



# FRANKLIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Franklin City School District Warren County 150 East Sixth Street Franklin, Ohio 45005

To the Board of Education:

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin City School District, Warren County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Franklin City School District Warren County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin City School District, Warren County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Franklin City School District Warren County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The discussion and analysis of Franklin City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$16,067,504, which represents a 48 percent increase from 2017.
- General revenues accounted for \$33,498,076 in revenue or 85 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions and interest accounted for \$5,995,904 or 15 percent of total revenues of \$39,493,980.
- The School District had \$23,426,476 in expenses, down from \$37,056,771 in prior year.
- The General Fund had \$35,082,346 in revenues and \$35,029,946 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$60,856 in fiscal year 2018.

# **Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Franklin City School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most privatesector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 13. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant fund. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

# Governmental Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2017 2018		
Assets		_	
Current and Other Assets	\$28,152,618	\$29,271,662	
Capital Assets	15,700,971	15,542,245	
Total Assets	43,853,589	44,813,907	
		_	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	10,331,501	11,677,517	
OPEB	68,306	373,136	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,399,807	12,050,653	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	3,314,289	4,216,992	
Long-Term Liabilities	-,,	-,,	
Due Within One Year	429,414	395,163	
Due in More Than One Year	,,		
Net Pension Liability	51,768,372	37,503,785	
Net OPEB Liability	10,424,428	8,393,370	
Other Amounts	4,166,753	4,119,696	
Unamortized Bond Premium	113,347	105,667	
Total Liabilities	70,216,603	54,734,673	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	1,278,491	2,293,921	
OPEB	-	944,680	
Other Inflows	13,620,881	13,686,361	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,899,372	16,924,962	
N. 17. 44			
Net Position	1.5.100.500	15.004.500	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	15,189,502	15,094,709	
Restricted	1,013,997	1,590,156	
Unrestricted	(47,066,078)	(31,479,940)	
Total Net Position	(30,862,579)	(14,795,075)	

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the OPEB liability. As explained above,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$20,506,457) to (\$30,862,579).

Unrestricted net position increased \$15,586,138 due to the decrease in the pension and OPEB liabilities. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 and 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmen	Percentage	
	2012	2013	Change
Revenues	_		_
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,888,045	\$2,657,544	40.76%
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,991,810	3,092,813	3.38
Total Program Revenues	4,879,855	5,750,357	17.84
General Revenues	_		
Property Taxes	13,950,439	12,809,021	(8.18)
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	13,430,700	13,831,830	2.99
Other	229,990	221,276	(3.79)
Total General Revenues	27,611,129	26,862,127	(2.71)
Total Revenues	32,490,984	32,612,484	0.37
Program Expenses			
Instruction	18,558,491	19,190,181	3.40
Support Services:			
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,834,293	3,116,932	9.97
Board of Education, Administration,			
Fiscal and Business	2,922,628	2,930,207	0.26
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,412,105	2,412,655	0.02
Pupil Transportation	1,242,994	1,267,029	1.93
Central	400,195	417,246	4.26
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,632,498	1,799,593	10.24
Extracurricular Activities	835,347	868,663	3.99
Interest and Fiscal Charges	283,516	288,891	1.90
Total Expenses	31,122,067	32,291,397	3.76
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,368,917	321,087	(76.54)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	14,792,409	16,161,326	9.25
Net Position, End of Year	\$16,161,326	\$16,482,413	1.99

The information to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include the OPEB expense of \$68,308 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of the OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of (\$1,300,490). Consequently, in order to compare 2018 program expense to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

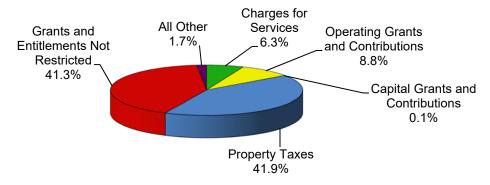
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total 2018 program expense under GASB 75	\$23,426,476
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contribution	1,300,490 68,306
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	24,795,272
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	37,056,771
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	(\$12,261,499)

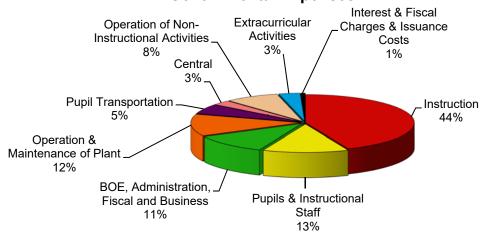
# Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for School District operations. Property taxes make up 41.9 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Franklin City School District for fiscal year 2018.

#### **Governmental Revenues**



# **Governmental Expenses**



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Total and Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services 2012	Services 2012	Services 2013	Services 2013
Instruction	\$18,558,491	(\$16,255,787)	\$19,190,181	(\$16,132,573)
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,834,293	(2,542,733)	3,116,932	(2,780,252)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	2,922,628	(2,825,270)	2,930,207	(2,801,333)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,412,105	(2,325,779)	2,412,655	(2,343,969)
Pupil Transportation	1,242,994	(1,217,073)	1,267,029	(1,264,629)
Central	400,195	(400,195)	417,246	(417,246)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,632,498	77,032	1,799,593	24,376
Extracurricular Activities	835,347	(468,891)	868,663	(536,523)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	283,516	(283,516)	288,891	(288,891)
Total Expenses	\$31,122,067	(\$26,242,212)	\$32,291,397	(\$26,541,040)

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the district.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instructional services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities.

Extracurricular activities includes expenses related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Interest and fiscal charges involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The 37% decrease in expenses is largely due to the decrease in expenses as a result of the reduction in pension liability.

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent, as no program is able to support itself. Over 71 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all activities general revenue support is 74 percent. Taxes along with state foundation monies are the primary support for the Franklin City School District.

### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major fund starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$39,608,738 and expenditures of \$40,848,758. The School District's General Fund balance increased \$60,856 during fiscal year 2018.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its General Fund budget numerous times, which resulted in appropriations decreasing \$430,852. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed appropriations to match expenditures plus encumbrances.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$35,152,596. The original budgeted estimate was \$33,636,284. Increases resulted from increases in property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$15,542,245 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Government	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2012	2013		
Land	\$409,574	\$409,574		
Land Improvements	1,413,413	1,433,852		
Buildings and Improvements	17,128,579	17,338,234		
Furniture/Fixtures/Equipment	3,345,416	3,379,211		
Vehicles	1,322,242	1,474,776		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,726,841)	(8,116,802)		
	\$15,892,383	\$15,918,845		

For more information on capital assets, see Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

# **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2018, the School District had outstanding debt in the amount \$2,334,046. During 2011, the School District issued \$959,000 in general obligation energy conservation improvement bonds. The bonds are qualified school construction bonds - direct payment, where the School District will receive a subsidy for \$723,975 over the life of the bonds to help decrease interest costs. During 2018, the School District refunded a portion of the 2007 Library Improvement Bonds. The School District reduced its total debt service payments \$229,187 and obtained an economic gain of \$165,548.

The following table shows the long-term outstanding at fiscal year end:

	2017	2018
Governmental Activities		
Energy Conservation Bonds 5.5%	\$511,469	\$447,536
Library Improvement Refunding Bonds 2007		
Serial Bonds	255,000	-
Term Bonds	1,295,000	-
Capital Appreciation Bonds	319,712	367,221
Library Improvement Refunding Bonds 2017		
Serial Bonds	-	640,000
Term Bonds	-	610,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	-	155,979
Premium on Refunding Bonds	113,347	105,667
Accounting Loss/Gain	(76,200)	7,643
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$2,418,328	\$2,334,046

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 13 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Current Financial Issues and Concerns**

The Franklin Board of Education, Administration and staff are committed to improving the financial condition of our School District.

On November 6, 2018, the voters of the School District approved a combined a five-year, 8.88-mill emergency operating levy and a five-year, 7.92-mill emergency operating levy into a five-year, 15.89-mill substitute levy that will generate the same amount of money that the two current levies currently generate for the school district.

In February 2015, the voters of the School District renewed an 8.9 mills, 5 year emergency operating levy commencing in 2010, and first due in calendar year 2011. The levy is anticipated to generate approximately \$4 million per year. The levy will expire December 31, 2020.

On May 6, 2014, the voters of the School District approved a 7.92 mill-operating levy for five years.

In conclusion, the Franklin City School District continues to be committed to improving our financial condition. A conservative approach to spending has allowed many years to pass without requesting additional money from taxpayers.

# **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jana Bellamy, Treasurer at Franklin City School District, 150 E. Sixth Street, Franklin, OH 45005 or email jbellamy@franklincityschools.com.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,265,878
Accounts Receivable	131,432
Intergovernmental Receivable	846,133
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	12,517
Prepaid Items	910
Property Taxes Receivable	16,014,792
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,132,671
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	409,574
Total Assets	44,813,907
D. C. 10.49 CD	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	272 127
OPEB	373,136
Pension  The LD Control of CD	11,677,517
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,050,653
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	115,424
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,631,669
Intergovernmental Payable	466,995
Accrued Interest Payable	2,904
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	395,163
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	37,503,785
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 11)	8,393,370
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	4,119,696
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	105,667
Total Liabilities	54,734,673
D. f 1 I. fl f D	
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Proporty Toyon and Lavind to Finance Company Venn Operations	12 461 220
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	13,461,339
Payments in Lieu of Taxes not Intended to Finance Current Year Operations	217,379
Deferred Charge on Refunding	7,643
OPEB	944,680
Pension The ADD Control of the Contr	2,293,921
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,924,962
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	15,094,709
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	309,958
Capital Projects	904,134
Other Purposes	376,064
Unrestricted	(31,479,940)
Total Net Position	(\$14,795,075)

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		PROGRAM	REVENUES	PROGRAM REVENUES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
			OPERATING		
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS		TOTAL
		SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS	GOVERNMENTAL
_	EXPENSES	AND SALES	AND INTEREST	AND CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,329,632	\$1,718,712	\$117,490	\$0	(\$4,493,430)
Special	3,837,704	222,928	887,247	0	(2,727,529)
Vocational	48,216	5,563	23,777	0	(18,876)
Student Intervention Services	425	0	0	0	(425)
Other	3,086	0	0	0	(3,086)
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,252,981	0	280,145	0	(1,972,836)
Instructional Staff	718,006	0	33,031	0	(684,975)
Board of Education	17,432	0	0	0	(17,432)
Administration	1,716,812	0	171,856	0	(1,544,956)
Fiscal	655,862	0	0	0	(655,862)
Business	206,678	0	0	0	(206,678)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,920,424	9,944	0	0	(2,910,480)
Pupil Transportation	1,308,672	1,602	0	0	(1,307,070)
Central	639,692	0	0	0	(639,692)
Operation of Non-Instructional Service		327,582	1,956,218	0	406,709
Extracurricular Activities	739,348	184,886	24,923	30,000	(499,539)
Issuance Costs	51,868	0	0	0	(51,868)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	102,547	0	0	0	(102,547)
Total Governmental Activities	\$23,426,476	\$2,471,217	\$3,494,687	\$30,000	(17,430,572)
Total Governmental Activities	\$25,420,470	\$2,4/1,21/	\$3,494,067	\$30,000	(17,430,372)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie General Purposes	d for:		15,980,399
		Capital Outlay			396,670
		Debt Service			153,996
		Grants and Entitlemen	nta not Doctriotad to		155,990
			ilis not Restricted to		16 214 244
		Specific Programs	(D. (1) 1)		16,314,344
		Gifts and Donations r	not Restricted to		7.220
		Specific Programs			7,220
		Payment in Lieu of Ta	axes		550,042
		Investment Earnings			95,405
		Total General Revenu	es		33,498,076
		Change in Net Position	n		16,067,504
		Net Position Beginnin	g of Year - Restated (No	ote 3)	(30,862,579)
		Net Position End of Y	ear		(\$14,795,075)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

See Accountant's Compilation Report

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	GENERAL	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$9,559,614	\$2,706,264	\$12,265,878
Property Taxes	15,481,720	533,072	16,014,792
Accounts	97,806	33,626	131,432
Intergovernmental	627,689	218,444	846,133
Interfund	71,946	-	71,946
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	-	12,517	12,517
Prepaid Items	910	-	910
Total Assets	\$25,839,685	\$3,503,923	\$29,343,608
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$113,031	\$2,393	\$115,424
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,251,426	380,243	3,631,669
Intergovernmental Payable	423,689	43,306	466,995
Interfund Payable	123,009	71,946	71,946
Total Liabilities	3,788,146	497,888	4,286,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance			
Current Year Operations	13,018,164	443,175	13,461,339
Payment in Lieu of Taxes not Intented to	, ,	,	, ,
Finance Current Year Operations	217,379	_	217,379
Unavailable Revenue	456,043	64,891	520,934
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,691,586	508,066	14,199,652
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	910	12,517	13,427
Restricted	-	1,662,680	1,662,680
Committed	-	893,718	893,718
Assigned	6,517,263	1,000	6,518,263
Unassigned	1,841,780	(71,946)	1,769,834
Total Fund Balances	8,359,953	2,497,969	10,857,922
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund			
Balances,	\$25,839,685	\$3,503,923	\$29,343,608

# Reconciliation of the Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$10,857,922
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
0		
Some assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets		
consist of:		
Land	409,574	
Land Improvements	1,438,952	
Building and Improvements	18,030,416	
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	4,319,142	
Vehicles	1,716,613	15.540.045
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,372,452)	15,542,245
Total Capital Assets		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
period expenditures and increiore are deterred in the runds.		
Property Taxes	371,310	
Tuition and Fees and Rentals	131,432	
Intergovernmental Grants	18,192	520,934
Č		,
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability is not due and payable		
in the current period; therefore, the liaiblity and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	11,677,517	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	373,136	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,293,921)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(944,680)	
Net Pension Liability	(37,503,785)	
Net OPEB Liability	(8,393,370)	(37,085,103)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those		
liabilities consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds	(1,773,200)	
Energy Conservation Bomds	(447,536)	
Unamortized Premium on Refunding Bonds	(105,667)	
Accounting Gain	(7,643)	
Accrued Interest on Loans	(2,904)	(4.601.050)
Compensated Absences	(2,294,123)	(4,631,073)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$14,795,075)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Property Taxes		GENERAL	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property Taxes				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		*******		***
Tuiton and Fees   1,942,246   -   1,942,246   Interest   86,683   20,807   107,490   Intergovernmental   16,447,879   3,419,396   19,867,275   Extracurricular Activities   30,964   126,751   157,715   Extracurricular Activities   30,964   126,751   157,715   20,867,275   20,8			\$550,291	
Interest			-	
Intergovernmental			20.907	
Extracurricular Activities			· ·	· ·
Charges for Services         -         320,876         320,876           Gifts and Donations         28,417         87,925         116,342           Rent         4,533         -         14,533           Miscellaneous         23,534         910         24,444           Total Revenues         35,082,846         4,526,956         39,609,802           Expenditures:         Current:           Instruction:         Regular         17,033,655         76,541         17,110,196           Special         5,932,223         783,128         6,715,351           Vocational         211,920         -         211,920           Other         89,049         -         89,049           Support Services:         425         -         425           Pupils         2,064,538         341,790         2,406,328           Instructional Staff         754,576         36,821         791,397           Board of Education         24,852         -         24,852           Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,2576         -	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
Gifts and Donations         28,417         87,925         116,342           Rent         4,533         -         4,533           Miscellaneous         35,082,846         4,526,956         39,609,802           Expenditures:		30,704	· ·	· ·
Rent	E	28.417		
Miscellaneous         23,534         910         24,444           Total Revenues         35,082,846         4,526,956         39,609,802           Expenditures:         Current:           Instruction:         Regular         17,033,655         76,541         17,110,196           Special         5,932,223         783,128         6,715,351           Vocational         211,920         -         211,920           Student Intervention Services         425         -         425           Other         89,049         -         89,049           Support Services:         -         2,064,538         341,790         2,406,328           Instructional Staff         754,576         36,821         791,397           Board of Education         24,852         -         24,852           Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,636,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,336,200           <			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 17,033,655 76,541 17,110,196 Special 5,932,223 783,128 6,715,351 Vocational 211,920 - 211,920 Student Intervention Services 425 - 425 Other 89,049 - 89,049 Support Services: Pupils 2,064,538 341,790 2,406,328 Instructional Staff 754,576 36,821 791,397 Board of Education 2,488,52 - 24,8852 Administration 2,498,193 267,628 2,765,821 Fiscal 643,029 6,550 649,579 Dupil Transportation 1,356,200 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,745,031 318,666 3,063,697 Pupil Transportation 1,356,200 - 1,356,200 Central 635,321 - 635,321 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 5,800 2,174,297 2,180,097 Extracurricular Activities 739,482 154,488 893,970 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 63,933 125,000 188,933 Interest and Fiscal Charges 29,143 28,119 57,262 Bond Issuance Costs - 51,868 51,868 Current Refunding - 1,453,916 1,453,916 Total Expenditures 52,900 (1,291,856) (1,238,956)  Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued - 1,394,999 1,394,999 Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued - 1,394,999 Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued - 1,394,999 Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued - 1,394,999 1,394,999 Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued - 1,394,999 1,394,999 Premium on Refunding Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued - 1,394,999 1,394,999 Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued -			910	
Current:   Instruction:   Regular	Total Revenues	35,082,846	4,526,956	39,609,802
Instruction:   Regular	Expenditures:			
Regular         17,033,655         76,541         17,110,196           Special         5,932,223         783,128         6,715,351           Vocational         211,920         -         211,920           Student Intervention Services         425         -         425           Other         89,049         -         89,049           Support Services:         -         89,049           Pupils         2,064,538         341,790         2,406,328           Instructional Staff         754,576         36,821         791,397           Board of Education         2,4882         -         24,882           Administration         2,4881         26,562         276,58,21           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         339,482	Current:			
Special         5,932,223         783,128         6,715,351           Vocational         211,920         -         211,920           Student Intervention Services         425         -         425           Other         89,049         -         89,049           Support Services:         89,049         -         89,049           Support Services:         89,049         -         89,049           Instructional Staff         89,049         -         89,049           Support Services:         89,049         -         89,049           Instructional Staff         754,576         36,821         791,397           Board of Education         24,852         -         24,852           Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services	Instruction:			
Vocational         211,920         -         211,920           Student Intervention Services         425         -         425           Other         89,049         -         89,049           Support Services:         ***         ***           Pupils         2,064,538         341,790         2,406,328           Instructional Staff         754,576         36,821         791,397           Board of Education         24,852         -         24,852           Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         ***         ***         ***         ***         ***         ***	Regular	17,033,655	76,541	17,110,196
Student Intervention Services         425         -         425           Other         89,049         -         89,049           Support Services:         -         89,049           Pupils         2,064,538         341,790         2,406,328           Instructional Staff         754,576         36,821         791,397           Board of Education         24,852         -         24,852           Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262     <	•	5,932,223	783,128	6,715,351
Other         89,049         -         89,049           Support Services:         89,049         -         89,049           Pupils         2,064,538         341,790         2,406,328           Instructional Staff         754,576         36,821         791,397           Board of Education         24,852         -         24,852           Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         <		211,920	-	
Support Services:         Pupils         2,064,538         341,790         2,406,328           Instructional Staff         754,576         36,821         791,397           Board of Education         24,852         -         24,852           Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures <td></td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td>425</td>			=	425
Pupils         2,064,538         341,790         2,406,328           Instructional Staff         754,576         36,821         791,397           Board of Education         24,852         -         24,852           Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         52,900         <		89,049	-	89,049
Instructional Staff	11	2064.520	244.500	2.406.220
Board of Education         24,852         -         24,852           Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,79           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Fin	1			
Administration         2,498,193         267,628         2,765,821           Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         -         1,394,999         1,394,999			36,821	
Fiscal         643,029         6,550         649,579           Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791			267.629	
Business         202,576         -         202,576           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,			· ·	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant         2,745,031         318,666         3,063,697           Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         8         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         9         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         8         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         9         1,431,498         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium			0,330	
Pupil Transportation         1,356,200         -         1,356,200           Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         893,970         154,488         893,970           Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Othe			318 666	
Central         635,321         -         635,321           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         893,970         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         91,43         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         86,000         113,791         113,791           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           <	•		510,000	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services         5,800         2,174,297         2,180,097           Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	• •		_	
Extracurricular Activities         739,482         154,488         893,970           Debt Service:         873,482         154,488         893,970           Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         86         1,394,999         1,394,999         1,394,999         1,394,999         1,394,999         1,394,999         1,394,999         1,394,999         1,394,999         1,3742         -         7,742         -         7,742         -         7,742         -         214         -         214         -         214         -         214         -         214         -         214         -         214         -         214         -         214         -         214         -         214         -         277,790			2.174.297	
Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         63,933         125,000         188,933           Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	•			
Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790		,	,,	******
Interest and Fiscal Charges         29,143         28,119         57,262           Bond Issuance Costs         -         51,868         51,868           Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	Principal Retirement	63,933	125,000	188,933
Current Refunding         -         1,453,916         1,453,916           Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	1	*		· ·
Total Expenditures         35,029,946         5,818,812         40,848,758           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         52,900         (1,291,856)         (1,238,956)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	Bond Issuance Costs	-		51,868
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 52,900 (1,291,856) (1,238,956)  Other Financing Sources (Uses):  Refunding Bonds Issued - 1,394,999 1,394,999  Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued - 1113,791 113,791  Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 7,742 - 7,742  Insurance Recoveries 214 - 214  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 7,956 1,508,790 1,516,746  Net Change in Fund Balances 60,856 216,934 277,790	Current Refunding	-	1,453,916	1,453,916
Other Financing Sources (Uses):           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	Total Expenditures	35,029,946	5,818,812	40,848,758
Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	52,900	(1,291,856)	(1,238,956)
Refunding Bonds Issued         -         1,394,999         1,394,999           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         113,791         113,791           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	, ,	_	1.394.999	1.394.999
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         7,742         -         7,742           Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790	2	_		
Insurance Recoveries         214         -         214           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         7,956         1,508,790         1,516,746           Net Change in Fund Balances         60,856         216,934         277,790		7,742	-	*
Net Change in Fund Balances 60,856 216,934 277,790	•		=	
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,956	1,508,790	1,516,746
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 8,299,097 2,281,035 10,580,132	Net Change in Fund Balances	60,856	216,934	277,790
	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,299,097	2,281,035	10,580,132
Fund Balances at End of Year \$8,359,953 \$2,497,969 \$10,857,922	Fund Balances at End of Year	\$8,359,953	\$2,497,969	\$10,857,922

Franklin City School District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$277,790
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense	412,581 (534,726)	(122,145)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital assets account on the statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(36,581)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds Principal Payments Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	125,000 1,425,000	
Energy Conservation Bonds Principal Payments	63,933	1,613,933
The improvement of the state of		-,,
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the statement of net position, the debt is reported as liability.	s a	
Energy Conservation Bonds Issued Accretion on General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds Amortization of Accounting Loss/Gain Amortization of Premium on Refunding Bonds	(1,394,999) (58,489) (83,843) 7,680	
-		(1,529,651)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property Taxes	12,226	
Tuition and Fees and Rentals Intergovernmental Grants	4,660 (140,664)	(123,778)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in government funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts	ntal	(-20,,,,,,)
as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	2,584,929 90,718	
Except for amounts reported as deferred inlfows/outflows, change in net pensic liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		2,675,647
Pension OPEB	12,086,444	
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	1,300,490	13,386,934
Decrease in Accrued Interest	4,492	
Increase in Compensated Absences	(79,137)	(74,645)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$16,067,504
C. A M		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non - GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	BUDGETED	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$14,958,240	\$15,869,775	\$15,869,775	\$0
Tuition and Fees	1,906,839	2,195,781	2,195,781	-
Interest	50,000	87,623	87,623	-
Intergovernmental	16,621,772	16,898,719	16,898,719	-
Gifts and Donations	3,610	7,220	7,220	-
Rent	5,447	4,533	4,533	-
Miscellaneous	90,376	88,945	88,945	-
Total Revenues	33,636,284	35,152,596	35,152,596	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	17,122,815	17,057,773	17,057,773	-
Special	5,908,714	5,837,355	5,837,355	-
Vocational	213,178	214,368	214,368	-
Student Intervention Services	-	425	425	-
Other	91,600	90,530	90,530	-
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,026,085	2,059,172	2,059,172	-
Instructional Staff	670,953	688,431	688,431	-
Board of Education	31,976	24,941	24,941	-
Administration	2,309,929	2,220,954	2,220,954	-
Fiscal	662,101	645,265	645,265	-
Business	185,782	200,042	200,042	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,885,345	2,718,864	2,718,864	-
Pupil Transportation	1,377,436	1,348,902	1,348,902	-
Central	553,564	511,997	511,997	-
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,074	5,800	5,800	-
Extracurricular Activities	602,362	569,100	569,100	-
Debt Service				
Prinicipal	63,933	63,933	63,933	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,000	29,143	29,143	-
Total Expenditures	34,717,847	34,286,995	34,286,995	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,081,563)	865,601	865,601	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	621	7,742	7,742	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	-	1,022	1,022	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	214	214	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	621	8,978	8,978	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,080,942)	874,579	874,579	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,228,625	8,228,625	8,228,625	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	183,645	183,645	183,645	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$7,331,328	\$9,286,849	\$9,286,849	\$0
			· · · · ·	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST	
	SCHOLARSHIP	AGENCY
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$325,140	\$63,428
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Students	0 0	\$0 \$63,428
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships Expendable Non-expendable Total Net Position	\$263,809 61,331 \$325,140	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST	
	SCHOLARSHIP	
Additions:		
Gifts and Contributions	\$124,050	
Interest	153	
Miscellaneous	1,000	
Total Additions	125,203	
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Agreements	191,996	
Change in Net Position	(66,793)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	391,933	
Net Position End of Year	\$325,140	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Franklin City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member board and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state/federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's eight instructional facilities and provides education to approximately 3,000 students.

The School District is located in Franklin, Ohio and serves an area of approximately 36 square miles. The School District operates six elementary schools (K-6), one junior high school (7-8), and one high school (9-12).

# **Reporting Entity:**

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Franklin City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District. The following activities are also included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools – Within the School District boundaries, Bishop Fenwick High School is operated as a private Catholic school. Current state legislation provides funding to parochial and private schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial and private charter schools. This program is reflected as a governmental activity for financial reporting purposes.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District would be financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. The School District is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in the amount to the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), the Warren County Career Center, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), respectively. These organizations are presented in Note 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

# **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting principles are described below.

# A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School 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.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, has no activities that are reported as business-type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School 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. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. 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 School District.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School 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 are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

# **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District divides its funds into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

# Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for college scholarship programs for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The student managed activities agency fund accounts for those student activity programs, which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities, which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

### C. Measurement Focus

# Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement on net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal 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 (See Note 6). 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it 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 available as an advance, interest, billings for charges for services, student fees, and grants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension/OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources to pension/OPEB are explained in Note 10 and Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension/OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10 and Note 11)

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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

During fiscal year 2018, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$86,683, which includes \$19,942 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they were purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of purchased food held for resale.

# G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

#### H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	40 years
Buildings and Improvements	99 years
Furniture/Fixtures/Equipment	5-40 years
Vehicles	10-20 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after ten years of current service with the School District and for certified employees and administrators after ten years of service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## J. 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, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. General obligation bonds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

## L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, debt service, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. None of the restricted net position amounts were restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The 'not in spendable form' includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

#### N. Deferred Charge on Refunding Bonds

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows/inflows of resources on the statement of net position.

# O. Bond Discounts/Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums/discounts are presented as additions/reductions to the face amount of the bonds payable. On the government-wide fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued.

#### P. Interfund Transactions

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

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### R. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate that was issued during fiscal year 2018. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year in the General Fund and which was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed an amended appropriation resolution that matched appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances.

# NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions" and the related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Items Related to OPEB Plan Reporting". This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state an local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). The implementation of this statement decreased net position \$10,356,122, from (\$20,506,457) to (\$30,862,579). Additional note disclosures can be found in Note 11.

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$68,306, the School District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and no. 73". This statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplemental information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET <u>POSITION</u> (Continued)

employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements of the School District.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 85 which addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application. And OPEB. The implementation of this GASB statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues". This statement improves the consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements of the School District.

## **NOTE 4 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Perspective differences resulting from fund structure differences.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 4 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION (continued)

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$21,673)
Revenue Accruals	(875,084)
Expenditure Accruals	(140,018)
Perspective Differences	(6,014)
Encumbrances	(140,389)
Budget Basis	(\$1,183,178)

## **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies, which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution in security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$7,715,134 and the bank balance was \$8,747,919. \$2,808,607 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2018, \$5,938,218 of the School District's bank balance of \$8,747,919 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

#### **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2018, the School District invested \$4,939,312 into STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is a classified as Level 1 and has average days to maturity of 48.9 days.

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statue which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. Of the School District's investments at June 30, 2018, 100% was invested in STAR Ohio.

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value.

Public utilities subject to taxation on their tangible personal property include electric, rural electric, natural gas, pipeline, water works, water transportation, heating and telegraph companies. The tax rates vary according to the type of public utility. Public utility taxes are levied on all tangible personal property owned and located in Ohio on December 31 of the preceding year.

Real property and public utility taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Warren County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018 are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes, which are measurable as of June 30, 2018, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflow of resources. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. On an accrual basis, collectable property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is shown as a deferred inflow of resources.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$2,105,319 in the General Fund and \$21,489 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and \$55,335 in the Permanent Improvement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$2,006,546 in the General Fund and \$20,494 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and \$52,771 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

	2017 Second- Half Collections		2018 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$391,932,960	94.02%	\$395,589,140	93.57%
Public Utility Personal	24,911,290	5.98%	27,172,080	6.43%
Total	\$416,844,250	100.00%	\$422,761,220	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$65.78		\$65.78	

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivable	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Workers' Compensation Refund	\$67,289
Medicaid	4,890
TIF Service Payments	94,312
Middletown TIF	217,379
Title I	84,785
IDEA-B grant	106,163
Title II-A	15,475
Foundation FY 18 monies	243,819
Title IV-A	9,096
Early Childhood	2,925
Total Governmental Activities	\$846,133

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 6/30/2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2013
<b>Governmental Assets</b>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$409,574	\$0	\$0	\$409,574
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,413,413	20,439	0	1,433,852
Building and Improvements	17,128,579	209,655	0	17,338,234
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	3,345,416	96,152	(62,357)	3,379,211
Vehicles	1,322,242	152,534	0	1,474,776
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	23,209,650	478,780	(62,357)	23,626,073
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(534,825)	(36,284)	0	(571,109)
Building and Improvements	(4,807,364)	(200,720)	0	(5,008,084)
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	(1,705,848)	(145,020)	60,211	(1,790,657)
Vehicles	(678,804)	(68,148)	0	(746,952)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,726,841)	(450,172)	60,211	(8,116,802)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	15,482,809	28,608	(2,146)	15,509,271
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$15,892,383	\$28,608	(\$2,146)	\$15,918,845

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$98,534
Special	5,476
Vocational	1,379
Support Services:	
Pupils	3,824
Instructional Staff	7,660
Board of Education	207
Administration	20,328
Fiscal	1,170
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	213,732
Transportation	64,646
Central	13,253
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	11,873
Extracurricular Activities	8,090
Total	\$450,172

## **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contracted Trident for its insurance. Building/contents and boiler and machinery insurance have a \$66,996,765 limit. There is a \$1,000 deductible with this coverage.

General liability and sexual misconduct has a \$1 million single and \$3 million aggregate limit. Errors and omission liability limit is \$1 million single and \$3 million aggregate. The deductible is \$2,500. The School District's vehicles are covered by Trident with a liability limit of \$1 million and uninsured motorist or underinsured limit of \$1 million. The deductible is \$250/\$500. The School District also carries an addition \$1 million liability/auto umbrella (excess limit).

The School District carries blanket employee bond in the amount of \$50,000 for everyone except the treasurer. This bond is held by the Traveler's Casualty and Surety Company of America. The Cincinnati Insurance Company maintains a \$20,000 public official bond for the Treasurer.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as on experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent; .5 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$578,717 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reached 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,006,212 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$344,208 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,716,338	\$29,787,447	\$37,503,785
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.12992170%	0.12648870%	
Curent Measurerment Date	0.12914850%	0.12539330%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00077320%	-0.00109540%	
Pension Expense	(\$282,149)	(\$11,804,295)	(\$12,086,444)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$332,084	\$1,150,251	\$1,482,335
Changes of assumptions	399,018	6,514,842	6,913,860
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	182,237	514,156	696,393
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	578,717	2,006,212	2,584,929
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,492,056	\$10,185,461	\$11,677,517
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$240,075	\$240,075
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	36,628	983,021	1,019,649
Changes in proportion and differences			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	143,646	890,551	1,034,197
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$180,274	\$2,113,647	\$2,293,921

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

\$2,584,929 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

SERS	STRS	Total
\$202.022	¢1 007 921	\$1,400,962
		\$1,400,863
		\$2,962,443
\$102,693	\$2,033,322	\$2,136,015
(\$179,884)	\$479,230	\$299,346
\$733,065	\$6,065,602	\$6,798,667
	\$303,032 \$507,224 \$102,693 (\$179,884)	\$303,032 \$1,097,831 \$507,224 \$2,455,219 \$102,693 \$2,033,322 (\$179,884) \$479,230

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$10,708,271	\$7,716,338	\$4,900,829

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at
	at age 65	age 70
	7.45 percent, net of investment	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses,
Investment Rate of Return	expenses, indluding inflation	including inflation
		2 percent simple applied as follows: for
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	members retiring before
		August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for
		members retiring August 1, 2013,
		or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth
		anniversary of retirement date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

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

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

<sup>\*10</sup> year annualized geometric minimal returns, which include the real rate of return an inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS;' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

		Cultelli	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$42,699,292	\$29,787,447	\$18,911,153

Current

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$69,284.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$90,718 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$69,284 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.120451000/	0.105202200/	
Current Measurement Date	0.13045190%	0.12539330%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$3,500,986	\$4,892,384	\$8,393,370
OPEB Expense	\$192,401	(\$1,492,891)	(\$1,300,490)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$282,418	\$282,418
School District contributions subsequent to the	00.510		00.710
measurement date	90,718	0	90,718
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$90,718	\$282,418	\$373,136
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$0	\$394,097	\$394,097
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	332,226	209,112	541,338
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	9,245	0	9,245
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$341,471	\$603,209	\$944,680

\$90,718 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2019	(\$122,683)	(\$70,891)	(\$193,574)
2020	(122,683)	(70,891)	(193,574)
2021	(93,794)	(70,891)	(164,685)
2022	(2,311)	(70,891)	(73,202)
2023	0	(18,613)	(18,613)
Thereafter	0	(18,614)	(18,614)
Total	(\$341,471)	(\$320,791)	(\$662,262)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.98 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.63%)	(3.63%)	(4.63%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$4,227,887	\$3,500,986	\$2,925,096

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	(7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	(8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,840,788	\$3,500,986	\$4,374,770

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

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

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

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection.

The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$6,567,947	\$4,892,384	\$3,568,142
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,399,019	\$4,892,384	\$6,857,827

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

## **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Curriculum Coordinator and Treasurer.

Teachers, administrators, and employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for classified staff and 240 for certified staff. Upon retirement, employees are paid 25% of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days for classified staff and 60 days for certified staff for those employees who worked for the School District 10 years or more.

## **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sun Life. The School District provides comprehensive medical/surgical (including major medical) coverage through private carriers to most employees. Employee's medical insurance is provided by Anthem PPO. The School District and employees share in the monthly premiums.

#### C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Governmental Activities         Governmental Activities         Covernmental Activities         Covernmental Activities         Covernmental Activities         Covernmental Activities         Covernmental Activities         Solidação         \$63,933         \$447,536         \$63,933           Library Improvement Refunding Bonds 2007         255,000         -         (255,000)         -         -           Serial Bonds 4.0 to 4.2%         255,000         -         (1,295,000)         -         -           Capital Appreciation Bonds 4.35%         79,998         -         79,998         -         79,998         -           Accretion on CABs         239,714         47,509         -         287,223         -           Premium on Refunding Bonds         113,347         -         (113,347)         -         -           Accounting Loss         (76,200)         -         76,200         -         -         -           Library Improvement Current         Refunding Bonds         -         640,000         -         640,000         95,000           Term Bonds 3-4%         -         610,000         -         640,000         95,000           Term Bonds 3-4%         -         10,980         -         10,980         -           Premium on R		Restated Amount Outstanding			Amount Outstanding	Amount Due in
Energy Conservation Bonds 5.5%   \$511,469   \$0   \$(\$63,933)   \$447,536   \$63,933   \$Library Improvement Refunding Bonds 2007   \$Cerial Bonds 4.0 to 4.2%   \$255,000   \$-   \$(255,000)   \$-   \$-   \$-   \$-   \$-   \$-   \$-   \$		_	Additions	Deletions	_	One Year
Library Improvement Refunding Bonds 2007   Serial Bonds 4.0 to 4.2%   255,000   - (255,000)	Governmental Activities					
Serial Bonds 4.0 to 4.2%         255,000         -         (255,000)         -         -           Term Bonds 4.35%         1,295,000         -         (1,295,000)         -         -           Capital Appreciation Bonds 4.35%         79,998         -         -         79,998         -           Accretion on CABs         239,714         47,509         -         287,223         -           Premium on Refunding Bonds         113,347         -         (113,347)         -         -           Accounting Loss         (76,200)         -         76,200         -         -           Library Improvement Current         Refunding Bonds - 2017         -         640,000         -         640,000         95,000           Term Bonds 3-4%         -         610,000         -         610,000         -           Capital Appreciation Bonds         -         144,999         -         144,999         -           Accretion on CABs         -         10,980         -         10,980         -           Premium on Refunding Bonds         -         113,791         (8,124)         105,667         -           Accounting Gain         -         8,231         (588)         7,643         - <td><b>.</b>.</td> <td></td> <td>\$0</td> <td>(\$63,933)</td> <td>\$447,536</td> <td>\$63,933</td>	<b>.</b> .		\$0	(\$63,933)	\$447,536	\$63,933
Term Bonds 4.35%         1,295,000         -         (1,295,000)         -						
Capital Appreciation Bonds 4.35%         79,998         -         -         79,998         -           Accretion on CABs         239,714         47,509         -         287,223         -           Premium on Refunding Bonds         113,347         -         (113,347)         -         -           Accounting Loss         (76,200)         -         76,200         -         -         -           Library Improvement Current         Refunding Bonds - 2017         -         640,000         -         640,000         95,000           Serial Bonds 2%         -         640,000         -         640,000         -         610,000         -           Capital Appreciation Bonds         -         144,999         -         144,999         -         144,999         -           Accretion on CABs         -         10,980         -         10,980         -         10,980         -           Premium on Refunding Bonds         -         113,791         (8,124)         105,667         -           Accounting Gain         \$2,418,328         \$1,575,510         (\$1,659,792)         \$2,334,046         158,933           Net Pension Liability         51,768,372         -         (1,2471,855)         29,787,447		·	-	, ,	-	-
Accretion on CABs			-	(1,295,000)	-	-
Premium on Refunding Bonds         113,347         -         (113,347)         -			=	-		-
Accounting Loss (76,200) - 76,200 Library Improvement Current Refunding Bonds - 2017  Serial Bonds 2% - 640,000 - 640,000 95,000  Term Bonds 3-4% - 610,000 - 610,000 - Capital Appreciation Bonds - 144,999 - 144,999 - 144,999 - Accretion on CABs - 10,980 - 10,980 - 10,980 - Premium on Refunding Bonds - 113,791 (8,124) 105,667 - Accounting Gain - 8,231 (588) 7,643 - Total General Obligation Bonds		·	47,509	=	287,223	-
Library Improvement Current         Refunding Bonds - 2017         Serial Bonds 2%       - 640,000       - 640,000       95,000         Term Bonds 3-4%       - 610,000       - 610,000       -         Capital Appreciation Bonds       - 144,999       - 144,999       -         Accretion on CABs       - 10,980       - 10,980       -         Premium on Refunding Bonds       - 113,791       (8,124)       105,667       -         Accounting Gain       - 8,231       (588)       7,643       -         Total General Obligation Bonds       \$2,418,328       \$1,575,510       (\$1,659,792)       \$2,334,046       158,933         Net Pension Liability       \$15,509,070       - (12,471,855)       29,787,447       -         SERS       9,509,070       - (1,792,732)       7,716,338       -         Total Net Pension Liability       51,768,372       - (14,264,587)       37,503,785       -         Net OPEB Liability       6,706,066       - (1,813,682)       4,892,384       -         SERS       3,718,362       - (217,376)       3,500,986       -         Total Net OPEB Liability       10,424,428       - (2,031,058)       8,393,370       -         Compensated Absences <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td>` ' /</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>			_	` ' /	-	-
Refunding Bonds - 2017         Serial Bonds 2%         - 640,000         - 640,000         95,000           Term Bonds 3-4%         - 610,000         - 70,900         - 610,000         - 70,000         - 70,643		(76,200)	-	76,200	-	-
Serial Bonds 2%         -         640,000         -         640,000         95,000           Term Bonds 3-4%         -         610,000         -         610,000         -           Capital Appreciation Bonds         -         144,999         -         144,999         -           Accretion on CABs         -         10,980         -         10,980         -           Premium on Refunding Bonds         -         113,791         (8,124)         105,667         -           Accounting Gain         -         8,231         (588)         7,643         -           Total General Obligation Bonds         \$2,418,328         \$1,575,510         (\$1,659,792)         \$2,334,046         158,933           Net Pension Liability         \$2,259,302         -         (12,471,855)         29,787,447         -           SERS         9,509,070         -         (1,792,732)         7,716,338         -           Total Net Pension Liability         51,768,372         -         (14,264,587)         37,503,785         -           Net OPEB Liability         6,706,066         -         (1,813,682)         4,892,384         -           SERS         3,718,362         -         (217,376)         3,500,986						
Term Bonds 3-4%         -         610,000         -         610,000         -           Capital Appreciation Bonds         -         144,999         -         144,999         -           Accretion on CABs         -         10,980         -         10,980         -           Premium on Refunding Bonds         -         113,791         (8,124)         105,667         -           Accounting Gain         -         8,231         (588)         7,643         -           Total General Obligation Bonds         \$2,418,328         \$1,575,510         (\$1,659,792)         \$2,334,046         158,933           Net Pension Liability         42,259,302         -         (12,471,855)         29,787,447         -           SERS         9,509,070         -         (1,792,732)         7,716,338         -           Total Net Pension Liability         51,768,372         -         (14,264,587)         37,503,785         -           Net OPEB Liability         6,706,066         -         (1,813,682)         4,892,384         -           SERS         3,718,362         -         (217,376)         3,500,986         -           Total Net OPEB Liability         10,424,428         -         (2,031,058)         8,393,37			640.000		640.000	05.000
Capital Appreciation Bonds         -         144,999         -         144,999         -           Accretion on CABs         -         10,980         -         10,980         -           Premium on Refunding Bonds         -         113,791         (8,124)         105,667         -           Accounting Gain         -         8,231         (588)         7,643         -           Total General Obligation Bonds         \$2,418,328         \$1,575,510         (\$1,659,792)         \$2,334,046         158,933           Net Pension Liability         \$2,2418,328         \$1,575,510         (\$1,659,792)         \$2,334,046         158,933           SERS         42,259,302         -         (12,471,855)         29,787,447         -           SERS         9,509,070         -         (1,792,732)         7,716,338         -           Total Net Pension Liability         51,768,372         -         (14,264,587)         37,503,785         -           Net OPEB Liability         51,768,372         -         (1,813,682)         4,892,384         -           SERS         3,718,362         -         (217,376)         3,500,986         -           Total Net OPEB Liability         10,424,428         -         (2,031,058) <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>95,000</td>		=		-		95,000
Accretion on CABs		=		-		-
Premium on Refunding Bonds         -         113,791         (8,124)         105,667         -           Accounting Gain         -         8,231         (588)         7,643         -           Total General Obligation Bonds         \$2,418,328         \$1,575,510         (\$1,659,792)         \$2,334,046         158,933           Net Pension Liability         \$1,757,510         (\$1,659,792)         \$2,334,046         158,933           SERS         42,259,302         -         (12,471,855)         29,787,447         -           SERS         9,509,070         -         (1,792,732)         7,716,338         -           Total Net Pension Liability         51,768,372         -         (14,264,587)         37,503,785         -           Net OPEB Liability         6,706,066         -         (1,813,682)         4,892,384         -           SERS         3,718,362         -         (217,376)         3,500,986         -           Total Net OPEB Liability         10,424,428         -         (2,031,058)         8,393,370         -           Compensated Absences         2,214,986         319,618         (240,481)         2,294,123         236,230           Total Governmental Activities		-		-		-
Accounting Gain         -         8,231         (588)         7,643         -           Total General Obligation Bonds         \$2,418,328         \$1,575,510         (\$1,659,792)         \$2,334,046         158,933           Net Pension Liability         \$TRS         42,259,302         -         (12,471,855)         29,787,447         -           SERS         9,509,070         -         (1,792,732)         7,716,338         -           Total Net Pension Liability         51,768,372         -         (14,264,587)         37,503,785         -           Net OPEB Liability         STRS         6,706,066         -         (1,813,682)         4,892,384         -           SERS         3,718,362         -         (217,376)         3,500,986         -           Total Net OPEB Liability         10,424,428         -         (2,031,058)         8,393,370         -           Compensated Absences         2,214,986         319,618         (240,481)         2,294,123         236,230           Total Governmental Activities		-		(0.124)		-
Total General Obligation Bonds Net Pension Liability STRS 42,259,302 - (12,471,855) SERS 9,509,070 - (1,792,732) Total Net Pension Liability STRS 51,768,372 - (14,264,587) SERS 51,768,372 - (14,264,587) STRS 6,706,066 - (1,813,682) STRS 51,718,362 - (217,376) SERS Total Net OPEB Liability STRS 51,718,362 - (217,376) SERS 51,718,362 - (2		-	·	, , ,		-
Net Pension Liability         STRS       42,259,302       - (12,471,855)       29,787,447       -         SERS       9,509,070       - (1,792,732)       7,716,338       -         Total Net Pension Liability       51,768,372       - (14,264,587)       37,503,785       -         Net OPEB Liability       STRS       6,706,066       - (1,813,682)       4,892,384       -         SERS       3,718,362       - (217,376)       3,500,986       -         Total Net OPEB Liability       10,424,428       - (2,031,058)       8,393,370       -         Compensated Absences       2,214,986       319,618       (240,481)       2,294,123       236,230         Total Governmental Activities	Accounting Gain	<del>-</del>	8,231	(588)	/,643	
STRS       42,259,302       -       (12,471,855)       29,787,447       -         SERS       9,509,070       -       (1,792,732)       7,716,338       -         Total Net Pension Liability       51,768,372       -       (14,264,587)       37,503,785       -         Net OPEB Liability       STRS       6,706,066       -       (1,813,682)       4,892,384       -         SERS       3,718,362       -       (217,376)       3,500,986       -         Total Net OPEB Liability       10,424,428       -       (2,031,058)       8,393,370       -         Compensated Absences       2,214,986       319,618       (240,481)       2,294,123       236,230         Total Governmental Activities	- C	\$2,418,328	\$1,575,510	(\$1,659,792)	\$2,334,046	158,933
Total Net Pension Liability         51,768,372         - (14,264,587)         37,503,785         -           Net OPEB Liability         6,706,066         - (1,813,682)         4,892,384         -           SERS         3,718,362         - (217,376)         3,500,986         -           Total Net OPEB Liability         10,424,428         - (2,031,058)         8,393,370         -           Compensated Absences         2,214,986         319,618         (240,481)         2,294,123         236,230           Total Governmental Activities		42,259,302	_	(12,471,855)	29,787,447	-
Net OPEB Liability         STRS       6,706,066       -       (1,813,682)       4,892,384       -         SERS       3,718,362       -       (217,376)       3,500,986       -         Total Net OPEB Liability       10,424,428       -       (2,031,058)       8,393,370       -         Compensated Absences       2,214,986       319,618       (240,481)       2,294,123       236,230         Total Governmental Activities	SERS	9,509,070	-	(1,792,732)	7,716,338	-
STRS       6,706,066       -       (1,813,682)       4,892,384       -         SERS       3,718,362       -       (217,376)       3,500,986       -         Total Net OPEB Liability       10,424,428       -       (2,031,058)       8,393,370       -         Compensated Absences       2,214,986       319,618       (240,481)       2,294,123       236,230         Total Governmental Activities	Total Net Pension Liability	51,768,372	-	(14,264,587)	37,503,785	
SERS       3,718,362       -       (217,376)       3,500,986       -         Total Net OPEB Liability       10,424,428       -       (2,031,058)       8,393,370       -         Compensated Absences       2,214,986       319,618       (240,481)       2,294,123       236,230         Total Governmental Activities	Net OPEB Liability					
Total Net OPEB Liability         10,424,428         -         (2,031,058)         8,393,370         -           Compensated Absences         2,214,986         319,618         (240,481)         2,294,123         236,230           Total Governmental Activities	STRS	6,706,066	-	(1,813,682)	4,892,384	-
Compensated Absences         2,214,986         319,618         (240,481)         2,294,123         236,230           Total Governmental Activities	SERS	3,718,362	_	(217,376)	3,500,986	
Total Governmental Activities	Total Net OPEB Liability	10,424,428	-	(2,031,058)	8,393,370	-
	Compensated Absences	2,214,986	319,618	(240,481)	2,294,123	236,230
Long-Term Liabilities \$66,826,114 \$1,895,128 (\$18,195,918) \$50,525,324 \$395,163	Total Governmental Activities					
	Long-Term Liabilities	\$66,826,114	\$1,895,128	(\$18,195,918)	\$50,525,324	\$395,163

On August 4, 2010, the School District issued \$959,000 in energy conservation bonds at a 5.5% interest rate. The term bonds are qualified school construction bonds – direct payment where the School District will receive a yearly subsidy reducing the interest costs over the life of the bonds by \$723,975. The School District is required to pay \$63,933 annually into a sinking fund for when the bonds term bonds mature on December 1, 2024. Energy conservation measures include a retrofit of lights, boilers and chillers at the high school. The annual anticipated savings from the energy conservation measures is \$62,751.

On July 17, 2007, the School District issued Library Improvement Refunding bonds. \$980,000 is serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 4% to 4.2% with a final maturity on December 1, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

\$1,295,000 is term bonds with an interest rate of 4.35% maturing December 1, 2030. \$79,997 is capital appreciation bonds (maturity amount of \$135,000 on December 1, 2019 and 2022 and \$140,000 on December 1, 2020 and 2021). The capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$47,509 in fiscal year 2018. In fiscal year 2018, \$1,425,000 of these bonds was refunded.

On September 7, 2017, the School District issued Library Improvement Current Refunding bonds. \$640,000 is serial bonds with interest rates of 2% with a final maturity on December 1, 2025. \$610,000 is term bonds with an interest rates ranging from 3% to 4% maturing December 1, 2027 and December 1, 2030. \$144,999 is capital appreciation bonds (maturity amount of \$105,000 on December 1, 2020 and 2021). The capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$10,980 in fiscal year 2018.

The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$8,231. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred inflow, is being charged to operations through the year 2030. The School District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next years by \$229,187 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$150,040.

The term bonds are due December 1, 2027 and 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount to be Redeemed
2027	\$115,000
2028	120,000
2029	120,000
2030	125,000
2031	130,000

The library bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The energy conservation bonds will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, Lunchroom Fund, IDEA-B Fund, Title I Fund, and the Fenwick Auxiliary Fund

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$38,048,510 energy conservation debt margin of \$3,357,315, and an un-voted debt margin of \$422,761 at June 30, 2018.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Fiscal Year	Library Bonds			<b>Energy Conservation Bonds</b>		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$95,000	\$33,900	\$128,900	\$63,933	\$52,745	\$116,678
2020	128,928	142,971	271,899	63,933	52,745	116,678
2021	97,682	178,168	275,850	63,933	52,745	116,678
2022	87,656	188,195	275,851	63,933	52,745	116,678
2023	120,731	149,070	269,801	63,933	52,745	116,678
2024-2028	570,000	113,425	683,425	127,871	79,118	206,989
2029-2031	375,000	22,900	397,900		-	_
Total	1,474,997	828,629	\$2,303,626	\$447,536	\$342,843	\$790,379
Accretion	298,203	(298,203)				
	\$1,773,200	\$530,426				

#### NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			Other		Total	
			Governmental		Governmental	
Fund Balance	General		Funds		Funds	
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$		\$	14,671	\$	14,671
Restricted for:						_
Food Service		-		172,215		172,215
Athletics		-		64,321		64,321
Capital Improvements		-		2,286		2,286
Debt Service		-		984,395		984,395
State and Federal Grants				352,489		352,489
Total Restricted				1,575,706		1,575,706
Committed to:						
Permanent Improvements				719,044		719,044
Assigned for:						
Capital Improvements		-		1,000		1,000
<b>Unpaid Obligations</b>		75,760		-		75,760
FY 14 Appropriations		1,564,902		-		1,564,902
Public School Supprt		53,775				53,775
Total Assigned		1,694,437		1,000		1,695,437
Unassigned		969,197		-		969,197
Total Fund Balance	\$	2,663,634	\$	2,310,421	\$	4,974,055

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 15- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA)

The District is a participant in the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), which is an information technology center which provides on-line computerized services to the member school districts. SWOCA provides services to the member school districts within the boundaries of Butler, Hamilton, Preble, and Warren Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The governing board of SWOCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SWOCA \$187,634 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Donna Davis Norris, Executive Director of SWOCA at 3611 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### Warren County Career Center

The Warren County Career Center, a jointly governed organization, is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven-member Board which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board is appointed by Franklin, Kings, Lebanon, Little Miami, Springboro and Waynesville School Districts, one from each of the six districts and a seventh member from one of those districts in a rotation schedule. Accordingly, the Warren County Career Center is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$1,545 to the Warren County Career Center. Financial information can be obtained from Cathy McMonigle, Treasurer, at 3525 N. St. Rt. 48, Lebanon, Ohio 45036.

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of 180 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$5,450,798 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 16 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Education Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018.

#### **B.** Litigation

The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### C. Foundation

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 Foundation funding for the School District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to a liability of the School District.

#### **NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

At June 30, 2018, the IDEA-B, Title IIA and Title IV-A funds had interfund payables for \$60,837, \$5,434 and \$5,675 to the General Fund that was the result of negative cash balance. The negative cash balance will be eliminated when the grant dollars are received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 19 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for capital improvements during fiscal year 2018.

	Capıtal
	Acquisitions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	515,355
Offsets - Permanent Improvement Levy	(556,839)
Qualifying Disbursements	(147,179)
Totals	(\$188,663)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2013	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisitions amounts below zero; however, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 20 – DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS**

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor-restricted endowments. These assets are shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - non-expendable to represent the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of net appreciation in donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the governing body is shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - expendable. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments of the private purpose funds indicate that the interest should be used to provide scholarships.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the School District is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled <u>and</u> (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the local government or its citizens.

#### **Enterprise Zone Program**

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program can provide tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property investment when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are not eligible. The zone's geographic area is identified by the local communities involved in the creation of the zone. Once a zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the Director of ODSA. The Director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. Local communities may offer tax incentives for non-retail projects that are establishing or expanding operations in the State of Ohio. Tax incentives are negotiated at the local level, and an enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins.

Businesses located in an Enterprise Zone may negotiate exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to seventy-five percent for ten years. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Pursuant to the terms of such agreements, if the actual number of employee positions created or retained by the business in any three-year period during which the agreement is in effect is not equal to or greater than seventy-five percent of the number of employee positions estimated to be created or retained under the agreement, the business shall repay the amount of taxes on property that would have been payable had the property not been exempted. In addition, the local governments may terminate or modify the exemptions from taxation granted under the agreement if the terms of the agreement are not met.

#### Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 21 – TAX ABATEMENTS (continued)

Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

The type of development is determined by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The local governments negotiate property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretions of the local governments, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

A summary of the property taxes foregone by the School District for abatement programs within the School District for the year 2017 follows:

Type of Abatement/Government	Ab	2016 ated Taxes
Enterprize Zone Agreements (City of Middletown)	\$	61,312
Community Investment Area (City of Franklin) Community Investment Area (City of Springboro)	\$	40,002 207,564 308,878

During fiscal year 2018, the School District received \$545,107 for enterprise zone and income tax abatements payments.

#### NOTE 22 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The School District had the following contractual commitments at June 30, 2018:

Vendor	Amou	nt	Expended		Bala	nce
Microsoft	\$	203,168	\$	-	\$	203,168
Intrust Group		45,514		-		45,514
Worthington Direct		34,067		-		34,067
Nextstep Networking		18,150		-		18,150

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1291485%	0.1299217%	0.1230935%	0.1289960%	0.1289960%
School District's Prportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,716,338	\$9,509,070	\$7,023,834	\$6,528,414	\$7,670,978
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,196,786	\$4,034,886	\$3,936,313	\$3,786,234	\$3,511,626
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liaiblity as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	183.86%	235.67%	178.44%	172.43%	218.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.62%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information Prior to 2013 is not available

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

-	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.12539330%	0.12624887%	0.12285464%	0.12906921%	0.12906921%
School District's Prportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$28,787,447	\$42,259,302	\$33,953,429	\$31,394,096	\$37,396,445
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$13,789,207	\$12,771,221	\$13,084,643	\$14,201,715	\$13,933,336
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liaiblity as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	208.77%	330.89%	259.49%	221.06%	268.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information Prior to 2013 is not available

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Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District's Contributions - Pension
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$578,717	\$587,550	\$564,884	\$518,806
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(578,717)	(587,550)	(564,884)	(518,806)
Contribution Deficiency (Escess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,286,793	\$4,196,786	\$4,034,886	\$3,936,313
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$369,371	\$604,534	\$422,894	\$491,289	\$486,009	\$524,772
(369,371)	(604,534)	(422,894)	(491,289)	(486,009)	(524,772)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,753,770	\$4,464,801	\$3,364,312	\$3,652,706	\$3,511,626	\$3,786,234
9.84%	13.54%	12.57%	13.45%	13.84%	13.86%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Contributions - Pension State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$2,006,212	\$1,930,489	\$1,787,971	\$1,831,850
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,006,212)	(1,930,489)	(1,787,971)	(1,831,850)
Contribution Deficiency (Escess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$14,330,086	\$13,789,207	\$12,771,221	\$13,084,643
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$1,639,908	\$1,709,708	\$1,765,536	\$1,723,028	\$1,811,334	\$1,846,223
(1,639,908)	(1,709,708)	(1,765,536)	(1,723,028)	(1,811,334)	(1,846,223)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$12,614,677	\$13,151,601	\$13,581,046	\$13,254,061	\$13,933,336	\$14,201,715
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

<u>-</u>	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1304519%	0.1304519%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,500,986	\$3,718,362
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,196,786	\$4,034,886
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liaiblity as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	83.42%	92.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information Prior to 2017 is not available

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

-	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.12539330%	0.12624887%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$4,892,384	\$6,706,066
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$13,789,207	\$12,771,221
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liaiblity as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	35.48%	52.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information Prior to 2017 is not available

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Contributions - OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions (1)	\$90,718	\$68,306	\$62,573	\$88,291
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(90,718)	(68,306)	(62,573)	(88,291)
Contribution Deficiency (Escess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,286,793	\$4,196,786	\$4,034,886	\$3,936,313
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2.12%	1.63%	1.55%	2.24%

#### (1) Includes Surcharge

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$77,024	\$79,668	\$95,218	\$123,941	\$95,104	\$226,574
(77,024)	(79,668)	(95,218)	(123,941)	(95,104)	(226,574)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,786,234	\$3,511,626	\$3,652,706	\$3,364,312	\$4,464,801	\$3,753,770
2.03%	2.27%	2.61%	3.68%	2.13%	6.04%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Contributions - OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution				<u>-</u> _
Contribution Deficiency (Escess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$14,330,086	\$13,789,207	\$12,771,221	\$13,084,643
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$126,147	\$131,516	\$135,810	\$132,541	\$139,333	\$142,017
(126,147)	(131,516)	(135,810)	(132,541)	(139,333)	(142,017)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$12,614,677	\$13,151,601	\$13,581,046	\$13,254,061	\$13,933,336	\$14,201,715
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

Changes of Benefit Terms - The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3% to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HP 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

Changes of Benefit Terms - Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Changes in Assumptions - The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation. The health and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY**

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

*Changes in Assumptions* Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

#### Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

Changes in Assumptions – For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes of Benefit Terms - Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

# FRANKLIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Grant	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash
Program / Cluster Title	Year	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
1 Togram 7 Oldstor Title	I Gai	Number	Experiorures	Experiultures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	2018	10.555		\$94,345
Cash Assistance:				
National School Breakfast Program	2018	10.553	\$198,418	0
National School Lunch Program	2018	10.555	597,199	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			795,617	94,345
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			795,617	94,345
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	2018	84.027	658,739	0
Special Education Grants to States	2017	84.027	58,245	0
Total Special Education Grants to States			716,984	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2018	84.173	24,406	0
Total Special Education Cluster			741,390	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2018	84.010	482,144	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2017	84.010	96,401	0
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			578,545	0
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2018	84.367	91,060	0
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2017	84.367	16,944	0
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			108,004	0
Title IV-A Student Support	2018	84.027	8,303	0
Title IV-A Student Support	2017	84.027	4,940	0
Title IV-A Student Support			13,243	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,441,182	0
Total Federal Awards			\$2,236,799	\$94,345

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### FRANKLIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Franklin City School District (the School District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### **NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Franklin City School District Warren County 150 East Sixth Street Franklin, Ohio 45005

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin City School District, Warren County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2019, wherein we noted the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Franklin City School District
Warren County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2019



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Franklin City School District Warren County 150 East Sixth Street Franklin, Ohio 45005

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Franklin City School District's (the School District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Franklin City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on each of the School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Franklin City School District
Warren County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Franklin City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

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February 25, 2019

## FRANKLIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster Title II-A – Improving Teacher Quality
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

#### None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### None

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### Franklin City Schools

Treasurer's Office

150 East Sixth Street ● Franklin, Ohio 45005

Jana D. Bellamy

Phone 937-743-8603 937-743-4136

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) June 30, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Miscalculation of Pension Expense, Deferred Outflow and Deferred Inflow related to GASB 68	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	





#### FRANKLIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **WARREN COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 14, 2019