FELICITY-FRANKLIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Board of Education Felicity-Franklin Local School District 105 Market Street Felicity, Ohio 45120

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Felicity-Franklin Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 5, 2018



FELICITY-FRANKLIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20 - 51
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	53
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Straight A Grant	54
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	55
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	56
Schedule of the School District's Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	57
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	58
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	59 - 60
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	62 - 63
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major	
Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
Required by the Uniform Guidance	64 - 65
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	66





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Felicity-Franklin Local School District Clermont County 105 Market Street Felicity, Ohio 45120

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, required budgetary comparison schedules, and schedules of net pension liability and pension 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 Felicity-Franklin Local 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube Enc

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2017, on our consideration of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2017

FELICITY-FRANKLIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Felicity - Franklin Local School District for the year ended June 30, 2017. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at year-end by \$3.6 million. Of this amount, \$12.7 million is invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt
- ✓ In total, net position decreased by approximately \$230,000.
- ✓ The School District had \$13.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$10.5 million, made up primarily of property taxes and State Foundation payments, provided the majority of funding for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance increased by \$748,955 from \$2,806,763 at June 30, 2016 to \$3,555,718 at June 30, 2017.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds — unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Also, the School District may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Other information. In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the budget of the General Fund and pensions.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	FY2017	FY2016
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,219,572	\$ 6,361,530
Capital assets	14,091,061	14,696,407
Total assets	21,310,633	21,057,937
Deferred outflows of resources	3,119,854	1,563,745
Liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		
Net pension liability	16,399,691	13,694,430
Other long-term amounts	1,754,037	1,935,620
Other liabilities	877,070	951,261
Total liabilities	19,030,798	16,581,311
Deferred inflows of resources	1,819,000	2,229,858
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	12,738,138	13,064,501
Restricted:		
For other purposes	482,549	392,744
Debt service	794,255	824,242
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,434,253)	(10,470,974)
Total net position	\$ 3,580,689	\$ 3,810,513

During 2015, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27, which significantly revised accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 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*. GASB 68 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.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension 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. 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 system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

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

At year-end, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt used to acquire the assets comprised \$12,738,138 of total net position. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Additionally, \$1,276,804 of the School District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be spent. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Primarily due to recognition of its proportionate share of net pension liabilities as required by GASB Statement No. 68, the School District's unrestricted net position ended the fiscal year with a deficit balance of \$10.4 million. If the net pension liability and related deferrals were excluded, the unrestricted net position reported by the School District would be a positive \$3.2 million. As the operation of the state-wide pension systems are outside the control of the School District and varies significantly from year to year based on the performance of investments, it is important to acknowledge the recognition of the net pension liability has on the School District's reported net position.

The School District experienced an increase in total assets of approximately \$253,000. Current and other assets increased by approximately \$858,000, due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, as the School District experienced positive results during the fiscal year in the General Fund, the School District's main operating fund, with increases in State funding. The decrease in capital assets partially offset the increase in current and other assets, due to current year depreciation exceeding capital asset additions.

The School District also experienced a decrease in total liabilities, excluding net pension liability, of approximately \$256,000. The majority of the decrease was experienced in long-term liabilities, as the School District made its scheduled bond payments. The increase in net pension liability of \$2.7 million was due to decreases in investment earnings experienced during the measurement period by both pension systems.

FELICITY-FRANKLIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

B. Governmental Activities during fiscal year 2017

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal year 2017 and 2016 and the resulting change in net position:

	FY2017	FY2016	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 827,145	\$ 761,150	
Operating grants and contributions	1,553,092	992,376	
Total program revenues	2,380,237	1,753,526	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,620,566	2,098,333	
Grants and entitlements	8,747,177	8,082,377	
Investment earnings	24,208	26,398	
Miscellaneous	92,571	85,712	
Total general revenues	10,484,522	10,292,820	
Total revenues	12,864,759	12,046,346	
Expenses:			
Instruction	8,274,984	7,769,516	
Support services:	, ,		
Pupil	374,760	347,927	
Instructional staff	727,938	377,121	
Board of Education	36,453	16,349	
Administration	835,901	745,510	
Fiscal	388,346	343,974	
Business	11,053	-	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,007,462	987,990	
Pupil transportation	613,932	593,454	
Central	9,287	15,141	
Extracurricular activities	233,894	221,318	
Food services	527,644	514,424	
Community services	3,902	3,718	
Interest and fiscal charges	49,027	53,376	
Total expenses	13,094,583	11,989,818	
Change in net position	(229,824)	56,528	
Beginning net position	3,810,513	3,753,985	
Ending net position	\$ 3,580,689	\$ 3,810,513	

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$12,864,759, \$2,380,237 (19%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, \$1,620,566 (15%) comes from property tax levies and \$8,747,177 (83%) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

Total revenue grew by approximately \$818,000, or 6.8%. The majority of this increase occurred in grants and entitlements, where the School District received increases in capacity aid funding as part of its school foundation payments from the State. Capacity aid funding is a funding component that was added to the foundation formula in fiscal year 2016 to provide additional support to school districts with weaker tax bases. This funding is targeted to school districts that fall below the statewide median in terms of taxes generated from 1 mill levy placed on their 3-year average property valuation. The School District also received additional targeted assistance in its school foundation payments that is provided to school districts that do not raise enough local revenue beyond the local share of the school foundation formula. Finally, the School District began participation in the State-funded Straight A Grant program that is used to fund its Blended Learning Initiative.

Total expenses grew by about \$1.1 million, or 9.2%. The majority of this increase occurred in the instruction and instructional support areas, due to expenses associated with the Straight A Grant program, including costs for technology upgrades that were required to be paid for with local funds.

Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 18% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$8,274,984 but program revenue contributed to fund 19% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$6,741,364 were used to support the remainder of the instruction costs.

Governmental Activities

			Revenues	
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 8,274,984	1,533,620	19%	6,741,364
Support services	4,005,132	269,197	7%	3,735,935
Non-instructional services	765,440	577,420	75%	188,020
Interest and fiscal charges	49,027		0%	49,027
Total	\$ 13,094,583	2,380,237	<u>18</u> %	10,714,346

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The School District has three major governmental funds: General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Straight A Grant Fund. Assets of these three funds comprise \$6,950,941 (93%) of the total \$7,457,478 in governmental funds' assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$3,555,718, with an unassigned fund balance of \$3,403,979, which represents 34% of expenditures for fiscal year 2017. The fund balance increased by \$748,955, which was an increase of about \$162,000 from the prior fiscal year's increase. Revenue growth (3%) outpaced expenditure growth (1%) primarily due to an increase in State-funded school foundation funding, as previously discussed.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund is used to retire general obligation bond principal and interest. The fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$905,256. This fund balance will be used to make future principal and interest payments.

Straight A Grant Fund. The Straight A Grant Fund is a new grant program for the School District that is used to fund its Blended Learning Initiative, which includes increasing our technology capacity, Chromebooks for all students grades 5-12 and additional professional development for teachers implementing blended learning techniques.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information. For the General Fund, the actual results were within the final budget estimates. On the revenue side, the original budget increased, as estimates for State funding were increased with increased targeted assistance and capacity aid. On the expenditure side, budgeted expenditures were increased from the original to the final budget by less than 1%. However, the School District came under budget by \$283,516.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$14,091,061 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	FY2017	FY2016
Land	\$ 208,200	208,200
Land improvements	328,491	369,567
Buildings and improvements	13,165,245	13,796,838
Equipment and furniture	278,679	196,400
Vehicles	110,446	125,402
Total	\$ 14,091,061	14,696,407

Debt

The School District paid the required scheduled principal payment of \$270,000 on its general obligation school improvement bonds during the fiscal year. The total general obligation bonds outstanding at year-end were \$1,279,998, with \$215,354 due within one year. The School District's general obligation bonds mature December 1, 2025.

See Note 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

A challenge facing the School District is the future of state funds. On December 11, 2002, the Court found the state's school funding system unconstitutional. On June 30, 2013, Governor Kasich passed HB59 which aimed to re-align funding to school districts. Although our District's impact from HB59 was favorable, our federal funding is decreasing. Although our state funding is predicted to increase over the previous year under the state's biennial budget, we will continue to remain fiscally cautious as we continue to experience a decline in enrollment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Starting back in 2009, the School District embraced its financial challenge of fiscal accountability with the implementation of several cost saving strategies. Some of these strategies included a reduction-in-force via attrition, a switch to a two-tiered bus route, a suspension of raises for all employees and a reduction in spending for supplies, textbook adoptions and capital equipment replacements. As employees retired or resigned, the School District continued to evaluate staffing to determine if a replacement was necessary. The School District also ensured that all staff replacements were cost effective, highly qualified, and highly recommended. All of these efforts were implemented to help the School District remain solvent as we continue to remain fiscally cautious and keep our eyes on the enrollment shift to homeschooling, community schools, and other district schools that reside closer to employment opportunities.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 the Treasurer's office at the Felicity - Franklin Local School District, 105 Market Street, PO Box 619, Felicity, Ohio 45120.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,971,254		
Receivables:				
Taxes		1,859,200		
Accounts		963		
Intergovernmental		358,987		
Interest		10,341		
Supplies inventory		18,827		
Nondepreciable capital assets		208,200		
Depreciable capital assets, net		13,882,861		
Total assets		21,310,633		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pensions	_	3,119,854		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		14,555		
Accrued wages and benefits		746,996		
Intergovernmental payable		112,934		
Accrued interest payable		2,585		
Noncurrent liabilities:		_,000		
Due within one year		301,414		
Due within more than one year:				
Net pension liability		16,399,691		
Other amounts due more than one year		1,452,623		
Total liabilities		19,030,798		
Total natifices		17,030,770		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes levied for next fiscal year		1,474,750		
Pensions		344,250		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,819,000		
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		12,738,138		
Restricted for:		, ,		
Other purposes		482,549		
Debt service		794,255		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,434,253)		
Total net position	\$	3,580,689		

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Services Grants and			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Expenses		and Sales		ontributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities:		Емреноев		and Bures		onti loutions		Tiervities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,334,722	\$	602,058	\$	408,912	\$	(4,323,752)
Special education		2,585,376		-		522,650		(2,062,726)
Other		354,886		-		-		(354,886)
Support services:								
Pupil		374,760		19,467		2,767		(352,526)
Instructional staff		727,938		-		241,431		(486,507)
Board of Education		36,453		-		-		(36,453)
Administration		835,901		-		-		(835,901)
Fiscal		388,346		-		-		(388,346)
Business		11,053		-		-		(11,053)
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,007,462		-		5,532		(1,001,930)
Pupil transportation		613,932		-		-		(613,932)
Central		9,287		-		-		(9,287)
Non-instructional services:								
Extracurricular activities		233,894		57,600		-		(176,294)
Food service operations		527,644		148,020		367,898		(11,726)
Community services		3,902		-		3,902		-
Interest on long-term debt		49,027		<u> </u>				(49,027)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,094,583	\$	827,145	\$	1,553,092		(10,714,346)
	Gener	al Revenues:						
		ty taxes, levied	l for o	eneral nurnos	es			1,384,756
	_	ty taxes, levied	_		Co			208,693
	_	-			ntenar	nce		27,117
	Property taxes, levied for classroom maintenance Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs						8,747,177	
	Investment earnings						24,208	
	Miscellaneous						92,571	
	Total general revenues						10,484,522	
	Chang	e in net positio	n					(229,824)
	Net po	sition beginnin	ng of y	ear			_	3,810,513
	Net po	osition end of y	ear				\$	3,580,689

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Debt Service	Straight A Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$3,795,355	\$ 865,271	\$ -	\$ 310,628	\$ 4,971,254
Taxes	1,618,064	213,449	-	27,687	1,859,200
Accounts	133	-	-	830	963
Accrued interest	10,341	-	-	-	10,341
Intergovernmental	39,201	-	171,221	148,565	358,987
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	18,827	18,827
Interfund receivable	237,906				237,906
Total assets	5,701,000	1,078,720	171,221	506,537	7,457,478
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	10,493	-	2,786	1,276	14,555
Accrued wages and benefits	695,505	-	-	51,491	746,996
Intergovernmental payable	111,468	-	-	1,466	112,934
Interfund payable			141,983	95,923	237,906
Total liabilities	817,466		144,769	150,156	1,112,391
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Taxes levied for next fiscal year	1,284,815	167,922	-	22,013	1,474,750
Unavailable revenue	43,001	5,542	26,452	141,201	216,196
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,327,816	173,464	26,452	163,214	1,690,946
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	18,827	18,827
Restricted	-	905,256	-	296,069	1,201,325
Committed	75,726	_	-	_	75,726
Assigned	76,013	-	-	100	76,113
Unassigned	3,403,979	-	-	(121,829)	3,282,150
Total fund balances	3,555,718	905,256		193,167	4,654,141
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$5,701,000	\$1,078,720	\$ 171,221	\$ 506,537	\$ 7,457,478

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	4,654,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net are different because:	position		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resour therefore are not reported in the funds.	ces and		14,091,061
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows in the f	ands.		216,196
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payab	le in the		
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds	1,279,998		
Unamortized premiums	72,925		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	113,958		
Compensated absences	287,156		
Accrued interest payable	2,585		
Total			(1,756,622)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period,			
therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of			
resources are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows - pensions	3,119,854		
Deferred inflows - pensions	(344,250)		
Net pension liability	(16,399,691)		
Total		-	(13,624,087)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	3,580,689

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Debt	Straight A	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Service	Grant	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			-		
Taxes	\$ 1,392,481	\$ 209,671	\$ -	\$ 27,250	\$ 1,629,402
Tuition and fees	602,058	-	-	-	602,058
Interest	24,208	-	-	227	24,435
Charges for services	-	-	-	148,020	148,020
Intergovernmental	8,746,543	30,102	458,320	964,666	10,199,631
Other local revenues	77,047	-	-	92,591	169,638
Total revenues	10,842,337	239,773	458,320	1,232,754	12,773,184
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,134,107	-	233,298	94,000	4,461,405
Special education	2,007,972	-	-	493,807	2,501,779
Other instruction	338,423	-	-	-	338,423
Support services:					
Pupil	356,083	-	-	2,516	358,599
Instructional staff	477,070	-	225,022	10,141	712,233
Board of Education	35,748	-	-	-	35,748
Administration	747,778	-	-	-	747,778
Fiscal	353,360	4,186	-	540	358,086
Business	11,053	-	-	-	11,053
Operation and maintenance of plant	839,635	-	-	120,618	960,253
Pupil transportation	526,935	-	-	26,708	553,643
Central	9,287	-	-	-	9,287
Non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities	37,791	-	-	181,298	219,089
Food service operation	-	-	-	502,533	502,533
Community services	4,726	-	-	3,902	8,628
Debt Service:					
Principal	45,000	225,000	-	-	270,000
Interest and fiscal charges	18,414	15,375			33,789
Total expenditures	9,943,382	244,561	458,320	1,436,063	12,082,326
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	898,955	(4,788)		(203,309)	690,858
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Transfers out	(150,000)				(150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)			150,000	
Net change in fund balance	748,955	(4,788)	-	(53,309)	690,858
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,806,763	910,044		246,476	3,963,283
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,555,718	\$ 905,256	\$ -	\$ 193,167	\$ 4,654,141

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	690,858
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is		
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions		110,863
Depreciation expense		(716,209)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		270,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas		
in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		463
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use or		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(72,716)
Amortization of bond premiums		8,983
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		91,575
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is recorded each year as interest		
in the statement of activities.		(24,684)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental		
funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred		
outflows.		880,787
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources,		
changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
statement of activities.		1,469,744)
Change in Net Decision of Communicated Assistant	¢	(220, 824)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	(229,824)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS	Agency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,619
Total assets	36,619
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	36,619
Total liabilities	\$ 36,619

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Felicity - Franklin Local School District (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The School District is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services to approximately 1,000 students and community members as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines. The School District was established in 1930 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and serves an area of approximately 84 square miles located in Clermont County, and includes the Villages of Felicity and Chilo, all of Franklin Township and a portion of Washington Township.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is 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. Component units may also include 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and two are insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative, the Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley, the U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School, the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Clermont County Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

B. Basis of Presentation

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 statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental funds focus 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 less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund 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.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

Straight A Fund – The Straight A fund is used to account for State-funded grant monies for the School District's Blended Learning Initiative to increase technology capacity, provide chromebooks for all students in grades 5-12 and provide professional development for teachers on how to implement blended learning techniques.

Fiduciary Funds report on net position and changes in net position. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of agency funds used to account for student activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses/expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, tuition, student fees, and grants.

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 except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences which are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied.

Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Deferred Inflows of Resources. In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, and pensions. Receivables for property taxes represent amounts that are measurable as of June 30, 2017, but are intended to finance 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period (sixty days after fiscal year-end). Deferred inflows of resources from pensions are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Note 7).

Deferred Outflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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 pension (see Note 7).

E. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in central bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2017, the School District's cash equivalents were limited to a money market fund and certificates of deposit. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 (GASB 72), "Fair Value Measurement and Application", requires that investments be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. The School District recorded its investments held at June 30, 2017 at fair value.

F. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is stated at cost and donated food is stated at entitlement value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition cost as of the date received. 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 capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements. All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	10 - 75 years
Land improvements	5 - 15 years
Building improvements	10 - 35 years
Equipment and furniture other than vehicles	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Textbooks	5 - 10 years

H. 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 entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. There were no matured compensated absences as of year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

J. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

K. Pensions

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

L. Fund Balances

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 the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in a spendable form" criterion 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance 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 School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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 balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is 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.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

N. 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.

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

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 are permitted to 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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

- 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 and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, 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, corporate 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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures":

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy. At year-end, \$3,292,029 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,792,029 was subject to custodial credit risk as it was covered by a 105% public depository pool, which was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution trust department but not in the School District's name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

		Average	
	Balance	Maturity	Concentration
	at 6/30/17	Years	of Credit Risk
Negotiable CDs	\$ 1,772,603	1.60	99.7%
U.S. Money Market	4,547	n/a	0.3%
	\$ 1,777,150		

Credit Risk

It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District did not hold any of these investments as of June 30, 2017.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment securities are registered in the name of the School District.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

Fair Value Measurements

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 to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The School District's recurring fair value measurements, as of June 30, 2017, include its investment in negotiable CDs that are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment managers (Level 2 inputs). The School District's investment in U.S. money market is valued using amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received during calendar year 2017 represent collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected in calendar year 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Clermont 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, 2017 are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2017. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2017 taxes were collected are:

	2016 Second-				2017 First-	
	Ha	lf Collections		Ha	lf Collections	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$	76,864,100	91.52%	\$	77,259,850	93.08%
Public Utility		7,122,720	8.48%		5,741,940	6.92%
Total Assessed Value	\$	83,986,820	100.00%	\$	83,001,790	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$31.60			\$31.60	

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following interfund receivables/payables and transfers in/out:

	Interfund					Transfers		
	Receivables		<u>Payables</u>		<u>In</u>			<u>Out</u>
General Fund	\$	237,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,000
Straight A Fund		-		141,983		-		-
Other Governmental Funds		_		95,923		150,000		_
	\$	237,906	\$	237,906	\$	150,000	\$	150,000

The interfund loans were made to provide operating capital. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	Additions	Diamagala	Balance
Conservation Association	7/1/16	Additions	Disposals	6/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 208,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,200
Subtotal	208,200			208,200
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	1,185,781	-	-	1,185,781
Buildings and improvements	25,106,445	-	-	25,106,445
Equipment and furniture	794,405	110,863	-	905,268
Vehicles	684,109	-	-	684,109
Textbooks	499,045			499,045
Subtotal	28,269,785	110,863	<u>-</u>	28,380,648
Totals at historical cost	28,477,985	110,863		28,588,848
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	816,214	41,076	-	857,290
Buildings and improvements	11,309,607	631,593	-	11,941,200
Equipment and furniture	598,005	28,584	-	626,589
Vehicles	558,707	14,956	-	573,663
Textbooks	499,045	<u> </u>		499,045
Total accumulated depreciation	13,781,578	716,209		14,497,787
Capital assets, net	\$ 14,696,407	\$ (605,346)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 14,091,061

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 658,901
Other	3,111
Support services:	
Instructional staff	3,976
Operation and maintenance of plant	13,275
Pupil transportation	31,810
Food services operations	4,631
Extracurricular activities	505
Total depreciation expense	\$ 716,209

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with commercial carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage in the last year.

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). 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 one 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 percentage 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 CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 13), in order to provide dental, life, medical, and disability benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries and to set aside funds for such purposes. The Trustee provides insurance policies in whole or in part through one or more group insurance policies.

7. 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.

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 contractually-required contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

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
Benefits	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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, 2017 the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$253,009 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$22,713 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 www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% 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 2% of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2% is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 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 year of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5% of the 14% 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 5 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 1% July 1, 2014, and was increased 1% each year until it reached 14% on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$627,778 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$90,221 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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 projected 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	\$3,174,376	\$13,225,315	\$16,399,691
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.04337%	0.03951%	
Change in Proportion	-0.00048%	-0.00099%	
Pension Expense	\$376,893	\$1,092,851	\$1,469,744

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

At June 30, 2017, 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	\$	42,815	\$	534,367	\$	577,182
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		261,840		1,098,056		1,359,896
Change in assumptions		211,907		-		211,907
Change in proportionate share and						
difference in employer contributions		769		89,313		90,082
School District's contributions						
subsequent to the measurement date		253,009		627,778		880,787
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	770,340	\$	2,349,514	\$	3,119,854
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Change in proportionate share and						
difference in employer contributions	\$	62,053	\$	282,197	\$	344,250

\$880,787 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 net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS		STRS		Total	
2018	\$	106,811	\$	217,684	\$	324,495
2019		106,622		217,684		324,306
2020		166,577		639,039		805,616
2021		75,268		365,132		440,400
	\$	455,278	\$	1,439,539	\$	1,894,817

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
C 41511	1.00 /0	0.00
U.S. Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-U.S. Stock	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
m . 1	100.00	
Total	_100.00_ %	

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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%). 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) 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	\$4,202,676	\$3,174,376	\$2,313,646	

Change in Assumptions – The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made during the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation period:

- Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - o 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 was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, and a five-year set-back for the period after disability retirement.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

2.75%

Projected Salary Increases

2.75% at age 70 to 12.25% at age 20

7.75% net of investment expenses

COLA

2% simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2% per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2% COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
-		
Total	_100.00_ %	7.61 %

^{* 10-}year annualized geometric nominal returns, which includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

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

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 7.75%, 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 (6.75%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$17,575,369	\$13,225,315	\$9,555,788		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date – In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to the School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

Social Security System

All employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. Members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan – Sections 3309.375 and 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plan.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder for the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the health care allocation is 0.00%. 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. By statute, no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$22,713.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

None of the 14% employer contribution was allocated to the Heath Care Fund for the fiscal years 2017 or 2016. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal year June 30, 2015 was \$14,000.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes 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.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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 Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board 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 Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. STRS did not allocate a portion of the employer contributions to post-employment health care in fiscal years 2017, 2016 or 2015.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty 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 do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month and sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum for employees hired before January 1, 2001 and up to a maximum of 300 days for employees hired after January 1, 2001. Upon retirement of an employee hired before January 1, 2001, payment is made for 25% of accrued, but unused sick leave, for the first 300 days, plus one day for each 10 days of unused sick leave accumulated over the first 300 days. Upon retirement of an employee hired after January 1, 2001, payment is made for 25% of accrued, but unused sick leave up to 300 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	due in
	7/1/16	Additions	Deductions	6/30/17	one year
Governmental Activities:					
School Improvement bonds:					
2011 Issue - 2.35%-4.15%	\$ 515,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 470,000	\$ 45,000
Refunding bonds:					
2012 Issue - 2.00%-3.00%	1,034,998	-	225,000	809,998	170,354
Unamortized premiums	81,908	-	8,983	72,925	-
Interest accretion	89,274	24,684		113,958	
	1,721,180	24,684	278,983	1,466,881	215,354
Compensated absences Net pension liability:	214,440	151,202	78,486	287,156	86,060
STRS	11,191,993	2,033,322	-	13,225,315	-
SERS	2,502,437	671,939		3,174,376	
Total	\$ 15,630,050	\$ 2,881,147	\$ 357,469	\$ 18,153,728	\$ 301,414

Felicity-Franklin HB264 Project School Improvement Bonds – On October 6, 2011, the School District issued general obligation bonds for energy conservation improvements to school facilities with final maturity at December 1, 2025.

Felicity-Franklin School Improvement Refunding Bonds – On March 27, 2012, the School District issued school improvement refunding bonds to current refund the Series 1997 on April 26, 2012 and current refund the callable portion of the Series 2002 school improvement bonds on June 1, 2012. These bonds will mature on December 1, 2024.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. The Series 2012 bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund and the Series 2011 bonds are paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	215,354	\$	95,127	\$	310,481
2019		209,644		104,780		314,424
2020		125,000		26,921		151,921
2021		125,000		22,971		147,971
2022		125,000		19,021		144,021
2023-2026		480,000		106,725		586,725
Total	\$	1,279,998	\$	375,545	\$	1,655,543

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

11. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, 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 the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Debt	Other	Total
	General	Service	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,827	\$ 18,827
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	-	-	237,723	237,723
Scholarships and Private Grants	-	-	18,550	18,550
Classroom Maintenance	-	-	18,087	18,087
Athletics	-	-	21,257	21,257
State Grant Programs	-	-	452	452
Debt Service Payments	<u> </u>	905,256	<u>-</u>	905,256
Total Restricted		905,256	296,069	1,201,325
Committed to				
Severances	75,726			75,726
Assigned to				
Public School Support	25,607	-	-	25,607
Capital Improvements	-	-	100	100
Encumbrances	50,406			50,406
Total Assigned	76,013		100	76,113
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,403,979		(121,829)	3,282,150
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3,555,718	\$ 905,256	\$ 193,167	\$ 4,654,141

At June 30, 2017, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Other Governmental Funds:
Title I Fund \$ 121,829

The deficit fund balances were created by incurring expenditures that are anticipated to be reimbursed by grant funding. If necessary, the General Fund can provide transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative

The School District is a participant in a two-county consortium of school districts that operate the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative (H/CC). H/CC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. 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 Board of H/CC consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Complete financial statements for H/CC can be obtained from their administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati 45231.

The Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley

The Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley is a council of government among governments and non-profit organizations in southwest Ohio, northern Kentucky and southeastern Indiana. The Cooperative was organized to pool purchasing power in order to obtain the best prices for quality products and services, serve as a resource on matters related to purchasing and related business operations and provide in-service programs relative to purchasing, product information and applicable government regulations. The Cooperative is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School District

The U.S. Grant Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the four participating school district's elected board with an additional representative rotated among the four schools. U.S. Grant possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority and was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for U.S. Grant. To obtain financial information, write to U.S. Grant at 3046 State Route 125, Bethel, Ohio 45106.

13. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OASBO. The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Clermont County Insurance Consortium

The School District is a member of the Clermont County Insurance Consortium (CCIC), a public entity shared risk pool. A number of Clermont County school districts and the Clermont County Educational Service Center have entered into an agreement to form the Clermont County Insurance Consortium. The overall objectives of CCIC are to formulate and administer a program of health, dental, life and/or other insurance benefits for the Consortium members' employees and their dependents. The CCIC's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents (or their designee) from each of the participating school districts and the educational service center.

On January 1, 2017, the CCIC joined the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) for health, dental, vision and life insurances. The EPC is a council of governments pooling the purchasing power of several Ohio school districts. All insurances operate as if they are fully insured plans where school districts pay monthly premiums directly to EPC.

To obtain financial information, write to the current fiscal agent, Clermont County Educational Service Center at 2400 Clermont Center Drive, Suite 100, Batavia, Ohio 45103.

14. CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Funding

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

Litigation

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

15. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
		<u>Improvements</u>
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	_
Current year set-aside requirement	Ψ	158,381
Current year qualifying expenditures		(155,863)
Current year offsets		(76,790)
Total		(74,272)
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Vear Ended June 30, 2017

Y ear	Ended	June	30,	2017

Teal Elided Julie 30, 2017	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	W	ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 1,659,259	\$ 1,589,259	\$ 1,581,551	\$	(7,708)
Tuition and fees	540,311	604,811	602,058		(2,753)
Interest	15,000	25,000	24,793		(207)
Intergovernmental	8,270,975	8,683,675	8,649,145		(34,530)
Other revenues	8,000	21,200	13,015	_	(8,185)
Total revenues	10,493,545	10,923,945	10,870,562	_	(53,383)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,479,728	4,311,709	4,172,140		139,569
Special education	2,011,686	2,090,945	2,018,853		72,092
Other instruction	240,507	305,507	375,396		(69,889)
Support services:					
Pupil	706,726	347,428	363,459		(16,031)
Instructional staff	271,400	480,158	484,817		(4,659)
Board of Education	19,978	19,978	36,523		(16,545)
Administration	632,900	795,212	740,876		54,336
Fiscal	353,749	350,749	344,676		6,073
Business	-	8,250	11,053		(2,803)
Operation and maintenance of plant	861,646	894,961	848,684		46,277
Pupil transportation	597,696	597,696	522,254		75,442
Central	13,900	15,150	9,287		5,863
Non-instructional services:	-,-	-,	,		,
Extracurricular activities	20,330	20,330	26,539		(6,209)
Debt service:	-,	-,	- ,		(-,,
Principal	45,000	45,000	45,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges	18,414	18,414	18,414		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	10,273,660	10,301,487	10,017,971		283,516
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	219,885	622,458	852,591		230,133
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(150,070)		49,930
Other financing sources	80,000	45,000	44,436		(564)
Total other financing sources (uses):	(120,000)	(155,000)	(105,634)		49,366
Net change in fund balance	99,885	467,458	746,957	\$	279,499
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,104,107	3,104,107	3,104,107		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	22,764	22,764	22,764		
• 11 1	\$ 3,226,756				
Fund balance, end of year	φ 3,420,730	\$ 3,594,329	\$ 3,873,828		

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Straight A Grant Year Ended June 30, 2017

Teal Ended Julie 30, 2017	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:	¢ 500,500	¢ 500 500	¢ 212.551	¢ (252.059)
Intergovernmental	\$ 566,509	\$ 566,509	\$ 313,551	\$ (252,958)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	310,642	341,487	341,487	-
Support services:				
Instructional staff	255,867	225,022	225,022	
Total expenditures	566,509	566,509	566,509	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(252,958)	\$ (252,958)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (252,958)	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,174,376	\$ 2,502,437	\$ 2,218,009	\$ 2,606,192
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.04337%	0.04386%	0.04383%	0.04383%
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,752,414	\$ 1,818,217	\$ 1,645,916	\$ 1,777,139
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	181.14%	137.63%	134.76%	146.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

⁽²⁾ 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,225,315	\$11,191,993	\$ 9,701,247	\$11,556,061
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.03951%	0.04050%	0.03988%	0.03988%
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,679,329	\$ 4,481,743	\$ 4,388,546	\$ 4,370,077
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	282.63%	249.72%	221.06%	264.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.78%	72.09%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

⁽²⁾ 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 Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015 2014		2013	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 253,009	\$ 245,338	\$ 239,641	\$ 228,124	\$ 245,956	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(253,009)	(245,338)	(239,641)	(228,124)	(245,956)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
School District Covered Payroll	\$ 1,807,207	\$ 1,752,414	\$ 1,818,217	\$ 1,645,916	\$ 1,777,139	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 627,778	\$ 655,106	\$ 627,444	\$ 570,511	\$ 568,110
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(627,778)	(655,106)	(627,444)	(570,511)	(568,110)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District Covered Payroll	\$ 4,484,129	\$ 4,679,329	\$ 4,481,743	\$ 4,388,546	\$ 4,370,077
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 that:

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an expenditure when liquidated (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

	General	Straight A Grant
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 748,955	-
Increase / (decrease):		
Due to inclusion of the Public School Support Fund	7,775	-
Due to inclusion of the Severance Fund	(25,726)	-
Due to revenues	47,692	(144,769)
Due to expenditures	(66,608)	2,786
Due to other sources (uses)	94,366	-
Due to encumbrances	(59,497)	(110,975)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 746,957	(252,958)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - *continued* Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note B SERS Change in Assumptions

Amounts reported in June 30, 2017 reflect the following adjustments:

- Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%;
- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%;
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%;
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%;
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience;
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females:
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates;
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
 - RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, and a five-year set-back for the period after disability retirement.



FELICITY-FRANKLIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE		CFDA NUMBER			(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	
PASSE	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
(D)	lld Nutrition Grant Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2017	\$ 88,115	<u>:</u>	
(D) (C)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555 10.555	2017 2017	247,808 34,418		
	Total National School Lunch Program			282,226	<u></u>	
(D)	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	2017	9,483	_	
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Grant Cluster			379,824	_	
PASSE	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017	260,625	_	
Spe	cial Education Grant Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2017	204,210	<u> </u>	
	Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	2017	3,902	<u>. </u>	
	Total Special Education Grant Cluster			208,112	<u>.</u>	
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teach Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2016 2017	21 63,432 63,453	2	
	Total U.S. Department of Education			532,190	<u>_</u>	
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 912,014		

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2017.
- OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2017.

 This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of (B) the operations of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District.
- The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value. (C)
- (D) (E) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

 CFR 200.414 allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. Felicity-Franklin Local School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Felicity-Franklin Local School District Clermont County 105 Market Street Felicity, Ohio 45120

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 Felicity-Franklin Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Education Felicity-Franklin Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2017

Julian & Sube the



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Felicity-Franklin Local School District Clermont County 105 Market Street Felicity, Ohio 45120

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Felicity-Franklin Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Board of Education Felicity-Franklin Local School District

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2017

Julian & Sube Enc!

FELICITY-FRANKLIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes			

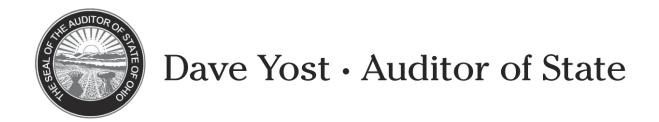
2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





FELICITY FRANKLIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT 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 22, 2018