipment		13,762,499		-		466,811		(30,998)		14,198,312
Automobiles and other vehicles		1,909,445		-		1,523,989		(180,391)		3,253,043
Total accumulated										
depreciation		201,982,476		-		12,834,569		(211,389)		214,605,656
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	\$	385,277,401	\$	-	\$	5,038,479	\$		\$	390,315,880
Depreciation was charged to Instruction	func	tions of the Dis	strict	as follows:						
Elementary					\$	3,102,589				
Middle					Ψ	2,310,839				
High school						4,790,410				
Talented and Gifted						161,994				
Board of Education serv						192,282				
Transportation	1005					1,271,589				
Operation of plant						542,871				
Food service						404,906				
Community services						57,089				
					c	· · · · · ·				
					\$	12,834,569				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

V. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts due
	July 1,	uly 1, June 3		June 30,	within
	2016	Additions	Reductions	2017	one year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 185,155,000	\$ -	\$ (18,775,000)	\$ 166,380,000	\$ 19,015,000
Deferred amounts for					
issuance discounts	(817,072)	-	87,951	(729,121)	-
Deferred amounts on					
issuance premiums	13,338,397		(1,237,776)	12,100,621	
Total bonds payable, net	197,676,325	-	(19,924,825)	177,751,500	19,015,000
Capital leases	12,637,819	-	(1,230,778)	11,407,041	1,247,002
Interest	2,881,948	2,868,852	(2,881,948)	2,868,852	2,868,852
Compensated absences	8,107,508	7,717,221	(8,107,508)	7,717,221	1,528,552
Total governmental activity long-term					
obligations	\$ 221,303,600	\$ 10,586,073	\$ (32,145,059)	\$ 199,744,614	\$ 24,659,406

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund. The obligations under capital leases are paid by the Capital Projects Fund. The compensated absences will be liquidated by the General Fund or the Teachers Fund depending on which fund the employee's salary was charged.

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds to erect, improve and equip school buildings. The District has built three new elementary schools, one middle school and major renovations to each of the four high schools in addition to improvements to every school site in the District in recent years. From time to time the District issues general obligation bonds to refund prior bond issuances to reduce cash flows and interest costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

V. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Bonds payable consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

Date issued	Maturity date	Rate of interest	Original issue amount	 Balance at June 30, 2017
6/5/08	2/1/22	3.25% - 5.00%	\$ 70,000,000	\$ 4,125,000
12/1/09	2/1/20	3.00% - 4.00%	24,465,000	16,950,000
6/29/10	2/1/24	4.00% - 4.75%	33,905,000	33,905,000
9/10/10	2/1/27	4.75%	7,295,000	7,295,000
9/21/10	2/1/18	2.00% - 3.00%	13,800,000	2,455,000
6/11/15	2/1/35	3.25% - 5.00%	35,000,000	29,125,000
3/17/16	2/1/36	2.00% - 5.00%	72,805,000	72,525,000
				\$ 166,380,000

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation (GO) bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

	Principal	Principal Interest	
Year ending June 30,			
2018	\$ 19,015,000	\$ 6,864,729	\$ 25,879,729
2019	18,255,000	6,219,179	24,474,179
2020	18,455,000	5,574,054	24,029,054
2021	20,005,000	4,833,349	24,838,349
2022	21,270,000	3,862,706	25,132,706
2023-2027	42,975,000	9,093,044	52,068,044
2028-2032	7,000,000	4,022,188	11,022,188
2033-2036	19,405,000	1,570,925	20,975,925
	\$ 166,380,000	\$ 42,040,174	\$ 208,420,174

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

V. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Advanced Refunding

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the total debt outstanding that is considered to be defeased is \$40,200,000.

Legal Debt Margin

Article VI, Section 26(b), Constitution of Missouri, limits the outstanding amount of authorized general obligation bonds of a district to fifteen percent of the assessed valuation of a district (including state-assessed railroad and utilities). The legal debt margin of the District calculated using the December 31, 2016, assessed valuation and excluding state-assessed railroad and utilities was as follows at June 30, 2017.

Constitutional debt limit	\$ 513,806,712
General obligation bonds payable	(166,380,000)
Amount available in Debt Service Fund	19,902,825
Available bonding capacity	\$ 367,329,537

Capital Leases

In 2008 the District entered into a \$600,000 lease purchase agreement with Bank of America. Proceeds were used for an energy conservation lighting project which was finalized in 2009. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, was \$70,267.

In 2016, the District entered into a \$12,500,000 lease purchase agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. Proceeds were used to purchase school buses for the District. The principal balance at June 30, 2017, was \$11,336,774.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

V. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONCLUDED)

Other Financing

The annual requirement to amortize the capital leases as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are as follows:

	Principal	 Interest		Total
Year ending June 30,				
2018	\$ 1,247,002	\$ 184,225	\$	1,431,227
2019	1,196,655	161,481		1,358,136
2020	1,216,911	141,225		1,358,136
2021	1,237,511	120,625		1,358,136
2022	1,258,459	99,677		1,358,136
2023-2026	 5,250,503	 182,042		5,432,545
				_
	\$ 11,407,041	\$ 889,275	\$	12,296,316

VI. TAX ABATEMENTS

Saint Louis County has granted four tax incentives in the Rockwood R-VI School District. The total amount of tax abated for 2016 was \$426,818. These tax abatements are considered immaterial to the overall financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS

Public School Retirement System of Missouri

The District contributes to the Public School Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS) and the Public Education Employee Retirement System (PEERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

PSRS is a mandatory cost-sharing multiple employer retirement system for all full-time certificated employees and certain part-time certificated employees of all public school districts in Missouri (except the school districts of St. Louis and Kansas City) and all public community colleges. PSRS also includes certificated employees of PSRS, Missouri State Teachers' Association, Missouri State High School Activities Association, and certain employees of the state of Missouri who elected to remain covered by PSRS under legislation enacted in 1986, 1987 and 1989.

The majority of PSRS members are exempt from Social Security contributions. In some instances, positions may be determined not to be exempt from Social Security contributions. Any PSRS member who is required to contribute to Social Security comes under the requirements of Section 169.070 (9) RSMo, known as the "2/3's statute." PSRS members required to contribute to Social Security are required to contribute two-thirds of the approved PSRS contribution rate and their employer is required to match the contribution. The members' benefits are further calculated at two-thirds the normal benefit amount.

PEERS is a mandatory cost-sharing multiple employer retirement system for all public school district employees in Missouri (except the school districts of St. Louis and Kansas City), employees of the Missouri Association of School Administrators, and community college employees (except the Community College of St. Louis). Employees of covered districts who work 20 or more hours per week on a regular basis and who are not contributing members of the Public School Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS) must contribute to PEERS. Employees of PSRS who do not hold Missouri educator certificates also contribute to PEERS. PEERS was established as a trust fund by an Act of the Missouri General Assembly effective October 13, 1965. Statutes governing the System are found in Sections 169.600 - 169.715 and Sections 169.560-169.595 RSMo. The statutes place responsibility for the operation of PEERS on the Board of Trustees of the Public School Retirement System of Missouri.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Retirement System of Missouri (Continued)

BENEFITS PROVIDED

PSRS is a defined benefit plan providing retirement, disability, and death/survivor benefits. Members are vested for service retirement benefits after accruing five years of service. Individuals who (a) are at least age 60 and have a minimum of 5 years of service, (b) have 30 years of service, or (c) qualify for benefits under the "Rule of 80" (service and age total at least 80) are entitled to a monthly benefit for life, which is calculated using a 2.5% benefit factor. Beginning July 1, 2001, and ending July 1, 2014, a 2.55% benefit factor is used to calculate benefits for members who have 31 or more years of service. Actuarially age-reduced benefits are available for members with five to 24.9 years of service at age 55. Members who are younger than age 55 and who do not qualify under the "Rule of 80" but have between 25 and 29.9 years of service may retire with a lesser benefit factor. Members that are three years beyond normal retirement can elect to have their lifetime monthly benefits actuarially reduced in exchange for the right to also receive a one-time partial lump sum (PLSO) payment at retirement equal to 12, 24, or 36 times the Single Life benefit amount.

PEERS is a defined benefit plan providing service retirement and disability benefits to its members. Members are vested for service retirement benefits after accruing five years of service. Individuals who (a) are at least age 60 and have a minimum of five years of service, (b) have 30 years of service, or (c) qualify for benefits under the "Rule of 80" (service and age total at least 80) are entitled to a monthly benefit for life, which is calculated using a 1.61% benefit factor. Members qualifying for "Rule of 80" or "30-and-out" are entitled to an additional temporary .8% benefit multiplier until reaching minimum Social Security age (currently age 62). Actuarially age-reduced retirement benefits are available with five years of service at age 55. Members who are younger than age 55 and who do not qualify under the "Rule of 80" but have between 25 and 29.9 years of service may retire with a lesser benefit factor. Members that are three years beyond normal retirement can elect to have their lifetime monthly benefits actuarially reduced in exchange for the right to also receive a one-time partial lump sum (PLSO) payment at retirement equal to 12, 24, or 36 times the Single Life benefit amount.

Summary Plan Descriptions detailing the provisions of the plans can be found on the Systems' website at www.psrs-peers.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Retirement System of Missouri (Concluded)

COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS ("COLA")

The Board of Trustees has established a policy of providing a 0.00% COLA for years in which the CPI increases between 0.00% and 2.00%, a 2% COLA for years in which CPI increases between 2.00% and 5.00%, and a COLA of 5.00% if the CPI increase is greater than 5.00%. If the CPI decreases, no COLA is provided. For any PSRS member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, such adjustments commence on the second January after commencement of benefits and occur annually thereafter. For PEERS members, such adjustments commence on the fourth January after commencement of benefits and occur annually thereafter. The total of such increases may not exceed 80% of the original benefit for any member.

CONTRIBUTIONS

PSRS members were required to contribute 14.5% of their annual covered salary during fiscal years 2015, 2016 and 2017. Employers were required to match the contributions made by employees. The contribution rate is set each year by the PSRS Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the independent actuary within the contribution restrictions set in Section 169.030 RSMo. The annual statutory increase in the total contribution rate may not exceed 1% of pay.

PEERS members were required to contribute 6.86% of their annual covered salary during fiscal years 2015, 2016 and 2017. Employers were required to match the contributions made by employees. The contribution rate is set each year by the PSRS Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the independent actuary within the contribution restrictions set in Section 169.030 RSMo. The annual statutory increase in the total contribution rate may not exceed 0.5% of pay.

The District's contributions to PSRS and PEERS were \$17,912,866 and \$2,896,314, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2017, the District recorded a liability of \$194,089,325 for its proportionate share of PSRS' net pension liability and \$18,334,163 for its proportionate share of PEERS' net pension liability. In total, the District recorded net pension liabilities of \$212,423,488. The net pension liability for the plans in total was measured as of June 30, 2016 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportionate share of the total net pension liability was based on the ratio of its actual contributions paid to PSRS and PEERS of \$17,472,925 and \$2,420,725, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2016, relative to the actual contributions of \$669,858,142 for PSRS and \$105,934,385 for PEERS from all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the District's proportionate share was 2.6085% for PSRS and 2.2851% for PEERS.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$24,536,409 for PSRS and \$3,497,546 for PEERS, its proportionate share of the total pension expense. The District also recognized expense of \$7,652 for contributions to PSRS related to employee reciprocity and other service transfers.

At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources from the following sources related to PSRS and PEERS pension benefits:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Balance of Deferred Outflows Due to:		PSRS		PEERS		District Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,964,641	\$	530,700		\$	14,495,341
Changes of assumptions		2,195,221		1,091,983			3,287,204
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		65,953,240		6,664,469			72,617,709
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		678,170		188,416			866,586
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,912,866		2,896,314	-		20,809,180
Total	\$	100,704,138	\$	11,371,882	=	\$	112,076,020

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources related to PSRS and PEERS pension benefits:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Balance of Deferred Inflows Due to:		PSRS		PEERS		istrict Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,829,625	\$	1,074,544	\$	15,904,169	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		25,733,461		2,485,106		28,218,567	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share							
of contributions		460,627		114,308		574,935	
Total	\$	41,023,713	\$	3,673,958	\$	44,697,671	

Deferred outflows of resources to PSRS and PEERS pensions in the amount of \$17,912,866 and \$2,896,314, respectively, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016, will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other amounts reported as collective deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources to be recognized annually in pension expense are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	PSRS	PEERS	District Total			
2018	\$ 6,220,048	\$ 853,937	\$ 7,073,985			
2019	6,220,048	864,897	7,084,945			
2020	19,086,779	1,907,314	20,994,093			
2021	11,938,168	1,175,462	13,113,630			
2022	(1,124,136)	-	(1,124,136)			
Thereafter	(573,349)		(573,349)			
	\$ 41,767,558	\$ 4,801,610	\$ 46,569,168			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of the Systems involves estimates of the reported amount and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Board of Trustees adopts actuarial assumptions, each of which individually represents a reasonable long-term estimate of anticipated experience for the Systems, derived from experience studies conducted every fifth year. The most recent comprehensive experience studies were completed in June 2016. All economic and demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated, where appropriate, based on the results of the study and effective with the June 30, 2016 valuation. Significant actuarial assumption and method changes are detailed below. For additional information please refer to the Systems' CAFR. The next experience studies are scheduled for 2021.

Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability:

Measurement Date – June 30, 2016

Valuation Date – June 30, 2016

Expected Return on Investments -7.75% net of investment expenses and including 2.25% inflation.

Total Payroll Growth PSRS -2.75% per annum consisting of 2.25% inflation, 0.25% real wage growth due to the inclusion of health care costs in pension earnings, and 0.25% of real wage growth due to productivity.

Total Payroll Growth PEERS -3.25% per annum consisting of 2.25% inflation, 0.50% real wage growth due to the inclusion of health care costs in pension earnings, and 0.50% of real wage growth due to productivity.

Future Salary Increases PSRS -3.00% - 9.50%, depending on service and including 2.25% inflation, 0.25% real wage growth due to the inclusion of active health care costs in pensionable earnings, and 0.25% of real wage growth due the productivity.

Future Salary Increases PEERS -4.00% - 11.00%, depending on service and including 2.25% inflation, 0.50% real wage growth due to the inclusion of active health care costs in pensionable earnings, and 0.50% of real wage growth due to productivity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Cost-of-Living Increases PSRS & PEERS – The long-tern cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) assumed in the valuation is 1.50% per year, based on the current policy of the Board to grant a 0.00% COLA when annual inflation, as measured by the CPI-U index for a fiscal year, increases between 0.00% and 2.00% and to grant 2.00% when the increase is between 2.00% and 5.00%. The actuarial assumption increases from 1.00% to 1.50% over ten years (from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2027). The COLA applies to service retirements and beneficiary annuities. The COLA does not apply to the benefits for in-service death payable to spouses (where the spouse is over age 60), and does not apply to the spouse with children pre-retirement death benefit, the dependent children pre-retirement death benefit, or the dependent parent death benefit. The total lifetime COLA cannot exceed 80% of the original benefit. PSRS members receive a COLA on the second January after retirement, while PEERS members receives a COLA on the fourth January after retirement.

Morality Assumption –

- Actives PSRS: RP 2006 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, multiplied by an adjustment factor of 0.75 at all ages for both males and females, with static projection using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale to 2028.
- Actives PEERS: RP 2006 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table, multiplied by an adjustment factor of 0.75 at all ages for both males and females, with static projection using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale to 2028.
- Nondisabled Retirees, Beneficiaries and Survivors PSRS: RP 2006 Mortality Tables with plan-specific experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.
- Nondisabled Retirees, Beneficiaries and Survivors PEERS: RP 2006 Mortality Tables with plan-specific experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.
- Disabled retirees: RP 2006 Disabled Mortality Tables with static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods: An experience study was completed in June 2016 resulting in an update to the following assumptions:

- PSRS & PEERS The inflation assumption decreased from 2.50% to 2.25% per year.
- PSRS
 - o The payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.50% to 2.75% per year.
 - The future salary increase assumption decreased from 4.00%-10.00%, depending on service to 3.00%-9.50%, depending on service.
 - o The investment return assumption decreased from 8.00% to 7.75% per year.
 - The active mortality assumption changed from the RP 2000 Mortality Table set back one year for males and six years for females, then projected to 2016 using Scale AA 75% of the RP-2006 White Collar Mortality Tables with static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.
 - O The non-disabled retiree mortality assumption changed from the RP 2000 Mortality Table set back one year for both males and females, then projected to 2016 using Scale AA to the RP-2006 White Collar Mortality Tables with planspecific experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.
 - The disabled retiree mortality assumption changed from RP 2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table to the RP-2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

- PEERS
 - o The payroll growth assumption decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% per year.
 - The future salary increase assumption decreased from 5.00%-12.00%, depending on service to 4.00%-11.00%, depending on service.
 - o The investment return assumption decreased from 8.00% to 7.75% per year.
 - The active mortality assumption changed from the RP 2000 Mortality Table set back one year for males and six years for females, then projected to 2016 using Scale AA to 75% of the RP-2006 Total Dataset Mortality Tables with static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.
 - O The non-disabled retiree mortality assumption changed from the RP 2000 Mortality Table set back one year for males and no set back/forward for females, then projected to 2016 using Scale AA to the RP-2006 Total Dataset Mortality Tables with plan-specific experience adjustments and static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.
 - O The disabled retiree mortality assumption changed from RP 2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table to the RP-2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with static projection to 2028 using the 2014 SSA Improvement Scale.
- PSRS & PEERS In addition, the Board adopted a new COLA policy during fiscal 2016 resulting in a decrease in the future COLA assumption from 2.00% per year to a variable, increasing assumption of 1.00%-1.50% over ten years beginning January 1, 2018.

Fiduciary Net Position: The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psrs-peers.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The long-term expected rate of return on investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on Systems' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in Systems' target allocation as of June 30, 2016, is summarized below along with the long term geometric return. Geometric return (also referred to as the time weighted return) is considered standard practice within the investment management industry. Geometric returns represent the compounded rate of growth of a portfolio. The method eliminates the effects created by cash flows.

		Long-term	Weighted Long-	
		Expected Real	Term Expected	
	Target Asset	Return Arithmetic	Real Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Arithmetic Basis	
U.S. Public Equity	27.00 %	5.16 %	1.39 %	6
Public Credit	7.00	2.17	0.15	
Hedged Assets	6.00	4.42	0.27	
Non-U.S. Public Equity	15.00	6.01	0.90	
U.S. Treasuries	16.00	0.96	0.15	
U.S. TIPS	4.00	0.80	0.03	
Private Credit	4.00	5.60	0.22	
Private Equity	12.00	9.86	1.18	
Private Real Estate	9.00	3.56	0.32	
Total	100.00 %	6	4.61	
		Inflation	2.25	
	Long-term	6.86		
]	0.89		
	Long-term	7.75 %	6	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VII. PENSION PLANS (CONCLUDED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

DISCOUNT RATE

The long-term expected rate of return used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% as of June, 30, 2016, and is consistent with the long-term expected geometric return on the Systems' investments. The actuarial assumed rate of return was 8.0% from 1980 through fiscal year 2016. The Board of Trustees adopted a new actuarial assumed rate of return of 7.75% based on the actuarial experience studies and asset-liability study conducted during the current year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions would be made at the actuarially calculated rate computed in accordance with assumptions and methods stated in the funding policy adopted by the Board of Trustees, which requires payment of the normal cost and amortization of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability in level percent of employee payroll installments over 30 years utilizing a closed period, layered approach. Based on this assumption, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

DISCOUNT RATE SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity of the District's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate is presented below. The District's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% is presented as well as the net pension liability using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (6.75%) or 1.0% higher (8.75%) than the current rate.

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PSRS		1% Decrease 6.75%		Current Rate 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%	
		329,264,501	\$	194,089,325	\$	81,535,451	
PEERS	\$	31,883,752	\$	18,334,164	\$	6,962,724	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

VIII. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The District offers its employees a choice of deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) or 457(b). These plans, available to all District employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The District makes these Plans available to its employees as an accommodation only. The District's role in connection with the Plans is generally limited to processing the paperwork necessary to remit participant's salary withholdings (deferrals) to annuity providers and custodians.

IX. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described above, the District (under the provisions of the Rockwood Self-insurance Plan) provides continuation of medical, dental and vision insurance coverage, including prescription drugs to employees who are eligible for normal or early retirement under a single employer plan. Retirees who elect to participate must pay the premium in effect for the current plan year or any subsequent year at the premium rates in effect at that time. Since the retirees pay the premium for each year, the District's share of any premium cost is determined on the basis of a blended rate or implicit rate subsidy calculation. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund since an irrevocable trust has not been established. A stand-alone financial report is not available for the plan.

Funding Policy

The District currently pays for the implicit rate subsidy associated with these postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The District determines contribution requirements and they may be amended by the District. As of June 30, 2017, no trust fund has been established for the funding of the plan's postemployment benefit obligation, resulting in the classification of the entire liability as unfunded. The schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplementary information.

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

IX. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost (Concluded)

As of June 30, 2017, the schedule of employer contributions and net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,350,006
Interest on net OPEB obligation	469,939
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(453,297)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,366,648
Contributions made	2,155,533
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,211,115
Net OPEB obligation at July 1, 2016	11,748,487
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2017	\$ 13,959,602

As of June 30, 2017, the annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

		Percentage	Net
Plan	Annual	of OPEB Cost	OPEB
Year	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2017	\$ 4,366,648	49.36%	\$ 13,959,602
2016	4,633,122	55.94%	11,748,487
2015	4,435,830	55.48%	9,707,290

As of July 1, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$51,509,647, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$155,928,280, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to covered payroll was 33.03%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

IX. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION (CONCLUDED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations. The initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over 30 years.

In the actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4.0% discount rate per year based on 2.50% long-term inflation and 1.50% real rate of return. Because the plan is unfunded, reference to general assets, which are short-term in nature, was considered in the selection of the 4.0% rate. The healthcare trends used are based on long term healthcare trends generated by the Getzen Model.

X. SELF-INSURED MEDICAL BENEFITS

The District is under a self-insured plan to provide medical and dental benefits to participating employees and their families. The participating employees contribute to the self-insurance fund through payroll deductions based on their coverage election. The District's maximum liability for each employee and in the aggregate for a one-year period is limited by insurance coverage. Transactions for the self-funded insurance are recorded in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

X. SELF-INSURED MEDICAL BENEFITS (CONCLUDED)

Liabilities of the fund are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated based upon recent claim settlement trends. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities are as follows for the years ended June 30, 2017:

Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 6,797,520
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	22,718,598
Claim payments	(23,133,480)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 6,382,638

XI. INSURANCE PROGRAM

The District, along with various other local school districts, participates in the Missouri United School Insurance Council (MUSIC), an insurance association for workers' compensation, general liability and property casualty insurance. The purpose of MUSIC is to distribute the cost of self-insurance over similar entities. MUSIC requires an annual premium payment to cover estimated claims payable and reserves for claims for each entity. Part of the assessment then goes to buy excess insurance contracts for the group as a whole. Should the contributions received by MUSIC be in excess or not be sufficient, rebates or special assessments can be made of the member Districts. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

XII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation – Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the District. In the opinion of District management, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not be significant to the District's financial statements taken as a whole.

Grants – The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

XII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONCLUDED)

Construction – The District has entered into various contracts for building and grounds renovations and improvements which are included in the amount designated in the capital projects fund in the fund financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Variances--

				positive (n	egative)	
	Budgeted	amounts		Original	Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	to final	to actual	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 61,031,451	\$ 57,280,772	\$ 56,781,603	\$ (3,750,679)	\$ (499,169)	
Other local sources	30,627,992	30,335,946	30,813,840	(292,046)	477,894	
Intermediate sources	1,287,044	1,314,743	1,294,958	27,699	(19,785)	
State sources	5,533,237	4,787,805	4,914,791	(745,432)	126,986	
Federal sources	3,543,445	3,166,911	2,627,713	(376,534)	(539,198)	
Other sources	648,005	591,914	269,124	(56,091)	(322,790)	
Total revenues	102,671,174	97,478,091	96,702,029	(5,193,083)	(776,062)	
Expenditures						
Instruction						
District wide	-	(580)	_	580	(580)	
Elementary	(456,628)	2,101,297	2,005,910	(2,557,925)	95,387	
Middle	2,231,403	1,406,143	1,341,348	825,260	64,795	
High	4,695,428	3,284,040	3,066,154	1,411,388	217,886	
TAG/title/special	594,254	549,641	561,266	44,613	(11,625)	
Early childhood special education	2,992,511	2,467,407	2,403,506	525,104	63,901	
Student act/athl/act/spons act	7,139,320	6,682,906	5,903,283	456,414	779,623	
Other instruction	108,000	94,220	82,507	13,780	11,713	
Total instruction	17,304,288	16,585,074	15,363,974	719,214	1,221,100	
Total histi uction	17,304,200	10,363,074	13,303,974	719,214	1,221,100	
Support services						
Attendance	1,701,409	1,590,083	1,691,797	111,326	(101,714)	
Guidance	757,726	701,936	573,222	55,790	128,714	
Health, psych, speech and audio	2,334,825	2,303,586	2,340,899	31,239	(37,313)	
Improvement of instruction	4,622,172	6,802,444	6,105,940	(2,180,272)	696,504	
Professional development	351,379	313,313	226,560	38,066	86,753	
Media services (library)	2,083,691	1,878,729	1,942,042	204,962	(63,313)	
Board of Education services	523,545	522,907	515,785	638	7,122	
Executive administration	1,399,679	1,218,022	888,351	181,657	329,671	
Building level administration	5,484,026	5,443,656	5,384,103	40,370	59,553	
Business central services	2,083,046	2,034,838	2,045,241	48,208	(10,403)	
Operation of plant	24,917,590	23,103,951	24,771,922	1,813,639	(1,667,971)	
Security services	777,243	761,000	738,431	16,243	22,569	
Pupil transportation	7,622,338	7,032,133	8,185,031	590,205	(1,152,898)	
Food services	9,342,252	9,286,807	7,384,065	55,445	1,902,742	
Central office support services	3,362,401	3,343,159	3,371,175	19,242	(28,016)	
Adult education	81,008	76,606	174,257	4,402	(97,651)	
Community services	13,553,078	13,337,487	13,352,226	215,591	(14,739)	
Total support services	80,997,408	79,750,657	79,691,047	1,246,751	59,610	
Total expenditures	98,301,696	96,335,731	95,055,021	1,965,965	1,280,710	
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	4,369,478	1,142,360	1,647,008	(3,227,118)	504,648	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers	40,000	(984,176)	(1,033,041)	(1,024,176)	(48,865)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,409,478	\$ 158,184	613,967	\$ (4,251,294)	\$ 455,783	
Fund balance at beginning of year			38,302,917			
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 38,916,884	:		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TEACHERS' FUND - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	JK THE TEAKE	IDED JUIVE 30,	2017	Variances positive (negative)			
	Budgeted	d amounts		Original	Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	to final	to actual		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 69,494,836	\$ 72,659,708	\$ 72,026,521	\$ 3,164,872	\$ (633,187)		
Other local sources	33,966,008	34,653,676	34,861,120	687,668	207,444		
Intermediate sources	1,991,016	1,888,054	1,861,094	(102,962)	(26,960)		
State sources	33,448,136	34,899,484	34,700,950	1,451,348	(198,534)		
Federal sources	2,116,795	2,012,725	2,975,839	(104,070)	963,114		
Total revenues	141,016,791	146,113,647	146,425,524	5,096,856	311,877		
Expenditures							
Instruction							
Elementary	42,595,581	44,599,448	45,529,622	(2,003,867)	(930,174)		
Middle	26,358,780	26,358,780	26,113,803	-	244,977		
High	36,969,582	36,974,810	36,315,654	(5,228)	659,156		
TAG/title/special	6,904,808	6,903,818	6,927,770	990	(23,952)		
Early childhood special education	3,904,993	4,332,664	4,209,681	(427,671)	122,983		
Student act/athl/act/spons act	2,545,770	2,530,770	3,245,976	15,000	(715,206)		
Other instruction	576,000	576,000	573,076		2,924		
Total instruction	119,855,514	122,276,290	122,915,582	(2,420,776)	(639,292)		
Support services							
Attendance	1,026	1,026	402	-	624		
Guidance	4,791,073	4,801,976	4,693,079	(10,903)	108,897		
Health, psych, speech and audio	14,061	14,061	6,075	-	7,986		
Improvement of instruction	4,197,376	3,965,930	3,475,655	231,446	490,275		
Professional development	113,569	183,478	131,168	(69,909)	52,310		
Media services (library)	3,387,688	3,396,286	3,293,459	(8,598)	102,827		
Executive administration	2,580,335	2,612,360	2,667,581	(32,025)	(55,221)		
Building level administration	9,300,895	9,300,895	9,398,355	-	(97,460)		
Security services	-	-	1,025	-	(1,025)		
Central office support services	202	202	101	-	101		
Adult education	407,210	407,210	373,570	-	33,640		
Community services	33,150	33,150	6,316		26,834		
Total support services	24,826,585	24,716,574	24,046,786	110,011	669,788		
Total expenditures	144,682,099	146,992,864	146,962,368	(2,310,765)	30,496		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,665,308)	\$ (879,217)	(536,844)	\$ 2,786,091	\$ 342,373		
Fund balance at beginning of year			18,271,738				

Fund balance at end of year \$ 17,734,894

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

I. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with Chapter 67, RSMo, the District adopts a budget for each major fund of the political subdivision.
- 2. Prior to July, the Chief Financial Officer, who serves as the budget officer, submits to the Board of Education a proposed modified accrual basis budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following July 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures for all funds. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed available monies plus estimated reserves for the year.
- 3. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to its approval by the Board of Education, the budget document is available for public inspection.
- 4. In June 2016 the budget was legally enacted by a vote of the Board of Education.
- 5. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the Board of Education has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by formal vote of the board. Adjustments made during the year are reflected in the budget information included in the budgetary comparison schedules.
- 6. Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION - UNAUDITED June $30,\,2017$

Schedule of Funding Progress

			Unfunded			
			Actuarial			(UAAL)
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2016	\$ -	\$ 51,509,647	\$ 51,509,647	0%	\$ 155,928,280	33.03%
July 1, 2015	-	53,404,263	53,404,263	0%	145,783,663	36.63%
July 1, 2013	-	30,042,009	30,042,009	0%	133,143,586	22.56%

Schedule of Employer Contribution

	Required							
Plan	Contribution	Cost						
Year	(ARC)	Contributed						
2013	\$ 2,772,158	\$ 2,591,858						
2014	2,896,906	1,850,187						
2015	4,384,279	2,461,133						
2016	4,350,006	2,155,533						
2017	4,350,006	2,155,533						

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - UNAUDITED June 30, 2017

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - PEERS

				Actual	Net Pension	Fiduciary Net	
	Proportion of the	Prop	ortionate Share	Covered	Liability as a	Position as a	
Year	Net Pension of the Net Pension		Member	Percentage of	Percentage of Total		
Ended*	Liability		Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability	
6/30/2014	2.2947%	\$	8,379,463	\$ 33,461,964	25.04%	91.33%	
6/30/2015	2.2571%		11,937,941	33,844,638	35.27%	88.28%	
6/30/2016	2.2851%		18,334,163	35,287,528	51.96%	83.32%	

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - PSRS

				Actual	Net Pension	Fiduciary Net	
	Proportion of the	Prop	ortionate Share	Covered	Liability as a	Position as a	
Year	Net Pension	of t	he Net Pension	Member	Percentage of	Percentage of Total	
Ended*	Liability		Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability	
6/30/2014	2.6005%	\$	106,687,473	\$ 116,171,323	91.84%	89.34%	
6/30/2015	2.6171%		151,081,522	119,291,385	126.65%	85.78%	
6/30/2016	2.6085%		194,089,325	121,248,689	160.08%	82.18%	

Schedule of Employer Contributions - PEERS

Year Ended	Statutorily Required ontribution	quired Employer		Exc	bution ess/ iency)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2013	\$ 2,171,436	\$	2,171,436	\$	-	\$ 31,653,617	6.86%
6/30/2014	2,295,492		2,295,492		-	33,461,964	6.86%
6/30/2015	2,321,741		2,321,741		-	33,844,638	6.86%
6/30/2016	2,420,725		2,420,725		-	35,287,528	6.86%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - PSRS

Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016	\$ 16,348,556 16,746,568 17,183,404 17,472,925	\$ 16,348,556 16,746,568 17,183,404 17,472,925	\$ - - -	\$ 113,315,223 116,171,323 119,291,385 121,248,689	14.43% 14.42% 14.40% 14.41%		

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

^{*} The data provided is based as of the measurement data of PSRS' and PEERS' net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the District's fiscal year

Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Variances--

								positive (nega	tive)
		Budgeted	l am	ounts				Original		Final
	Original		Original F		Actual		to final		to actual	
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	22,765,434	\$	22,393,311	\$	22,198,166	\$	(372,123)	\$	(195,145)
Other local sources		2,677,236		2,848,959		3,059,240		171,723		210,281
Intermediate sources		581,699		513,456		578,326		(68,243)		64,870
Total revenues		26,024,369		25,755,726		25,835,732		(268,643)		80,006
Expenditures										
Debt service										
Principal retirement		18,775,000		18,775,000		18,775,000		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		7,305,500		7,305,500		7,263,735		-		41,765
Total expenditures	_	26,080,500		26,080,500		26,038,735		-		41,765
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(56,131)	\$	(324,774)		(203,003)	\$	(268,643)	\$	121,771
Fund balance at beginning of year						20,105,828				
Fund balance at end of year					\$	19,902,825				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Variances--

						variai		
	Budgeted	l am	ounts			 positive (nega	Final
	Original	ı am	Final		Actual	to final		to actual
Revenues	Original		1 111111		1101441	 to min		to uctuur
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	1,383,117	\$	1,371,064	\$ 1,383,117	\$	(12,053)
Other local sources	822,049		2,567,333		645,714	1,745,284		(1,921,619)
Intermediate sources	· -		31,120		24,867	31,120		(6,253)
State sources	_		15,181		-	15,181		(15,181)
Federal sources	34,400		11,820		28,044	(22,580)		16,224
Other sources	20.000		38,039		47,689	18,039		9,650
Total revenues	876,449		4,046,610		2,117,378	 3,170,161		(1,929,232)
Expenditures								
Instruction								
District Wide	28,059,425		19,611,361		-	8,448,064		19,611,361
Elementary	-		6,126		6,125	(6,126)		1
Middle	27,100		23,115		14,885	3,985		8,230
High	306,021		380,274		342,474	(74,253)		37,800
TAG/title/special	33,000		35,890		34,000	(2,890)		1,890
Early childhood special education	11,100		22,633		22,633	(11,533)		-
Student act/athl/act/spons act	· -		109,505		112,608	(109,505)		(3,103)
Total instruction	28,436,646		20,188,904		532,725	8,247,742		19,656,179
Support services								
Improvement of instruction	-		366,811		210,713	(366,811)		156,098
Media services (library)	-		204,367		156,488	(204,367)		47,879
Board of education services	-		10,268		10,268	(10,268)		-
Executive administration	-		1,134		39,400	(1,134)		(38,266)
Business central services	-		21,649		21,648	(21,649)		1
Operation of plant	-		203,034		33,088	(203,034)		169,946
Pupil Transportation	1,234,870		2,836,201		1,533,574	(1,601,331)		1,302,627
Food services	-		659,936		659,936	(659,936)		-
Adult education	9,573		9,573		2,574	-		6,999
Community services	7,000		260,619		295,111	(253,619)		(34,492)
Facilities acquisition and construction	13,759,384		34,139,742		29,833,712	(20,380,358)		4,306,030
Debt service						` ' ' '		
Principal retirement	67,553		67,553		1,163,226	_		(1,095,673)
Interest and fiscal charges	363,884		200,657		194,910	163,227		5,747
Total support services	15,442,264		38,981,544		34,154,648	 (23,539,280)		4,826,896
Total expenditures	43,878,910		59,170,448		34,687,373	(15,291,538)		24,483,075
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(43,002,461)		(55,123,838)		(32,569,995)	(12,121,377)		22,553,843
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers			1,024,176	_	1,033,041	 1,024,176		8,865
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (43,002,461)	\$	(54,099,662)		(31,536,954)	\$ (11,097,201)	\$	22,562,708
Fund balance at beginning of year					57,136,498			
Fund balance at end of year				\$	25,599,544			

Comprehensive
Annual
Financial
Report

2017

Statistical Section

SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
• Continuing Disclosure Information These schedules are required as part of the District's ongoing general obligation bonded debt disclosures and give additional information to investors about the financial position of the District.	72-74
• Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and position have changed over time.	75-78
• Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source – the property tax.	79-83
• Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	84-88
• Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	89-90
• Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	91-101

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Net Position	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2010	2009	2009	2008
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 225,193,534	\$ 228,068,652	\$ 232,797,187	\$ 221,357,283	\$ 206,063,602	\$ 202,298,386	\$ 197,510,211	\$ 192,550,322	\$ 192,550,322	\$ 182,365,725
Restricted	37,051,538	37,859,402	44,987,495	49,729,488	51,157,404	44,927,219	18,071,770	23,698,379	23,698,379	32,294,398
Unrestricted	(124,832,933)	(113,967,295)	(128,685,049)	22,124,829	28,462,859	27,414,959	41,392,047	41,708,899	41,708,899	38,035,523
Total Net Position	\$ 137,412,139	\$ 151,960,759	\$ 149,099,633	\$ 293,211,600	\$ 285,683,865	\$ 274,640,564	\$ 256,974,028	\$ 257,957,600	\$ 257,957,600	\$ 252,695,646

EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES AND NET EXPENSE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses										
Government Activities:										
Total Instruction	\$ 154,499,049	\$ 139,147,070	\$ 132,256,867	\$ 138,563,393	\$ 136,271,495	\$ 133,650,726	\$ 133,373,106	\$ 134,654,265	\$ 129,906,095	\$ 121,031,515
Support services:	1.514.645	1 200 5 10	1 222 220	1 252 545	1 424 255	1 500 000	1 502 700	1 105 511	1.510.255	1 207 000
Attendance	1,714,647	1,399,540	1,322,228	1,352,646	1,424,266	1,520,932	1,603,788	1,485,541	1,510,275	1,297,090
Guidance	5,469,008	4,991,688	4,867,916	5,640,806	5,937,211	5,496,946	6,344,635	6,151,889	5,976,929	5,683,462
Health, Psych Speech and Audio	2,376,678	2,211,583	2,112,645	2,054,229	1,984,684	1,997,997	2,191,323	2,447,080	2,326,520	2,038,911
Improvement of Instruction	9,961,874	8,102,827	12,056,225	6,786,073	6,428,817	6,805,834	7,074,567	8,999,165	8,672,894	7,150,068
Professional Development	365,623	329,276	272,165	226,173	290,004	227,875	343,435	378,315	538,370	542,993
Media Services (Library)	5,540,069	5,623,693	7,889,169	7,346,587	5,656,588	5,672,895	5,335,044	5,699,157	5,901,264	4,998,844
Board of Education Services	789,964	631,209	621,306	1,041,997	785,045	707,590	742,056	902,285	518,130	756,993
Executive Administration	5,416,161	6,887,803	5,341,466	5,608,339	4,955,030	4,816,589	6,379,041	4,635,913	6,111,954	6,665,917
Building Level Administration	15,255,410	13,695,959	13,167,649	14,013,256	13,593,442	13,818,623	14,000,225	13,998,535	13,755,297	12,951,017
Business Central Service	2,082,876	2,009,977	1,738,887	3,199,875	1,887,135	2,053,707	2,125,826	2,075,087	2,125,317	2,207,562
Operation of Plant	37,658,856	734,779	607,334	23,835,426	28,046,958	26,345,258	29,669,223	29,250,163	25,883,783	21,643,635
Security Services	739,456	21,700,395	22,328,546	693,517	576,181	625,697	630,884	650,356	657,961	642,813
Pupil Transportation	11,069,069	20,784,883	9,853,425	9,630,378	9,184,785	8,906,939	9,628,120	10,390,547	10,129,427	9,870,745
Food Services	8,286,684	8,481,726	8,396,828	7,524,873	7,659,304	7,682,563	7,385,190	7,369,456	8,162,386	7,832,764
Central Office Support Services	3,408,243	3,104,843	2,942,148	3,382,201	2,957,401	2,904,578	2,935,918	2,976,633	2,809,541	2,574,063
Adult Education	566,760	476,583	428,198	457,769	467,235	484,798	484,920	350,910	331,702	282,909
Community Services	13,887,254	12,621,568	11,171,434	10,723,746	9,428,400	9,180,907	8,713,595	9,001,752	8,919,460	8,115,359
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,301,264	9,517,277	4,638,292	6,241,448	7,366,434	8,129,869	8,954,159	6,223,878	11,463,349	6,694,731
Total Primary Government Expenses	285,388,945	262,452,679	242,012,728	248,322,732	244,900,415	241,030,323	247,915,055	247,640,927	245,700,654	222,981,391
Program Revenues										
Government Activities:										
Charges for services		5 520 505	5 452 250	7.462.002	7 201 046	5.052.052	7.072.005	6.704.104	5 702 450	7.1.77.071
Total Instruction	5,239,064	5,638,505	5,452,358	7,463,983	7,291,946	6,973,053	7,073,085	6,704,124	6,793,469	7,167,971
Support services:										4.200
Attendance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,398
Guidance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, Psych Speech and Audio					1051	-	-	-		
Improvement of Instruction	9,890	8,928	75,383	5,980	4,064	-	13,043	423	55,200	597
Professional Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Media Services (Library)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Education Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,808
Building Level Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business Central Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,562
Security Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,279
Operation of Plant		-	207.204	100.520	-	-	102.020	105.550	150 556	1 6 0 7 2
Pupil Transportation	212,150	215,576	207,304	198,628	218,212	193,757	183,930	185,579	173,776	16,273
Food Services	6,198,567	6,258,575	6,313,888	6,121,760	6,192,094	6,729,910	6,483,793	6,497,566	6,511,218	6,527,740
Central Office Support Services	535,190	392,462	443,500	297,701	553,311	534,142	403,454	390,617	576	10,277
Adult Education	3,630	4,180	5,930	5,980	6,480	9,155	19,855	20,708	10,886	22,601
Community Services	13,451,828	11,430,129	10,159,825	8,763,991	8,726,412	8,575,792	8,278,371	8,006,913	7,522,830	7,513,303
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	12.550.65	-	-	-	-	-	- 15 100 535
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,203,394	14,608,494	14,373,625	13,560,876	13,829,463	15,212,040	14,607,448	17,919,259	17,440,559	15,423,235
Capital Grants and Contributions	20.052.512	20.556.010	27.021.012	26 410 000	26 021 022	20.227.010	27.062.670	20.725.100	20 500 514	26 722 011
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	39,853,713	38,556,849	37,031,813	36,418,899	36,821,982	38,227,849	37,062,979	39,725,189	38,508,514	36,723,044
					l .					
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (245,535,232)	\$ (223,895,830)	\$ (204,980,915)	\$ (211,903,833)	\$ (208,078,433)	\$ (202,802,474)	\$ (210,852,076)	\$ (207,915,738)	\$ (207,192,140)	\$ (186,258,347)

GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (245,535,232)	\$ (223,895,830)	\$ (204,980,915)	\$ (211,903,833)	\$ (208,078,433)	\$ (202,802,474)	\$ (210,852,076)	\$ (207,915,738)	\$ (207,192,140)	\$ (186,258,347)
General revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 129,938,846	\$ 128,397,684	\$ 128,354,346	\$ 125,025,922	\$ 121,836,738	\$ 119,769,305	\$ 120,030,914	\$ 114,186,899	\$ 115,416,190	\$ 109,422,508
Property taxes, levied for debt service	22,198,166	22,219,595	21,551,651	21,190,870	21,542,309	21,679,534	22,667,673	23,329,284	23,774,719	25,261,467
Sales tax	17,886,567	18,147,377	16,739,765	16,709,474	16,003,095	16,307,188	13,131,036	14,433,669	14,844,928	15,878,048
M&M surcharge	12,503,233	11,022,032	11,290,878	10,814,455	10,585,790	11,030,332	11,800,655	12,175,961	11,926,730	11,140,999
Other taxes	1,117,461	152,307	88,030	126,331	87,193	175,486	119,455	90,995	506,164	6,146,796
Voluntary student transfer aid	9,890,188	10,277,537	10,013,475	10,463,958	10,900,371	11,147,244	13,230,955	13,106,568	13,410,749	12,741,066
Federal, State and County aid not restricted to specific purposes	35,177,175	34,192,865	33,284,007	33,525,572	34,047,915	35,695,930	30,764,665	27,886,662	24,517,542	23,397,590
Interest and investment earnings	2,084,033	2,210,223	1,250,698	1,552,148	4,066,338	2,001,398	1,670,518	1,675,140	7,756,920	4,916,011
Miscellaneous	190,943	137,336	13,387	22,838	51,985	55,976	42,822	46,988	300,152	452,760
Total general revenues	230,986,612	226,756,956	222,586,237	219,431,568	219,121,734	217,862,393	213,458,693	206,932,166	212,454,094	209,357,245
Change in Net Position										
Total Primary Government	\$ (14,548,620)	\$ 2,861,126	\$ 17,605,322	\$ 7,527,735	\$ 11,043,301	\$ 15,059,919	\$ 2,606,617	\$ (983,572)	\$ 5,261,954	\$ 23,098,898

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fund
Reserved
Unreserved
Total General fund
All Other Governmental Funds
Reserved-Debt Service
Unreserved reported in:
Special Revenue Fund
Capital Projects Fund
Total all other governmental funds
Total Fund Balance

2009	2008
\$ 1,054,938	\$ 947,071
44,609,405	40,361,130
\$ 45,664,343	\$ 41,308,201
\$ 25,258,210	\$ 22,187,513
10,732,278	17,983,125
43,584,807	79,924,874
79,575,295	120,095,512
\$ 125,239,638	\$ 161,403,713

	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid items	\$ 1,465,1	92	\$ 1,405,696	\$ 1,237,922	\$ 1,105,968	\$ 1,107,599	\$ 1,037,790	\$ 1,087,100	\$ 1,113,673
Inventory	1,103,3	55	744,018	704,480	793,810	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	36,348,3	27	36,153,203	32,178,863	34,456,894	38,839,426	37,551,809	40,165,482	42,637,721
Total General Fund	\$ 38,916,8	34	\$ 38,302,917	\$ 34,121,265	\$ 36,356,672	\$ 39,947,025	\$ 38,589,599	\$ 41,252,582	\$ 43,751,394
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	\$ 286,6	72	\$ 157,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted									
Federal grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	469,331	2,386,610
Teacher salaries and benefits	17,555,4	72	18,114,036	20,805,086	19,256,996	26,910,132	21,256,614	7,580,285	4,125,585
Retirement of debt	19,902,8	25	20,105,828	19,533,084	18,793,391	56,863,082	55,441,740	48,215,699	50,099,350
Capital projects	24,036,1	95	53,105,395	35,387,066	-	-	5,738,143	27,999,956	41,067,409
Assigned									
Other capital projects	1,456,0	99	4,031,103	4,722,047	11,803,865	2,990,620	3,790,128	2,051,272	1,199,754
Total all other governmental funds	63,237,2	53	95,514,064	80,447,283	49,854,252	86,763,834	86,226,625	86,316,543	98,878,708
Total Fund Balance	\$ 102,154,1	17	\$ 133,816,981	\$ 114,568,548	\$ 86,210,924	\$ 126,710,859	\$ 124,816,224	\$ 127,569,125	\$ 142,630,102

Source: Rockwood School District records

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in 2010 causing the difference in fund balance classifications.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 152,377,354	\$ 150,358,038	\$ 149,717,887	\$ 145,944,690	\$ 143,690,111	\$ 142,288,500	\$ 142,512,111	\$ 137,515,532	\$ 142,218,514	\$ 134,683,975
Other Local Sources	69,379,914	65,924,669	62,785,345	63,024,977	65,106,594	64,358,117	62,576,466	63,824,656	66,473,286	73,206,002
County Sources	3,759,245	3,909,816	3,793,676	4,139,951	3,471,022	4,252,949	2,612,659	3,117,999	2,859,875	2,920,465
State Sources	39,615,741	39,568,792	37,144,667	37,272,774	37,293,036	38,136,803	32,844,421	29,459,257	30,822,501	28,742,867
Federal Sources	5,631,596	4,895,361	5,948,793	5,348,562	6,126,110	8,220,641	8,514,395	12,229,485	6,847,041	5,642,010
Other Sources	389,904	469,607	652,151	495,968	516,948	1,139,852	2,406,485	715,216	532,605	601,773
Total Revenues	\$ 271,153,754	\$ 265,126,283	\$ 260,042,519	\$ 256,226,922	\$ 256,203,821	\$ 258,396,862	\$ 251,466,537	\$ 246,862,145	\$ 249,753,822	\$ 245,797,092

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
EXPENDITURES										
Total Instruction	\$ 138,812,281	\$ 135,944,288	\$ 133,222,394	\$ 128,039,846	\$ 126,240,552	\$ 124,231,269	\$ 124,376,072	\$ 124,625,713	\$ 121,781,654	\$ 111,130,902
Support Services										
Attendance	1,692,199	1,424,916	1,432,827	1,352,646	1,424,267	1,520,932	1,603,788	1,485,540	1,510,275	1,297,090
Guidance	5,266,301	5,259,408	5,295,208	5,640,806	5,937,210	5,496,945	6,344,634	6,151,889	5,976,929	5,683,462
Health, Psych Speech and Audio	2,346,974	2,253,853	2,137,271	2,054,228	1,984,684	1,997,996	2,191,323	2,447,080	2,326,520	2,038,911
Improvement of Instruction	9,792,308	8,348,388	12,418,666	6,786,073	6,428,817	6,805,834	7,074,567	8,999,165	8,672,894	7,150,068
Professional Development	357,728	340,095	293,403	226,173	290,004	227,875	343,435	378,315	538,370	542,993
Media Services (Library)	5,391,989	5,822,473	8,414,908	7,346,588	5,656,588	5,672,894	5,335,044	5,699,157	5,901,264	4,998,844
Board of Education Services	526,053	494,026	521,764	563,861	405,010	298,051	416,440	566,216	415,442	374,663
Executive Administration	3,595,332	4,056,506	3,851,204	3,908,422	4,476,600	4,016,450	4,636,655	3,770,008	3,813,398	4,159,248
Building Level Administration	14,782,458	14,314,170	14,028,743	14,013,256	13,593,442	13,818,624	14,000,225	13,998,535	13,755,297	12,951,017
Business Central Services	2,066,889	2,033,096	2,158,135	3,199,875	1,887,135	2,053,707	2,125,826	2,075,087	2,125,317	2,207,562
Operation of Plant	24,805,010	23,894,085	23,660,430	24,405,560	22,898,739	22,777,410	23,443,244	22,772,405	23,747,102	21,113,616
Security Services	739,456	734,778	607,335	693,517	576,181	625,697	630,884	650,355	657,961	642,813
Pupil Transportation	9,718,605	20,784,883	9,853,425	9,630,378	9,184,785	8,906,939	9,628,120	10,390,547	10,129,427	9,870,745
Food Services	8,044,001	8,417,281	8,355,997	6,714,824	7,532,441	7,624,468	7,358,150	7,518,460	8,087,804	7,851,794
Central Office Support Services	3,371,276	3,153,168	3,139,953	3,382,201	2,957,402	2,904,578	2,935,919	2,976,632	2,765,035	2,532,319
Adult Education	550,401	500,209	493,159	457,770	467,235	484,798	484,920	350,911	331,702	282,909
Community Services	13,653,653	12,795,830	11,298,835	10,685,763	9,376,743	9,128,821	8,664,487	8,952,642	8,874,678	8,087,570
Capital Outlay										
Capital Outlay	29,833,712	19,898,933	4,869,192	5,126,124	7,240,018	23,924,703	37,286,809	36,942,757	37,772,844	23,119,018
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement	20,005,778	18,314,942	17,602,433	53,660,020	16,191,702	19,303,471	19,658,460	20,154,206	18,063,295	23,759,573
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,464,184	7,117,818	6,690,154	8,838,926	9,559,631	10,228,780	9,884,554	8,916,822	12,668,900	7,962,186
Total Support Services	164,004,307	159,958,858	137,123,042	168,687,011	128,068,634	147,818,973	164,047,484	165,196,729	168,134,454	146,626,401
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 302,816,588	\$ 295,903,146	\$ 270,345,436	\$ 296,726,857	\$ 254,309,186	\$ 272,050,242	\$ 288,423,556	\$ 289,822,442	\$ 289,916,108	\$ 257,757,303
Debt Service as a % of non-capital expenditures	8.57%	9.21%	9.21%	21.43%	10.24%	11.74%	13.33%	12.99%	13.88%	15.58%

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (31,662,834)	\$ (30,776,863)	\$ (10,302,917)	\$ (40,499,935)	\$ 1,894,635	\$ (13,653,380)	\$ (36,957,019)	\$ (42,960,297)	\$ (40,162,285)	\$ (11,960,211)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Capital lease	-	12,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
Bond issuance	-	33,950,000	35,000,000	-	-	-	21,095,000	33,905,000	-	74,500,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	38,855,000	-	-	-	9,905,000	-	24,465,000	32,945,000	17,165,000
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	(217,238)	(275,617)	-	-	(39,620)	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunding escrow agent	-	(43,032,703)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,030,000)	(17,165,000)
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	7,970,237	3,936,158	-	-	1,035,099	801,042	1,980,761	4,083,210	2,545,401
Net change in fund balances	\$ (31,662,834)	\$ 19,248,433	\$ 28,357,624	\$ (40,499,935)	\$ 1,894,635	\$ (2,752,901)	\$ (15,060,977)	\$ 17,390,464	\$ (36,164,075)	\$ 65,685,190

Source: Auditors' Reports-Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Real Property	Personal Property	Personal Property	Total Property	Total Property	Total Tax
Ending	Assessed	Est. Actual	Assessed	Est. Actual	Assessed	Est. Actual	Rate per
6/30	Value 19%	Value	Value 33%	Value	Value	Value	\$100 A/V
2017	\$ 2,945,926,088	\$ 15,504,874,147	\$ 479,451,990	\$ 1,452,884,818	\$ 3,425,378,078	\$ 16,957,758,966	\$ 4.668
2016	2,932,936,073	15,436,505,647	468,516,520	1,419,747,030	3,401,452,593	16,856,252,677	4.602
2015	2,796,437,614	14,718,092,705	462,460,573	1,401,395,676	3,258,898,187	16,119,488,381	4.724
2014	2,761,027,710	14,531,757,316	435,014,930	1,318,227,061	3,196,042,640	15,849,984,377	4.683
2013	2,838,883,870	14,941,494,053	434,352,420	1,316,219,455	3,273,236,290	16,257,713,508	4.536
2012	2,831,441,600	14,902,324,211	416,295,455	1,248,886,366	3,247,737,055	16,151,210,577	4.463
2011	2,913,895,060	13,907,448,560	471,239,160	1,396,342,694	3,385,134,220	15,303,791,254	4.275
2010	2,927,594,890	13,917,578,413	588,041,433	1,750,288,976	3,515,636,323	15,667,867,389	4.008
2009	3,066,281,780	15,080,643,936	618,308,932	1,503,589,824	3,684,590,712	16,584,233,760	3.923
2008	2,864,097,580	14,264,993,762	567,383,355	1,442,256,924	3,431,480,935	15,707,250,686	3.999

Source: St. Louis and Jefferson County Assessor's Offices

Note: On January 1 of every second year the property values are rendered for appraisal (reassessment). The appraisal process for the Rockwood School District is conducted by the St. Louis or Jefferson county Assessor's office. For Rockwood School District residential real estate is appraised at 19% of market value, commercial at 32% of value, agricultural at 12% of value and personal property at 33% of value.

The Assessor's Office submits preliminary values to the school district by June. These values are usually a realistic estimate of the ultimate certified values that come by August. The preliminary values are good estimates upon which to base the tax levies for the operating and debt service budgets. Once the certified values are received by the district, the tax rate adoption is completed prior to September and the budgeting process can be begin for the subsequent fiscal year.

Property owners (both Real Estate and Personal Property) are taxed by the various taxing authorities (including the school district) in their county of residence. Tax levy rates (so much per \$100 of assessed valuations) are set by the taxing authorities according the State law. Assessed valuations are set by the county in which the property resides and every other year is a reassessment year. The tax obligation is billed by the county department of revenue and paid through that department to the taxing authorities. The tax billed is simply the levy rate multiplied by the assessed valuation. There are normally multiple taxing authority obligations included on one tax bill which is typically mailed to tax payers in November with a due date of December 31. The District receives the majority of its revenue in late December and January.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAXES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Taxing Districts	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Rockwood School District*	\$ 4.668	\$ 4.602	\$ 4.724	\$ 4.683	\$ 4.536	\$ 4.463	\$ 4.275	\$ 4.008	\$ 3.923	\$ 3.999
General Fund	1.739	1.835	1.763	1.580	1.608	1.405	1.405	1.333	1.277	1.287
Special (Teacher's) Fund	2.206	2.086	2.281	1.916	2.188	2.238	2.050	1.855	1.776	1.791
Capital Fund	0.042	-	-	0.680	0.680	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.190	0.170
Debt Fund	0.680	0.680	0.680	0.507	0.060	0.680	0.680	0.680	0.680	0.750
Overlapping										
St. Louis County	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.558	0.558
Municipalities										
City of Chesterfield	-	-	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.003	0.060
City of Clarkson Valley*	0.153	0.153	0.151	0.130	0.124	0.121	0.119	0.117	0.111	0.108
City of Ellisville	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
City of Eureka*	0.409	0.388	0.403	0.391	0.505	0.505	0.371	0.371	0.373	0.373
City of Winchester*	0.261	0.216	0.215	0.215	0.201	0.201	0.181	0.181	0.176	0.176
Fire Districts										
Eureka	1.211	1.211	1.242	1.230	1.209	0.390	1.154	1.141	1.078	1.078
Fenton*	1.006	0.958	1.025	0.913	0.851	0.851	0.840	0.800	0.761	0.763
Metro West*	1.137	1.137	1.130	1.136	1.053	1.051	0.103	0.999	0.860	0.872
Monarch (Chesterfield)*	1.008	1.008	0.898	0.898	0.886	0.899	0.923	0.876	0.871	0.857
Special School District	1.241	1.235	1.261	1.240	1.012	1.013	0.995	0.938	0.918	0.908
Sewer District										
Metropolitan Sewer District	0.120	0.088	0.088	0.874	0.064	0.082	0.079	-	-	0.069

Note: Years listed are calendar years

Source: St. Louis County Department of Revenue

^{*} Rates are blended, other entities' rates are averaged

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016			2007	
	Taxable		% of Total	Taxable		% of Total
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Taxable Value	Value	Rank	Taxable Value
THF DEVELOPMENT LLC	\$ 50,726,850	1	32.72%	\$ 40,814,650	2	1.41%
MARITZ INC	25,983,990	2	16.76%	20,530,630	3	0.71%
SAINT LOUIS PREMIUM OUTLETS	15,292,000	3	9.86%	N/A	N/A	N/A
TAUBMAN PRESTIGE OUTLETS	12,232,060	4	7.89%	N/A	N/A	N/A
UNIGROUP INC	9,465,340	5	6.11%	12,155,240	4	0.42%
ALTUS PROPERTIES	8,945,620	6	5.77%	N/A	N/A	N/A
ST. JOHNS MERCY HEALTH CARE	8,757,310	7	5.65%	11,237,440	5	0.39%
LACLEDE GAS COMPANY	8,422,520	8	5.43%	7,220,170	9	0.25%
BAXTER CROSSING APARTMENTS ASSOCIATES	8,139,600	9	5.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
MADISON, IND.	7,076,100	10	4.56%	N/A	N/A	N/A
HITZERT PROPERTIES	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,194,400	10	0.25%
SIX FLAST ST. LOUIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,906,450	7	N/A
DAIMLER CHRYSLER	N/A	N/A	N/A	126,987,500	1	4.39%
MISSOURI AMERICAN WATER	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,518,160	8	0.29%
OLD TOWNE IMPROVEMENTS	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,321,990	6	0.36%

Source: St. Louis County Department of Revenue

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Agricultural Property	Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Property Est. Actual Value
2017	\$ 2,252,675,035	\$ 690,559,260	\$ 2,691,793	\$ 479,451,990	\$ 3,425,378,078	\$ 4.668	\$ 16,957,758,966
2016	2,237,264,455	692,919,010	2,752,608	468,516,520	3,401,452,593	4.602	16,856,252,677
2015	2,133,814,084	660,272,720	2,350,810	462,460,573	3,258,898,187	4.724	16,119,488,381
2014	2,114,332,970	644,270,840	2,423,900	435,014,930	3,196,042,640	4.683	15,849,984,377
2013	2,193,724,990	642,695,900	2,462,980	434,352,420	3,273,236,290	4.536	16,257,713,508
2012	2,182,922,740	646,062,150	2,456,710	416,295,455	3,247,737,055	4.463	16,151,210,577
2011	2,223,807,780	697,839,521	2,693,830	460,793,089	3,385,134,220	4.275	15,303,791,254
2010	2,208,816,180	726,651,471	2,573,310	577,595,362	3,515,636,323	4.008	15,667,867,389
2009	2,385,119,190	800,001,080	3,285,800	496,184,642	3,684,590,712	3.923	16,584,233,760
2008	2,344,027,180	608,236,700	3,272,270	475,944,785	3,431,480,935	3.999	15,707,250,686

Source: St. Louis and Jefferson County Assessor's Offices

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - ST. LOUIS COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_										
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Assessed Valuations		3,425,378,078	3,401,452,593	3,258,898,187	3,196,042,640	3,273,236,290	3,247,737,055	3,385,134,220	3,515,636,323	3,684,590,712	3,431,480,935
Tax Rate	\$	4.668	\$ 4.602	\$ 4.724	\$ 4.683	\$ 4.536	\$ 4.463	\$ 4.275	\$ 4.008	\$ 3.923	\$ 3.999
Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	\$	159,896,649	\$ 156,517,841	\$ 153,950,350	\$ 149,670,677	\$ 148,473,998	\$ 144,946,505	\$ 144,714,488	\$ 140,906,704	\$ 144,546,494	\$ 137,224,923
Collected within Fiscal Year of Levy											
Amount	\$	154,825,890	\$ 152,267,447	\$ 149,856,387	\$ 146,338,778	\$ 144,876,201	\$ 139,760,984	\$ 135,367,916	\$ 137,516,184	\$ 139,699,137	\$ 134,689,879
% of Levy		96.8%	97.3%	97.3%	97.8%	97.6%	96.4%	93.5%	97.6%	96.6%	98.2%
Collected (paid) in Subsequent Years	\$	(2,448,536)	\$ (1,909,410)	\$ (135,800)	\$ (394,088)	\$ 1,341,622	\$ 1,687,856	\$ 2,204,301	\$ 1,392,291	\$ 2,549,378	\$ 2,506,456
Total Collections to Date											
Amount	\$	152,377,354	\$ 150,358,037	\$ 149,720,587	\$ 145,944,690	\$ 146,217,823	\$ 141,448,840	\$ 137,572,217	\$ 138,908,475	\$ 142,248,515	\$ 137,196,335
% of Levy		95.3%	96.1%	97.3%	97.5%	98.5%	97.6%	95.1%	98.6%	98.4%	100.0%

Note: Based on Fiscal Year

Source: Rockwood School District records and St. Louis County/Jefferson County Department of Revenue

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016		2015		2014		2013	2012		2011		2010	2009		2008
General Obligation Bonds, Net	\$ 177,751,500	\$ 197,676,325	\$	176,509,838	\$	156,970,321	\$	212,139,018	\$ 223,015,000	\$	231,810,000	\$	228,680,000	\$ 189,680,000	\$	206,449,733
Capital Leases	11,407,041	12,637,819		202,761		265,194		355,215	441,917		1,045,388		2,738,848	3,523,054		4,901,617
Total Primary	\$ 189,158,541	\$ 210,314,144	\$	176,712,599	\$	157,235,515	\$	212,494,233	\$ 223,456,917	\$	232,855,388	\$	231,418,848	\$ 193,203,054	\$	211,351,350
Personal Income (County data)	N/A	N/A	\$ 6	62,403,307,000	\$ 6	60,653,300,000	5	7,265,857,000	54,548,335,000	5	52,713,697,000	5	51,448,812,000	51,817,478,000	5	53,926,646,000
% of Personal Income	N/A	N/A		0.28%		0.26%		0.37%	0.41%		0.44%		0.45%	0.37%		0.39%

Note: N/A-Not available; Information is for St. Louis County; 2016 (partial) & 2017 demographic information not available at time of publication.

Source: Rockwood School District and St. Louis County records

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Obligation Bonds, Net	\$ 177,751,500	\$ 197,676,325	\$ 176,509,838	\$ 156,970,321	\$ 212,139,018	\$ 223,015,000	\$ 231,810,000	\$ 228,680,000	\$ 189,680,000	\$ 206,449,733
Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	16,957,758,966	16,856,252,677	16,119,488,381	15,849,984,377	16,257,713,508	16,151,210,577	15,303,791,254	15,667,867,388	16,584,233,761	15,707,250,686
% of General Bonded Debt to Estimated										
Actual Value Of Taxable Property	1.05%	1.17%	1.10%	0.99%	1.30%	1.38%	1.51%	1.46%	1.14%	1.31%
Population(County data)	N/A	998,581	1,003,362	1,001,876	1,001,444	1,000,438	998,692	998,954	992,408	991,830
General Obligation Debt Per Capita	N/A	\$ 198	\$ 176	\$ 157	\$ 212	\$ 223	\$ 232	\$ 229	\$ 191	\$ 208

Note: N/A-Not available; Information is for St. Louis County; 2016 (partial) & 2017 demographic information not available at time of publication.

Source: Rockwood School District and St. Louis County records

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL DEBT June 30, 2017

	Long-Term	Approx. Percent	Estimated Share
Taxing Body	Instruments	of Applicable	of Direct and
	as of 6/30/17	Overlap	Overlapping Debt
<u>Direct</u>			
Rockwood School District	\$ 189,158,541	100.00%	\$ 189,158,541
Subtotal Direct Debt	189,158,541	100.00%	189,158,541
<u>Overlapping</u>			
St. Louis County	101,310,000	15.03%	15,226,893
City of Ballwin	-	65.39%	-
City of Chesterfield	5,600,000	37.18%	2,082,080
City of Clarkson Valley	-	100.00%	-
City of Ellisville	-	100.00%	-
City of Eureka	-	99.54%	-
City of Fenton	-	66.55%	-
City of Wildwood	1,340,000	99.94%	1,339,196
City of Winchester	-	19.78%	-
Eureka Fire PD	5,610,000	98.83%	5,544,363
Fenton FPD	-	68.53%	-
Metro West FPD	2,200,000	81.97%	1,803,340
Monarch (Chesterfield) FPD	-	43.20%	-
Valley Park FPD	-	5.00%	-
Special School District	-	10.00%	-
MSD	-	0.00%	-
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	116,060,000		25,995,872
Total	\$ 305,218,541		\$ 215,154,413

Source: Individual entities

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the District. Percentage of overlap is calculated by the Collector of Revenue's Office as follows: For the purpose of determining the appropriate composite property tax rates, all properties are within areas defined by what are called school district sub-codes. Each sub-code accounts for what taxing districts have jurisdiction over a particular parcel, or property. Periodic ledgers comprising the total assessed values for each sub-code area are generated by County Revenue. Appropriate percentage overlap values have been culled from the appropriate ledger.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

 Assessed Value
 \$3,425,378,078

 Debt Limit (15% of Assessed Value)
 513,806,712

 Debt Applicable to Limit
 (166,380,000)

 Amount Available in Debt Service Fund
 19,902,825

Legal Debt Margin \$367,329,537

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Debt Limitation	\$ 513,806,712	\$ 510,217,889	\$ 488,834,728	\$ 479,406,396	\$ 493,981,107	\$ 489,991,042	\$ 507,770,133	\$ 527,345,448	\$ 552,688,607	\$ 552,688,607
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(166,380,000)	(185,155,000)	(170,800,000)	(153,340,000)	(206,910,000)	(212,139,018)	(231,810,000)	(228,680,000)	(189,680,000)	(189,680,000)
Avail. Debt Service Fund Balance	19,902,825	20,105,828	19,533,084	18,793,391	56,863,082	55,441,740	48,215,698	50,099,350	25,258,209	22,187,513
Net Debt Applicable	(146,477,175)	(165,049,172)	(151,266,916)	(134,546,609)	(150,046,918)	(156,697,278)	(183,594,302)	(178,580,650)	(164,421,791)	(167,492,487)
Legal Debt Margin	367,329,537	345,168,717	337,567,812	344,859,787	343,934,189	333,293,764	324,175,831	348,764,798	388,266,816	385,196,120
Legal Debt Margin										
as a % of Debt Limit	71.49%	67.65%	69.06%	71.93%	69.62%	68.02%	63.84%	66.14%	70.25%	69.69%

Note: Legal Debt Margin is the additional amount of debt the District may incur. Legal Debt Limit is the assessed valuation (A/V) multiplied by 15%.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenue	N/A									
Debt Service	N/A									
Principal	N/A									
Interest	N/A									
Coverage	N/A									

Notes: Rockwood does not have any pledged revenue.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS - ST. LOUIS COUNTY ONLY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	998,581	N/A	N/A	3.6%
2015	1,003,362	\$ 62,403,307,000	\$ 62,194	5.3%
2014	1,001,876	60,653,300,000	60,216	6.2%
2013	1,001,444	57,265,857,000	57,183	6.5%
2012	1,000,438	54,548,335,000	54,524	6.8%
2011	998,692	52,713,697,000	52,783	8.1%
2010	998,954	51,448,812,000	51,512	9.4%
2009	992,408	51,817,478,000	52,214	8.9%
2008	991,830	53,926,646,000	54,371	5.9%

Note: N/A-Not available; Information is for St. Louis County; 2016 (partial) & 2017 information not available at time of publication.

Source: Missouri Economic Research and Information Center

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2017			2008	
	# of			# of		
Employer	Employees	%	Rank	Employees	%	Rank
Rockwood School District	3,382	27.1%	1	3,120	18.0%	2
Six Flags	3,091	24.8%	2	3,000	17.4%	3
Maritz	1,700	13.6%	3	2,205	12.8%	4
St. Clare Health Center	1,100	8.8%	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unigroup/Vanliner/Mayflower	843	6.8%	5	1,200	6.9%	5
Fabick CAT Company	560	4.5%	6	327	1.9%	10
Rotometrics	465	3.7%	7	600	3.5%	6
Mark Andy, Inc.	477	3.8%	8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pfizer	500	4.0%	9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eaton's Bussman Business	365	2.9%	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Daimler Chrysler	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,530	32.0%	1
Cooper Bussman	N/A	N/A	N/A	370	2.1%	8
Roadway Express	N/A	N/A	N/A	366	2.1%	9
Fru-Con	N/A	N/A	N/A	571	3.3%	7
Total	12,483	100%		17,289	100%	

Note: Data includes part-time employees, N/A-Not available. Rockwood is in the process of obtaining historical and current data to establish the number of employees as a % to the individual municipality's total number of employees.

Source: Individual businesses and Rockwood records.

EMPLOYEE COUNTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

POSITION	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
SUPT.DEPUTY/ASST SUPT	2017	2010	2015 7	2014 5	2013 6	2012 7	2011 6	2010 7	2009	2008
DIRECTORS	14	14	14	15	15	15	16	17	17	16
PRIN, HS AND MS	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
ELEMENTARY PRINCIPALS	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
HS ASST & ASSOC./ACT DIR	23	23	23	23	23	23	44	45	45	44
ASST PRIN, ELE & MS	19	19	19	18	18	29	17	19	21	22
COORDINATORS	18	18	18	15	14	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SUB TOTAL	110	110	110	105	105	116	112	117	119	117
TEACHERS (INCLUDES COUNSELORS, LIBR			OLLEG							
ELEMENTARY	596	592	590	585	582	586	612	610	622	620
MIDDLE SCHOOL	339	339	335	337	355	342	355	374	378	372
HIGH SCHOOL	453	453	458	466	507	477	502	509	509	445
CERT. PRESCHOOL TEA EARLY CHLDHD SPEC ED TEA, SPCH	16 42	16 42	16 42	16 39	16 42	16 40	15 44	17 45	16 43	16 41
RESOURCE	42	42	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	99	94	90	78
(Includes TAG, Interns and Psychometrists)			· ·	1,7,1	1,7,1	1,,11		7.	, ,	, 0
CONTENT FAC, DATA ANLSTS, A+ COOR,										
INSTR TECH	89	89	89	84	79	86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SUB TOTAL	1,539	1,535	1,534	1,527	1,581	1,547	1,627	1,649	1,658	1,572
SUPPORT STAFF										
SECRETARIES (ALL)	181	181	181	185	188	178	191	192	193	183
SECRETARIAL ASSTS.	25	25	25	29	31	33	33	34	35	31
ACCT/PR/FINANCE	13	13	13	12	13	12	11	13	13	13
H.R. SPECIALIST	5	5 1	5	5 1	5	5	7 1	7 1	6	6 1
MAIL ROOM SPEC DATA PROCESSING	N/A	N/A	1 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	10	1	8
COMMUNICATIONS	1N/A	1N/A 5	1N/A	N/A 6	1N/A 6	1N/A	6	5	7	8
COMPUTER TECH.	41	41	41	43	45	40	28	26	24	23
ROTC	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
HOMEBOUND TEACHERS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	17	20	32	29
STUDY HALL/ISS	12	12	12	15	8	14	14	17	16	14
HALL MONITORS	22	22	22	27	11	9	14	20	17	13
SRP ASSISTANT	3	3	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SEC RESOURCE	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	4
ECSE AUTISM ANALYST	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
ECSE OCCUP THERAPIST	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
ECSE PHYSICAL THERAPIST ECSE APPLIED BEHAVIOR	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3 7
ECSE PARA I AND PARA II	53	53	50	52	42	61	44	48	35	34
CLSRM ASSTS/READ I/IT/ESOL	141	141	137	163	132	113	168	157	156	136
LIBRARY ASSTS	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5
COMPUTER SUPPORT SPEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	5	7	9
NURSES and NURSE SUPV.	44	44	44	43	43	41	42	42	42	41
SOCIAL WORKERS/STUDENT SRVS.	19	19	19	14	13	14	14	15	15	11
PREVENTION SPEC. (GRANT)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
CHILD NUTRITION (ALL)	223	223	223	236	229	217	220	221	219	217
WAREHOUSE (ALL) PARKING LOT ATTEND	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	13 4	10 4	10 7	11 7	10 7	11 7
ADVENTURE CLUB	277	277	249	193	187	184	171	182	171	171
PARTNERS IN ED	17	15	15	193	14	184	1/1	182	1/1	1/1
PRESCHL/PAT	71	71	71	61	69	55	74	84	81	81
SPECIAL PROJECTS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
COE	3	3	3	0	0	0	5	7	5	10
SUB TOTAL	1,192	1,190	1,155	1,135	1,080	1,048	1,134	1,166	1,145	1,102
FACILITIES										
COORDINATORS	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	3
SUPERVISORS	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	6	7	7
GROUNDS MAINT	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	20
GENERAL MAINT	45 192	45 185	45 185	46 228	46 241	45 172	46 175	45 175	45 170	45 162
CUSTODIAL SUB TOTAL	266	259	259	303	317	247	252	249	244	237
SUB TOTAL W/O COMM, ED.	3,107	3,094	3,058	3,070	3,083	2,958	3,125	3,181	3,166	3,028
COMMUNITY EDUCATION	5,107	5,074	5,050	5,570	5,565	2,730	2,122	5,101	5,100	5,020
(AEL) ADULT BASIC ED	17	17	17	14	16	17	17	15	15	15
AQUATICS	124	124	124	126	133	139	147	130	115	117
COMM ED SUPERVISORS	6	6	6	7	8	8	10	5	5	5
COMM ED THEATRE\AV	7	7	7	18	17	5	5	3	3	3
COMM ED (EVENINGS, SEAS. & MISC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64	68	54	60
CLUB VOLLEYBALL	89	89	89	35	43	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COMM ED OFFICE	2	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COMM ED INSTRUCTORS	17	17	17	14	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ECOMM ED OUTDOOR	13	13	13	3	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SUB TOTAL	275	275	275	219	235	173	243	221	192	200
SCB TOTAL										
GRAND TOTAL	3,382	3,369	3,333	3,289	3,318	3,131	3,368	3,402	3,358	3,228

Note: Does not include substitutes, temporaries or seasonal employees

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		2009	2008
Enrolled Pupils (September)	20,853	21,026	21,312	21,498	21,916	22,157	22,436	22,254		22,159	22,268
Operating Expenditures	\$ 223,115,240	\$ 227,404,773	\$ 220,969,073	\$ 214,186,089	\$ 202,274,482	\$ 199,857,980	\$ 204,693,730	\$ 205,770,317	\$ 2	04,634,962	\$ 188,163,324
Cost Per Enrolled Pupil	\$ 10,699	\$ 10,815	\$ 10,368	\$ 9,963	\$ 9,230	\$ 9,020	\$ 9,123	\$ 9,246	\$	9,235	\$ 8,450
% chg	-1.07%	4.31%	4.07%	7.95%	2.32%	-1.13%	7.97%	9.30%		16.83%	6.90%
Teaching Staff	1,539	1,535	1,534	1,527	1,581	1,547	1,627	1,649		1,658	1,572
Enrolled Pupils/Teacher Ratio	17:1	17:1	17:1	18:1	18:1	14:1	14:1	13:1		13:1	14:1
# of Free & Reduced	2,912	3,055	3,083	3,127	3,199	3,251	3,190	3,111		2,715	2,778
% of Enrolled Pupils Qualify for Free/Reduced	14.0%	14.5%	14.5%	14.5%	14.6%	14.7%	14.2%	14.0%		12.3%	12.5%

Note: Operating Expenditures are before transfers; Enrolled Pupils includes resident, VTS, Part-time and SSD students and does not include ILC students or 1 day CCL; Teaching Staff includes counselors, excludes College Admin Specialists

Source: Rockwood School District records

TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Rockwood School District (RSD)										
Minimum Salary	\$ 41,124	\$ 40,746	\$ 40,423	\$39,826	\$ 39,237	\$ 39,097	\$ 38,794	\$ 38,250	\$ 36,600	\$ 35,000
Maximum Salary	95,334	100,204	97,855	95,097	92,623	90,670	88,596	86,325	83,125	79,600
RSD Average Salary	61,303	60,139	59,368	58,336	57,405	56,701	55,461	53,984	52,272	48,343
County Average Salary	60,903	60,392	59,040	58,420	58,376	58,833	57,025	56,839	55,014	53,986
Statewide Average Salary	\$ 48,616	\$ 47,955	\$ 47,399	\$46,754	\$ 46,213	\$ 45,723	\$ 45,315	\$ 45,097	\$ 46,099	\$ 43,256

Note: Amounts do not include benefits such as pension, health insurance, disability, etc.

Source: Statewide and County data from DESE; District data from Rockwood School District records

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Location	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Elementary										
BABLER-1957										
Square Feet	100,473	100,473	100,473	100,473	100,473	100,473	100,473	100,473	97,400	97,400
Capacity	540	540	599	599	660	660	639	639	660	660
Enrollment	544	562	524	532	541	557	573	569	595	617
BALLWIN-1963										
Square Feet	68,350	68,350	68,350	68,350	68,350	68,350	68,350	68,350	68,350	68,350
Capacity	497	497	576	576	593	593	591	591	591	591
Enrollment	506	511	517	495	550	566	558	524	517	490
BLEVINS-2001										
Square Feet	61,700	61,700	61,700	61,700	61,700	61,700	61,700	61,700	61,700	61,700
Capacity	432	432	455	455	570	570	570	570	570	570
Enrollment	405	401	401	437	440	470	497	494	510	497
BOWLES-1972	.05	.01	.01			170	.,,	.,,	510	.,,
Square Feet	54,335	54,335	54,335	54,335	54,335	54,335	54,335	53,450	53,450	53,450
Capacity	324	324	357	357	442	442	438	438	438	438
Enrollment	313	286	301	284	315	291	327	341	344	342
CHESTERFIELD-1959	313	200	301	201	313	271	321	311	311	312
Square Feet	59.300	59.300	59,300	59,300	59,300	59,300	59,300	59,300	59,300	59,300
Capacity	410	410	501	501	572	572	616	616	616	616
Enrollment	375	401	386	416	438	453	540	512	523	543
ELLISVILLE-1940	313	401	360	410	430	433	340	312	323	343
	86,650	86,650	86,650	96.650	86,650	96.650	86,650	96.650	86,650	86,650
Square Feet	,	605		86,650	,	86,650	,	86,650 639	639	,
Capacity	605		812	812	639	639	639		549	639
Enrollment	554	543	535	552	583	597	570	575	549	594
EUREKA-1962	50.550	50 5 50	50.750	50.750	50.750	50.750	50.750	50.750	50 5 50	50.750
Square Feet	60,560	60,560	60,560	60,560	60,560	60,560	60,560	60,560	60,560	60,560
Capacity	346	346	403	403	394	394	371	371	371	371
Enrollment	334	346	324	309	317	298	308	275	280	288
FAIRWAY-2004										
Square Feet	67,851	67,851	67,851	67,851	67,851	67,851	67,851	67,851	64,400	64,400
Capacity	518	518	524	524	660	660	744	744	598	593
Enrollment	459	483	463	496	516	528	556	539	557	560
GEGGIE-1972										
Square Feet	62,380	62,380	62,380	62,380	62,380	62,380	62,380	62,380	56,000	56,000
Capacity	605	605	622	622	572	572	591	591	549	549
Enrollment	591	573	611	612	590	569	555	521	515	507
GREEN PINES-1988										
Square Feet	57,025	57,025	57,025	57,025	57,025	58,465	58,465	58,465	58,465	58,465
Capacity	410	410	645	645	549	549	549	549	459	549
Enrollment	384	396	403	424	435	459	472	500	507	507
KEHRS MILL-1992										
Square Feet	66,276	66,276	66,276	66,276	66,276	66,276	66,276	59,800	59,800	59,800
Capacity	583	583	645	645	660	660	658	658	637	637
Enrollment	535	583	570	572	592	607	622	629	626	618
KELLISON-1973										
Square Feet	59,907	59,907	59,907	58,700	58,700	60,140	60,140	60,140	60,140	60,140
Capacity	454	454	501	501	524	524	528	528	528	528
Enrollment	410	394	380	409	433	438	461	456	464	487

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Location	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Elementary Concluded										
POND-1959										
Square Feet	58,247	58,247	58,247	58,247	58,247	58,247	58,247	57,300	57,300	57,300
Capacity	410	410	432	432	576	576	591	591	591	591
Enrollment	364	350	364	358	407	413	449	456	487	510
RIDGE MEADOWS-1991	304	330	304	330	407	713	777	730	707	310
Square Feet	59,900	59,900	59,900	59,900	59,900	59,900	59,900	59,900	59,900	59,900
*	475	475	455	455	574	574	570	570	570	570
Capacity Enrollment	358	385	433	433	439	469	503	424	532	535
STANTON-1984	336	303	410	419	439	409	303	424	332	333
	57.920	57.020	57.070	57.270	57.270	57.270	57 270	50.570	50,570	50.570
Square Feet		57,920	57,270	57,270	57,270	57,270	57,270	50,570	,	50,570
Capacity	540	540	524	524	591	591	612	612	505	505
Enrollment	491	513	548	543	525	544	539	518	469	461
UTHOFF VALLEY-1992										
Square Feet	62,573	62,573	60,010	60,010	60,010	60,010	60,010	60,010	60,010	60,010
Capacity	540	540	576	576	572	572	570	570	570	570
Enrollment	488	465	464	481	484	497	531	503	488	509
WESTRIDGE-1961										
Square Feet	65,079	65,079	65,079	65,079	65,079	65,079	65,079	66,519	61,130	61,130
Capacity	475	475	455	455	530	530	610	610	459	459
Enrollment	439	451	447	436	435	438	421	391	409	446
WILD HORSE-1999										
Square Feet	70,380	70,380	70,380	70,380	70,380	70,380	70,380	70,380	65,500	65,500
Capacity	562	562	622	622	660	660	746	746	570	570
Enrollment	538	550	567	547	558	565	573	568	543	549
WOERTHER-1972										
Square Feet	58,475	58,475	58,475	58,475	58,475	58,475	58,475	58,475	58,475	58,475
Capacity	475	475	547	547	618	618	658	658	658	658
Enrollment	448	447	443	459	485	536	565	555	554	586
Middle School										
CRESTVIEW-1964										
Square Feet	227,950	227,950	227,950	227,950	227,950	216,000	216,000	216,000	216,000	216,000
Capacity	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,460	1,460	1,442	1,442	1,442	1,442
Enrollment	1,228	1,204	1,185	1,215	1,228	1,205	1,211	1,167	1,197	1,183
LASALLE SPRINGS-1996	, -	, .	,	, -	, -	,	,	,	,	,
Square Feet	123,688	123,688	122,533	122,533	122,533	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
Capacity	975	975	1,063	1,063	1,053	1,053	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028
Enrollment	904	887	909	910	926	942	929	903	936	870
ROCKWOOD SOUTH-1982				,	,		, -,	, , , ,	,,,,	0.0
Square Feet	144,592	144,592	144,592	144,592	144,592	139,935	139,935	139,935	139,935	139,935
Capacity	1,254	1,254	1,254	1,254	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192
Enrollment	970	973	945	978	982	1,016	1,006	954	946	945
ROCKWOOD VALLEY-1994	710	713	713	770	702	1,010	1,000	751	710	713
Square Feet	129,683	129,683	129,683	129,683	129,683	122,300	122,300	122,300	122,300	122,300
Capacity	1,041	1,041	1,041	1,041	1,037	1,037	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Enrollment	671	697	716	753	724	794	768	801	796	801
SELVIDGE-1970	0/1	097	/10	133	724	174	708	801	790	801
	122 205	122 205	122 205	122.205	122 205	122 205	122 205	125 500	125 500	125 500
Square Feet	132,285	132,285	132,285	132,285	132,285	132,285	132,285	125,500	125,500	125,500
Capacity	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,014	1,014
Enrollment	694	722	702	711	696	714	691	692	687	714
WILDWOOD-2002	40	105	105	105 : 25	405 :	105	405	105	105	405
Square Feet	125,100	125,100	125,100	125,100	125,100	125,100	125,100	125,100	125,100	125,100
Capacity	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Enrollment	672	689	735	754	762	755	764	772	786	785

SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Location	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
High School										
EUREKA-1970										
Square Feet	348,251	348,251	329,511	329,511	329,511	328,063	317,206	315,030	281,730	281,730
Capacity	1,928	1,928	2,125	2,125	2,053	2,053	1,942	1,942	1,656	1,655
Enrollment	1,812	1,861	1,928	1,906	1,996	1,956	1,918	1,882	1,756	1,771
LAFAYETTE-1992										
Square Feet	347,467	347,467	347,467	347,467	347,467	347,467	347,467	339,425	309,725	309,725
Capacity	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,352	2,352	2,013	2,352	2,158	2,158
Enrollment	1,852	1,860	1,929	1,949	1,992	2,018	2,065	2,065	2,011	2,063
MARQUETTE-1995										
Square Feet	346,859	346,859	330,805	330,805	330,805	314,968	309,988	304,060	293,440	293,440
Capacity	2,444	2,444	2,444	2,444	2,385	2,385	2,296	2,296	2,101	2,101
Enrollment	2,228	2,190	2,254	2,235	2,209	2,168	2,215	2,274	2,225	2,179
ROCKWOOD SUMMIT-1994										ļ
Square Feet	305,006	305,006	305,006	305,006	305,006	305,006	303,221	289,026	262,080	262,080
Capacity	1,679	1,679	1,679	1,679	1,694	1,694	1,694	1,694	1,519	1,519
Enrollment	1,286	1,299	1,351	1,306	1,278	1,294	1,301	1,375	1,351	1,390
Other Structures										
ANNEX-1934										
Square Feet	85,736	85,736	85,736	84,200	84,200	85,640	85,640	85,640	85,640	85,640
Capacity	N/A									
Enrollment	N/A									
VANDOVER-1943	20.000	20.000	20.000	20,000	20.000	20.000	20,000	20.000	20.000	20.000
Square Feet	20,800 N/A									
Capacity Enrollment	N/A N/A									
WAREHOUSE-1980	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IV/A	IV/A	IN/A	IN/A	IV/A	IN/A	IN/A
Square Feet	24,200	24,200	24,200	24,200	24,200	24,200	24,200	24,200	24,200	24,200
Capacity	N/A									
Enrollment	N/A									
ADMINISTRATION-1973	- "	- "		,	,			- "		
Square Feet	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Capacity	N/A									
Enrollment	N/A									
BUS GARAGE-1972										
Square Feet	10,008	10,008	10,008	7,300	7,300	10,180	10,180	10,180	10,180	10,180
Capacity	N/A									
Enrollment	N/A									
CCL/SULLIVAN-1975										
Square Feet	45,200	45,200	45,200	45,200	45,200	46,640	46,640	45,200	45,200	45,200
Capacity	N/A									
Enrollment	N/A									
EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER-2004										
Square Feet	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500
Capacity	N/A									
Enrollment	N/A									

Sources: November 2014 Enrollment Projections Report, Facilities Department Note: Square footage as of Fall 2014 and includes trailers

TOTAL ENROLLMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Grade	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
K	1,260	1,330	1,263	1,168	1,241	1,275	1,410	1,363	1,342	1,426
1	1,396	1,348	1,271	1,344	1,384	1,483	1,486	1,462	1,486	1,468
2	1,390	1,352	1,387	1,404	1,540	1,551	1,557	1,551	1,478	1,637
3	1,410	1,430	1,454	1,563	1,557	1,545	1,621	1,534	1,671	1,612
4	1,469	1,479	1,591	1,588	1,580	1,678	1,638	1,724	1,652	1,675
5	1,518	1,616	1,601	1,612	1,719	1,650	1,785	1,669	1,696	1,699
SSD	93	89	91	102	102	113	123	147	143	129
Subtotal K-5	8,536	8,644	8,658	8,781	9,123	9,295	9,620	9,450	9,468	9,646
6	1,680	1,658	1,679	1,738	1,638	1,775	1,730	1,734	1,745	1,690
7	1,670	1,659	1,752	1,652	1,794	1,738	1,781	1,742	1,701	1,811
8	1,708	1,752	1,644	1,805	1,754	1,788	1,775	1,733	1,801	1,709
SSD	81	103	117	126	132	125	83	80	101	88
Subtotal 6-8	5,139	5,172	5,192	5,321	5,318	5,426	5,369	5,289	5,348	5,298
9	1,834	1,747	1,916	1,899	1,939	1,904	1,932	2,004	1,879	1,889
10	1,728	1,818	1,850	1,815	1,817	1,836	1,884	1,801	1,860	1,903
11	1,752	1,804	1,747	1,785	1,810	1,835	1,754	1,788	1,832	1,671
12	1,764	1,702	1,777	1,749	1,775	1,723	1,734	1,779	1,623	1,695
SSD	100	139	172	148	134	138	143	143	149	165
Subtotal 9-12	7,178	7,210	7,462	7,396	7,475	7,436	7,447	7,515	7,343	7,323
Grand Total	20,853	21,026	21,312	21,498	21,916	22,157	22,436	22,254	22,159	22,267

ROCKWOOD R-VI SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPACITY SCHEDULES INFORMATION

June 30, 2017

The capacity of a school building depends on how many rooms are available for general classrooms and District standards regarding the number of students to be served in each classroom. In order to be used for classroom space, the size of the room needs to be appropriate, and it cannot be occupied by another program (e.g. SSD, early childhood, adventure club, remedial services, etc.) offered within the building. In general, when enrollment exceeds capacity, the school is likely using non-standard rooms as classroom space or the number of students in the classrooms exceed the guidelines. The non-standard rooms may include:

- The library, multi-purpose or cafeteria for classrooms
- Using a dedicated art or music room and providing that curriculum within each classroom
- If the over-capacity relates to projected enrollment, it may signal that a special program within the building may need to be relocated to accommodate the projected enrollment.

For grades 6-8, the District organizes students into middle school teams. There are eight curricular areas covered with four being offered in a general classroom and four offered in specially equipped rooms. Two of the specially equipped rooms are core classes offered to all students (science and PE) and two are encore classes (business, FACS, fine arts, gifted and technology). To determine the capacity of a middle school, it is important to determine the number of teams that can be served within these constraints and the number of students to be served in each room.

For high school, there are many more specialized rooms. Additionally, students have a wide range of courses they can select. Using the final master schedule, the class offerings are separated into those that are taught in general classrooms vs. specialized. Likewise, the rooms are separated into the same classifications. A capacity calculation can be created for each type of room. Due to scheduling conflicts, it is highly likely that some rooms will have open periods throughout the day. This is especially true when using a block schedule. An efficiency factor can be determined by dividing the total number of occupied periods by the number of classrooms times seven periods. To determine the capacity for a high school building, add the following:

- The number of regular classrooms times the average number of students to be served in each room times the efficiency factor for that category of room
- The number of specially equipped rooms times the average number of students to be served in each room times the efficiency factor for that category of room
- Some students enroll in work skill classes and, for a portion of the school day, the student is not being served within the classroom. Determine the full-time equivalency for these students.

When reviewing the capacity information on the attached chart, the following information is important:

- The capacity for each elementary school is computed the same and follows the approach outlined in the first paragraph above.
- With the exception of LaSalle Middle School and Eureka High School, the capacity numbers are based on the 2013 study by an outside demographer, RSP. Due to the rapid growth in the Eureka quadrant, a more in-depth analysis was completed using the approach described above.

ELEMENTARY ENROLLMENT VS. CAPACITIES BY FISCAL YEAR

		Capacity				Actual Enroll	Projected Enrollment				
	Year	DESE	Rockwood	Rockwood	DESE						
School	Built	Standard	High	Low	Desirable	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
BABLER	1957	596	540	484	424	544	554	576	550	554	548
BALLWIN	1963	549	497	445	390	506	505	524	517	497	501
BLEVINS	2001	477	432	387	339	405	418	439	458	473	477
BOWLES	1972	358	324	290	254	313	324	317	332	348	347
CHESTERFIELD	1959	453	410	368	322	375	384	404	400	393	379
ELLISVILLE	1940	668	605	542	475	554	550	561	530	514	492
EUREKA	1962	382	346	310	271	334	348	387	416	449	463
FAIRWAY	2004	572	518	464	407	459	443	443	436	423	420
GEGGIE	1972	668	605	542	475	591	564	571	610	651	682
GREEN PINES	1988	453	410	368	322	384	390	403	397	391	402
KEHRS MILL	1992	644	583	522	458	535	519	507	497	494	489
KELLISON	1973	501	454	406	356	410	428	425	426	443	430
POND	1959	453	410	368	322	364	388	410	447	463	469
RIDGE MEADOWS	1991	525	475	426	373	358	352	355	346	342	325
STANTON	1984	596	540	484	424	491	484	485	482	473	467
UTHOFF VALLEY	1992	596	540	484	424	488	506	514	518	521	530
WESTRIDGE	1961	525	475	426	373	439	449	451	448	455	449
WILD HORSE	1999	620	562	503	441	538	535	546	553	541	542
WOERTHER	1972	525	475	426	373	448	461	486	484	488	462
Total		10,161	9,201	8,245	7,223	8,536	8,602	8,804	8,847	8,913	8,874

MIDDLE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT VS. CAPACITIES BY FISCAL YEAR

		Capa	Capacity Actual Projected Enrol					llment	
School	Built	Low	High	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CRESTVIEW	1964	1,200	1,275	1,228	1,248	1,204	1,157	1,121	1,138
LASALLE*	1996	720	975	904	899	935	929	880	880
ROCKWOOD SOUTH	1982	1,180	1,254	970	960	942	930	923	908
ROCKWOOD VALLEY	1994	980	1,041	671	635	613	608	607	624
SELVIDGE	1970	1,060	1,126	694	667	612	603	616	668
WILDWOOD	2002	1,000	1,063	672	628	668	639	646	585
Total		6,140	6,734	5,139	5,037	4,974	4,866	4,793	4,803

^{*}Due to the more significant growth in the Eureka quadrant, a more in-depth capacity analysis was computed for this school. All other capacity numbers were taken from the 2013 RSP analysis.

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT VS. CAPACITIES BY FISCAL YEAR

	Cap	acity	Actual Enroll		Projected Enrollment				
School	Built	Low	High	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EUREKA*	1970	1,430	1,928	1,812	1,810	1,759	1,794	1,816	1,723
LAFAYETTE	1992	2,180	2,316	1,852	1,797	1,749	1,745	1,647	1,565
MARQUETTE	1995	2,300	2,444	2,228	2,195	2,233	2,260	2,199	2,136
ROCKWOOD SUMMIT	1994	1,580	1,679	1,286	1,267	1,307	1,297	1,293	1,374
Total		7,490	8,367	7,178	7,069	7,048	7,096	6,955	6,798

^{*}Due to the more significant growth in the Eureka quadrant, a more in-depth capacity analysis was computed for this school. All other capacity numbers were taken from the 2013 RSP analysis.

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State Compliance Section



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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Specified Requirements of Missouri Laws and Regulations

Board of Education Rockwood R-VI School District

We have examined Rockwood R-VI School District's compliance with the requirements of Missouri laws and regulations regarding budgetary and disbursement procedures; accurate disclosure by the Rockwood R-VI School District's records of average daily attendance and average daily transportation of pupils and other statutory requirements as listed in the Schedule of Selected Statistics for the year ended June 30, 2017. Management of Rockwood R-VI School District is responsible for Rockwood R-VI School District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Rockwood R-VI School District's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether Rockwood R-VI School District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether Rockwood R-VI School District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Rockwood R-VI School District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, Rockwood R-VI School District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Board of Education, District management, the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and other audit agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keller, Eck & Brackel LLP

St. Louis, Missouri November 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF SELECTED STATISTICS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

District Number: 096-091

1. Calendar (Sections 160.041 and 171.031, RSMo)

Standard day length (SDL) – The total number of hours between the starting time of the first class and the dismissal time of the last class, minus the time allowed for lunch and one passing time, and minus Channel One time. Reported with 4 decimal places.

Grades K-5	6.5000	SDL
Grades 6-8	6.4500	SDL
Grades 9-12	6.3200	SDL

The number and actual calendar days and hours classes were in session and pupils were under the direction of teachers during this school year were as follows:

	Days	Hours
Eureka Sr. High	173	1,056.46
Lafayette Sr. High	174	1,062.78
Marquette Sr. High	174	1,062.78
Rockwood Summit Sr. High	174	1,062.78
Rockwood Valley Middle	174	1,098.06
Crestview Middle	174	1,098.06
LaSalle Springs Middle	173	1,091.61
Wildwood Middle	174	1,098.06
Rockwood South Middle	174	1,098.06
Selvidge Middle	174	1,098.06
Ballwin Elementary	174	1,106.36
Bowles Elementary	174	1,106.36
Chesterfield Elementary	174	1,106.36
Ellisville Elementary	174	1,106.36
Eureka Elementary	173	1,099.86
Green Pines Elementary	174	1,106.36
Geggie Elementary	173	1,099.86
Kellison Elementary	174	1,106.36
Pond Elementary	174	1,106.36
Stanton Elementary	174	1,106.36
Westridge Elementary	174	1,106.36
Babler Elementary	174	1,106.36
Kehrs Mill Elementary	174	1,106.36
Uthoff Elementary	174	1,106.36
Woerther Elementary	174	1,106.36
Wild Horse Elementary	174	1,106.36
Blevins Elementary	173	1,099.86
Fairway Elementary	174	1,106.36
1.0	2	

SCHEDULE OF SELECTED STATISTICS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2. Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Regular term			
	Full-Time & Part-Time	Deseg In	Total
Grades K - 5	7,705.00	543.15	8,248.15
Grades 6 - 8	4,518.70	384.83	4,903.53
Grades 9 - 12	6,103.92	506.39	6,610.31
Subtotal regular term	18,327.62	1,434.37	19,761.99
Summer school	61.99	27.73	89.72
Total average daily attendance	18,389.61	1,462.10	19,851.71
3. September Membership			
	Full-Time &		
	Part-Time	Deseg In	Total
September membership FTE count	19,206.27	1,550.40	20,756.67
4. Free and Reduced Priced Lunch FTE Count			
	Full-Time &		
	Part-Time	Deseg In	Total
Free	1,183.88	1,260.61	2,444.49
Reduced	359.50	107.69	467.19
Total	1,543.38	1,368.30	2,911.68

SCHEDULE OF SELECTED STATISTICS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

5. Finance

A.	As required by Section 162.401, RSMo, a bond was purchased for the schools' treasurer in the total amount of:	\$	50,000			
B.	The District's deposits were secured during the year as required by Sections 110.010 and 110.020, RSMo.	,	True			
C.	The District maintained a separate bank account for the Debt Service Fund in accordance with Section 165.011, RSMo.	,	True			
D.	Salaries reported for educators in the October Core Data cycle are supported by payroll/contract records.	,	True			
E.	If a \$162,326 or 7% x SAT x WADA transfer was made in excess of adjusted expenditures, the board approve a resolution to make the transfer, which identified the specific projects to be funded by the transfer and an expected date for the projects to be undertaken.		N/A			
F.	The District published a summary of the prior year's audit report within thirty days of the receipt of the audit pursuant to Section 165.121, RSMo.	,	True			
G.	The District has a professional development committee plan adopted by the Board with the professional development committee plan identifying the expenditure of seventy-five percent (75%) of one percent (1%) of the current year basic formula apportionment.					
H.	The amount spent for approved professional development committee plan activities was:	\$35	57,728			
	All above "False" answers must be supported by a finding or management letter c					
	Finding #: N/A					
	Management Letter Comment #: N/A					

SCHEDULE OF SELECTED STATISTICS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

6. Transportation

A.	The school transportation allowable costs substantially conform to 5 CSR 30-				
	261.040, Allowable Costs for State Transportation Aid.	True			
B.	The District's school transportation ridership records are maintained in a manner to accurately disclose in all material respects the average number of regular riders transported.	True			
a	•				
C.		ed on the ridership records, the average number of students (non-disabled K-12, K-12 ents with disabilities and career education) transported on a regular basis (ADT) was:			
	Eligible ADT	10,241			
	■ Ineligible ADT	2,356.5			
D.	The District's transportation odometer mileage records are maintained in a manner to accurately disclose in all material respects the eligible and ineligible mileage for the year.	True			
E.	Actual odometer records show the total district-operated <u>and</u> contracted mileage for the year was:	,826,650			
	Of this total, the eligible non-disabled and students with disabilities route miles and the ineligible non-route and disapproved miles (combined) was:				
	• Eligible Miles1	,605,875			
	■ Ineligible Miles (Non-Route/Disapproved)	220,775			
F.	Number of days the district operated the school transportation system during the regular school year:	174			
G.	All above "False" answers must be supported by a finding or management letter comment.				
	Finding #: N/A				
	Management Letter Comment #: N/A				

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Rockwood R-VI School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rockwood R-VI School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rockwood R-VI School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rockwood R-VI School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rockwood R-VI School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rockwood R-VI School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Rockwood R-VI School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rockwood R-VI School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Rockwood R-VI School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keller, Eck & Brackel LLP

St. Louis, Missouri November 30, 2017



CPAs and Management Consultants

One South Memorial Drive, Ste. 900 St. Louis, MO 63102 ph 314.231.6232 fax 314.880.9307 www.kebcpa.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance

Board of Education Rockwood R-VI School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rockwood R-VI School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rockwood R-VI School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Rockwood R-VI School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Rockwood R-VI School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Rockwood R-VI School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Rockwood R-VI School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Rockwood R-VI School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Rockwood R-VI School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Rockwood R-VI School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rockwood R-VI School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keller, Eck & Brackel LLP

St. Louis, Missouri November 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Pass-	
	Federal	Through	
	CFDA	Identification	
Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Cluster or Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through Missouri Department of Elementary and			
Secondary Education:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	096-091	\$ 1,032,202
Non-IDEA Special Education Grant	84.323	096-091	4,623
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	096-091	452,000
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	096-091	132,798
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	096-091	1,216,831
Title II Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	096-091	396,486
Title III English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	096-091	67,020
Assessment Substitute	84.369	096-091	2,307
Total U.S. Department of Education	0.1.20	0,0 0,1	3,304,267
•			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through Missouri Department of Social Services			
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	096-091	126,485
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			126,485
U.S. Department of Air Force			
Passed-through Missouri Department of Elementary and			
Secondary Education:			
Buffer Zone Protection Program	97.078	096-091	110,129
Total U.S. Department of Air Force			110,129
U.C. Domonton of Aminut			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through Missouri Department of Elementary and			
Secondary Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.552	006 001	271 247
School Breakfast Program	10.553	096-091	371,347
National School Lunch Program	10.555	096-091	1 651 010
Cash assistance			1,651,810
Non-cash assistance (food distribution)			556,661
Total National School Lunch Program			2,208,471 2,579,818
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 6,120,699

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Rockwood R-VI School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *OMB Uniform Guidance, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rockwood R-VI School District prepares its Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related liabilities are incurred.

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

There have been no awards passed through to subrecipients.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report issued on financial statements: Unmodified opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? No

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified opinion

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported under section CFR200 of OMB

Uniform Guidance? No

The programs tested as a major program are as follows:

Name of Program or Cluster	<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no findings and questioned costs related to Federal Awards.