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FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
HAMILTON COUNTY
Single Audit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Board of Education Finneytown Local School District 8916 Fontainebleau Terrace Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Finneytown Local School District, Hamilton County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. 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 Finneytown Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 24, 2017



FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2016

Finneytown Local School District Hamilton County 8916 Fontainebleau Terrace Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

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 **Finneytown Local School District**, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.



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Finneytown Local School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

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 Finneytown Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the 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 for the General fund, and schedules of net pension liabilities 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 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 the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule 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 schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Finneytown Local School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Perry a associates CAS A. C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2016, on our consideration of the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Marietta, Ohio

The discussion and analysis of Finneytown Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- Net position of government activities decreased \$642,898 or 5% from 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,495,126 in revenue or 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,354,771 or 20% of total revenues of \$21,849,897.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors. In the Government-wide Financial Statements, overall financial position of the District is presented as Governmental Activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here

including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

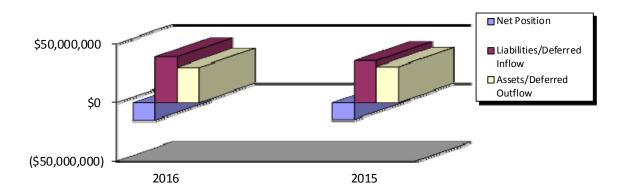
Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2016 compared to 2015:

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	Governmental Activities		
	2016 2015		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$18,294,515	\$18,482,844	
Capital Assets	11,671,306	12,144,392	
Total Assets	29,965,821	30,627,236	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	3,882,471	1,617,438	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,882,471	1,617,438	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	2,989,796	2,988,196	
Long-Term Liabilities	36,044,807	32,690,497	
Total Liabilities	39,034,603	35,678,693	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	7,692,049	6,735,007	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	214,000	224,000	
Pension	1,743,514	3,799,950	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,649,563	10,758,957	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,170,052	1,708,830	
Restricted	1,820,850	1,974,391	
Unrestricted	(18,826,776)	(17,876,197)	
Total Net Position	(\$14,835,874)	(\$14,192,976)	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$14,835,874.

At year-end, capital assets represented 34% of total assets and deferred outflows. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016, totaled \$2,170,052. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,820,850 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Table 2

Changes in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities
	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$616,846	\$566,676
Operating Grants, Contributions	3,737,925	4,607,324
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	9,661,517	10,588,223
Grants and Entitlements	7,458,598	7,096,441
Other	375,011	551,830
Total Revenues	21,849,897	23,410,494
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	12,792,203	12,119,501
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,083,178	2,028,538
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,050,947	1,922,243
Operations and Maintenance	1,467,718	1,510,314
Pupil Transportation	1,420,918	1,404,562
Central	139,691	142,992
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,809,651	2,040,260
Extracurricular Activities	455,856	483,097
Intergovernmental Expenditures	4,175	618,410
Interest and Fiscal Charges	268,458	295,646
Total Program Expenses	22,492,795	22,565,563
Change in Net Position	(642,898)	844,931
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(14,192,976)	(15,037,907)
Net Position - End of Year	(\$14,835,874)	(\$14,192,976)

The District revenues are mainly from three sources. Operating grants and contributions, property taxes levied for general, debt services and capital projects, and grants and entitlements comprised 98% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes must periodically return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service in an inflationary environment. Property taxes made up 44% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2016.

Property tax revenue decreased from the prior year mainly due to declining tax duplication valuation within the District. Total expenses decreased due to a decrease in intergovernmental expenditures.

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Instruction	\$12,792,203	\$12,119,501	(\$10,562,676)	(\$9,649,972)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,083,178	2,028,538	(1,944,016)	(1,289,387)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,050,947	1,922,243	(2,045,890)	(1,869,896)
Operations and Maintenance	1,467,718	1,510,314	(1,437,817)	(1,491,934)
Pupil Transportation	1,420,918	1,404,562	(1,312,259)	(1,304,537)
Central	139,691	142,992	(139,691)	(142,992)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,809,651	2,040,260	(68,186)	(345,382)
Extracurricular Activities	455,856	483,097	(358,568)	(383,407)
Intergovernmental Expenditures	4,175	618,410	(463)	(618,410)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	268,458	295,646	(268,458)	(295,646)
Total Expenses	\$22,492,795	\$22,565,563	(\$18,138,024)	(\$17,391,563)

(Unaudited)

Instruction comprises 57% of governmental program expenses. Support services comprise 32% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense comprise 11%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

The District's Funds

The District has one major fund, the General Fund. The General Fund, fund balance at June 30, 2016 was \$5,073,284. The fund balance decreased \$935,698 from one year ago. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$21,922,820 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,944,861. The net change in fund balance for the year was a decrease of \$1,022,041

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District amended its general fund budget, however none were significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis estimated revenue was \$18,807,394, compared to original budget estimates of \$18,330,686. Of the \$476,708 difference, most was due to a conservative estimate for taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The District's ending unobligated actual fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,521,284.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At fiscal year end, the District had \$11,671,306 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal 2016 balances compared to fiscal 2015:

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Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2016 2015		
Land	\$1,154,812	\$1,154,812	
Buildings and Improvements	9,245,744	9,766,109	
Furniture and Equipment	1,270,750	1,168,782	
Construction in Progress	0	54,689	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$11,671,306	\$12,144,392	

District net capital assets decreased by \$473,086 in fiscal year 2015. The District is committed to maintaining and improving its capital assets.

See note 6 to the basic financial statements for more details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At fiscal year end, the District had \$9,413,173 in general obligation bonds and \$231,000 in capital lease obligations outstanding. The amount due within one year on these obligations totals \$949,000. Table 5 summarizes total outstanding debt.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2016	2015
General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
1997 School Improvement	\$765,000	\$1,115,000
2010 refunding Bonds	3,678,173	3,710,176
2012 Series HB264 Bonds	1,210,000	1,310,000
2013 Series Bonds	3,760,000	4,130,000
Capital Leases Payable Obligations	231,000	283,000
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$9,644,173	\$10,548,176

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At June 30, 2016, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,823,460 with an unvoted debt margin of \$186,927. In 1997 the District passed a 3.96 mill bond issue, providing \$8.7 million for renovation of all buildings throughout the district. In September 2010, the District simultaneously paid off and reissued, \$3.96 million in outstanding general obligation bonds, saving taxpayers \$1.11 million over the remaining 14-year life of the issue. The refunding lowered the interest cost from 5.80% to 3.48%. In July 2010, Standard & Poor's increased the district's bond rating from "A" to "AA". The District issued \$1,510,000 in Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds through a private placement on October 2, 2012. In 2012, the District passed a 15-year, 1.98 mill bond issue, providing \$4,700,000 for renovation of all buildings throughout the district. In December 2012, Standard & Poor's assigned its "SP-1+" short-term rating to the district's school improvement bond anticipation notes and reaffirmed its long-term rating on the district's outstanding General Obligation Bonds. On October 29, 2013, the District issued \$4,500,000 in School Improvement Bonds through a private placement.

See note 7 to the basic financial statements for more details on the District's debt.

For the Future

The District faces many opportunities and challenges. Among these include economic issues, the local tax base, state funding for schools, student enrollment fluctuations and the legislative environment.

Economic developments at the local, state, national and international level will continue to create opportunity and uncertainty and impact the financial operations of all organizations. An uncertain jobs market and staggering levels of national and international debt continue to be major concerns. Depreciation of home values in recent years has adversely impacted the local tax base, reducing local tax collections and the ability to raise new funding in the future. While the real estate market is improving in some parts of the state, the recovery has yet to fully take hold in the District. Minor positive growth is projected beginning in 2017.

The State of Ohio provides significant revenue to the District through its school funding program. After making significant reductions in school funding in fiscal 2010, state funding for schools finally reached pre-budget cut levels in fiscal 2015. Am. Sub. House Bill 64 (HB64) continues to invest additional funds for primary and secondary education in the state. Fiscal 2017 State General Revenue Fund and Lottery Profit spending for primary and secondary education will exceed fiscal 2015 funding levels by more than \$725 million, or 8.8 percent.

Because districts are funded on a per pupil basis, changes in student enrollment can influence the amount of funding received from the state. While the district had been gaining students since fiscal 2012, enrollment was down by 32 students (2.1%) in fiscal 2016. Some of this decline in student enrollment can be attributed to expanded open enrollment opportunities in Hamilton County area schools. Implementation of all-day kindergarten is expected to positively impact enrollment in fiscal year 2017 and beyond.

The school district and its professional organizations continue to monitor and in some cases provide input to the legislative process at the state and federal level for its potential impact on the district and the education of its students.

After five straight years of operating surpluses, the district experienced an operating deficit in fiscal 2016. The district's last operating levy was approved in May 2010. This operating levy should continue to provide adequate funding for at least two more years.

The District is working very hard to control expenditure growth while maintaining a first-class academic program. With continued careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David Oliverio, Treasurer at Finneytown Local School District, 8916 Fontainebleau Terrace, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231 or e-mail at doliverio@finneytown.org.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$6,268,210
Taxes	11,325,071
Accounts	173,757
Intergovernmental	521,676
Prepaids	5,801
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,154,812
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,516,494
Total Assets	29,965,821
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	3,882,471
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,882,471
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	55,805
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,822,046
Contracts Payable	22,500
Accrued Interest Payable	18,194
Unearned Revenue	71,251
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,048,733
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	25,172,688
Other Amounts	9,823,386
Total Liabilities	39,034,603
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	7,692,049
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	214,000
Pension	1,743,514
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,649,563
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,170,052
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	900,113
Capital Projects	264,058
Athletic	89,979
Auxiliary Services	354,987
State Grants	688
Federal Grants	93,728
Food Service	3,096
Other Purposes	114,201
Unrestricted	(18,826,776)
Total Net Position	(\$14,835,874)

				Net (Expense) Revenue	
			m Revenues	and Changes in Net Position	
	F	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental	
Covernmental Activities	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:	67.246.442	Ć402 FC4	ć44 022	(\$C 022 047)	
Regular	\$7,346,413	\$402,564	\$11,832	(\$6,932,017)	
Special	4,106,615	45,121	1,284,913	(2,776,581)	
Vocational	22,527	0	2,016	(20,511)	
Adult/Continuing	3,365	0	0	(3,365)	
Other	1,313,283	43,571	439,510	(830,202)	
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,422,288	0	75,451	(1,346,837)	
Instructional Staff	660,890	0	63,711	(597,179)	
General Administration	24,642	0	0	(24,642)	
School Administration	1,136,814	0	5,057	(1,131,757)	
Fiscal	590,217	0	0	(590,217)	
Business	299,274	0	0	(299,274)	
Operations and Maintenance	1,467,718	28,692	1,209	(1,437,817)	
Pupil Transportation	1,420,918	0	108,659	(1,312,259)	
Central	139,691	0	0	(139,691)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,809,651	0	1,741,465	(68,186)	
•		96,898			
Extracurricular Activities	455,856	,	390	(358,568)	
Intergovernmental Expenditures	4,175	0	3,712	(463)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	268,458	0	0	(268,458)	
Total Governmental Activities =	\$22,492,795	\$616,846	\$3,737,925	(18,138,024)	
		General Revenues:			
		Property Taxes Levi	ed for:		
		General Purposes	cu ioi.	8,787,721	
		Debt Service Purp	0000	676,243	
		•		·	
		Capital Projects P	•	197,553	
			ents, Not Restricted	7,458,598	
		Revenue in Lieu of		214,176	
		Unrestricted Contri		1,270	
		Investment Earning	S	19,338	
		Other Revenues		140,227	
		Total General Revenu	es	17,495,126	
		Change in Net Positio	n	(642,898)	
		Net Position - Beginni	ng of Year	(14,192,976)	
		Net Position - End of Y	/ear	(\$14,835,874)	

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,699,162	\$1,569,048	\$6,268,210
Receivables (Net):			
Taxes	10,120,934	1,204,137	11,325,071
Accounts	173,692	65	173,757
Intergovernmental	251,983	269,693	521,676
Prepaids	5,483	318	5,801
· ·			
Total Assets	15,251,254	3,043,261	18,294,515
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,913	53,892	55,805
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,668,063	153,983	2,822,046
Compensated Absences	43,060	0	43,060
Contracts Payable	0	22,500	22,500
Unearned Revenue	0	71,251	71,251
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Liabilities	2,713,036	301,626	3,014,662
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	7,250,934	924,137	8,175,071
Grants and Other Taxes	214,000	179,920	393,920
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,464,934	1,104,057	8,568,991
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	5,483	318	5,801
Restricted	0	1,696,859	1,696,859
Assigned	1,352,734	0	1,352,734
Unassigned	3,715,067	(59,599)	3,655,468
	3). 13)00.	(83)8337	3,000,000
Total Fund Balances	5,073,284	1,637,578	6,710,862
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$15,251,254	\$3,043,261	\$18,294,515
Total Liabilities, Deletted lilliows and Fully Baldices	413,231,234	73,043,201	710,454,513

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$6,710,862
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		11,671,306
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$483,022 179,920	
		662,942
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(18,194)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,184,886)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$3,882,471 (1,743,514)	
		2,138,957
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability Other Amounts	(\$25,172,688) (9,644,173)	
Care randand	(3,044,173)	(34,816,861)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$14,835,874)
	_	, -,- /

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	i ulius	i-unus
Property and Other Taxes	\$8,787,721	\$873,796	\$9,661,517
Tuition and Fees	448,510	3,292	451,802
Investment Earnings	19,030	308	19,338
Intergovernmental	8,496,444	2,769,857	11,266,301
Extracurricular Activities	2,814	90,792	93,606
Charges for Services	42,746	0	42,746
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	214,146	30	214,176
Other Revenues	92,727	77,461	170,188
Circi Nevenues	32,:2:		
Total Revenues	18,104,138	3,815,536	21,919,674
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,112,627	9,245	7,121,872
Special	3,566,459	440,642	4,007,101
Vocational	9,340	0	9,340
	•		•
Adult/Continuing	3,365	0	3,365
Other	1,053,953	262,682	1,316,635
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,282,623	112,687	1,395,310
Instructional Staff	593,000	66,988	659,988
General Administration	24,682	0	24,682
School Administration	1,100,640	2,109	1,102,749
Fiscal	537,629	15,158	552,787
Business	278,233	1,525	279,758
Operations and Maintenance	1,326,972	69,420	1,396,392
Pupil Transportation	1,290,153	0	1,290,153
Central	145,274	0	145,274
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	118,058	1,555,345	1,673,403
Extracurricular Activities	321,184	113,607	434,791
Intergovernmental Expenditures	0	4,175	4,175
Capital Outlay	112,920	236,394	349,314
Debt Service:	400.000	022.000	022.000
Principal Retirement	100,000	822,000	922,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	59,724	193,048	252,772
Total Expenditures	19,036,836	3,905,025	22,941,861
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(932,698)	(89,489)	(1,022,187)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	146	146
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In	0	146 3,000	146 3,000
Transfers (Out)	(3,000)	0	(3,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,000)	3,146	146
Net Change in Fund Balance	(935,698)	(86,343)	(1,022,041)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,008,982	1,723,921	7,732,903
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$5,073,284	\$1,637,578	\$6,710,862

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$1,022,041)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	\$731,651 (997,848)	
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the		(266,197)
amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(206,889)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions	\$1,514,688 (1,326,318)	188,370
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	(69,777)	
		(69,777)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		922,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		2,311
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Bond Accretion	(\$172,678) 12,308 (30,305)	
	_	(190,675)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$642,898)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$38,335
Total Assets	38,335
Liabilities:	
Other Liabilities	38,335
Total Liabilities	\$38,335

Note 1 - Description Of The District And Reporting Entity

The Finneytown Local School District (the "District") is a political body incorporated for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Finneytown Local School District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. Total enrollment as of October 1, 2015 was 1,489. The District employed 124 certificated employees and 96 non-certificated employees. The District operated 3 schools – Brent Elementary (grades K-2), Whitaker Elementary (grades 3-6), and the Finneytown Secondary Campus (grades 7-12).

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District for which the Board of Education is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds and account groups of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities. The District contracts with an outside organization for food service.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Within the District boundaries, St. Xavier High School, St. Vivian Elementary School and Central Baptist Academy, are operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. For financial reporting purposes, activity is reflected in a special revenue fund.

The District is associated with four jointly governed organizations. These organizations include the Great Oaks Career Campuses, Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center, Unified Purchasing Cooperative of Ohio River Valley, and the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium.

Note 2 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of Net Positions. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The General Fund the Building Fund are the District's two major governmental funds:

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

Finneytown Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants, other resources and debt service of the District, whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on Net Positions and changes in Net Positions. Fiduciary funds are classified as trust funds and agency funds. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds include a student managed activity fund and a school-related support organization district agency fund.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "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. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants and investment earnings.

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Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on government-wide statements of net position for pension. (See Note 9.)

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 and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, grants and other taxes, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. For the District, grants and other taxes includes tax incremental financing (TIF). These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. TIF's have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 9.)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities, to the extent used during the year, is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. To the extent unused donated commodities exist, they are reported as deferred revenue.

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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2016, the School District's investments consisted of State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

The School District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the School District. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio.

The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2016, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

STAR Plus is a cash management option accessible via the STAR Ohio program that provides a competitive yield on bank deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single account. Deposits are distributed by the Custodian to multiple banks in amounts not to exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) maximum amount (currently \$250,000). Participation is offered to subdivisions of the State of Ohio as defined in Section 135.45(F)(2)(a) of the Ohio Revised Code, who are also participants in the STAR Ohio local government investment pool, for the investment of public funds.

Following Ohio statutes, the District allocates interest earnings to funds as prescribed by Board resolution and required by law. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$19,030 in the general fund.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). The 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings	40 years
Building Improvements	20 years
Equipment	5 - 20 vears

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means. The 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 payment method.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the compensated absences is the amount due and payable. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u> How Earned	<u>Certified</u> Not Eligible	Administrators 20-25 days per year depending on length of service	Non-Certificated 10-20 days per year depending upon length of service
Maximum			
Accumulation	Not Applicable	Up to 20 days from prior years; Payout option: up to 5 unused days/year	Three times annual award
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination			
Entitlement	Not Applicable	Paid upon termination	Paid upon termination
<u>Sick Leave</u> How Earned	Certified 1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	Administrators 1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	Non-Certificated 1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum			
Accumulation	230 days	245 or 260 days	230 days
Vested	As Earned; 7 years if hired after 7/1/13	As Earned; 7 years if hired after 7/1/13	As Earned
Termination	1/ naid unan	Cayoranca basad unan	1/ paid upan
Entitlement	 ¼ paid upon retirement; ½ paid if 1st year retirement eligible 	Severance based upon 32.43% of final contract salary; 62.16% if 1 st year retirement eligible	 ¼ paid upon retirement; ½ paid if 1st year retirement eligible

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.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Net Positions

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

Net Positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Positions are available.

Interfund Activity

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

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting,* the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

<u>Committed</u> – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

<u>Assigned</u> – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

<u>Unassigned</u> – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted Net Positions are available. The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be uses.

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.

Note 3 - Cash And Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of Net Positions and balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such

obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible instituions.

- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds, and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool and the State Treasury Asset Reserve Plus (STAR Plus), fully FDIC-insured, bank deposit program.
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
 - Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 moneys deposited with the institution.

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 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 No. 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 is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the district's deposits was \$1,294,379 and the bank balance was \$1,523,682. Federal depository insurance covered \$278,030 of the bank balance and \$1,245,652 was exposed to custodial

credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted Average	
	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)	
STAR Ohio	\$5,012,166	0.13	
Total Fair Value	\$5,012,166		

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 above tables identify the School District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2016. As previously discussed Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk

It is the District's policy to manage its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio, by matching investment maturities to scheduled obligations and by maintaining desired liquidity objectives.

Credit risk

It is the District's policy to limit its investments, that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explictly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, to investments which are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two (2) nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District requires that all purchased securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

Note 4 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes collected in 2016 were levied in April on assessed values as of the January 1, 2015 lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update ever third year.

Public utility property taxes collected in 2016 were levied in April on assessed values as of the December 31, 2015 lien date. Public utility property taxes are assessed on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes have been phased out and are no longer collected in the state of Ohio.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. In 2016, if paid annually, payment was due by January 20th. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20th with the remainder due on June 20th. Payments by multi-county tangible personal property taxpayers are due September 20th. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30th; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30th, with the remainder payable by September 20th.

The County Auditor remits portions of the taxes collected to all taxing districts with periodic settlements of real and public utility property taxes in February and August. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2016. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2016. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$2,870,000 for the General Fund, \$220,000 for the Bond Retirement Fund and \$60,000 for the Permanent Improvement Fund, and is recognized as revenue, with a corresponding reserve to fund balance since the Board did not appropriate these receivables for fiscal year 2016 operations.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$483,022 have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$178,263,370
Public Utility Personal	8,663,960
Total	¢196 027 220
TOtal	\$186,927,330

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants and reimbursements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,154,812	\$0	\$0	\$1,154,812
Construction in Progress	54,689	0	54,689	0
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	19,032,429	286,335	166,728	19,152,036
Equipment	4,138,473	500,005	227,318	4,411,160
Totals at Historical Cost	24,380,403	786,340	448,735	24,718,008
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	9,266,320	639,972	0	9,906,292
Equipment	2,969,691	357,876	187,157	3,140,410
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,236,011	997,848	187,157	13,046,702
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$12,144,392	(\$211,508)	\$261,578	\$11,671,306

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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Instruction:	
Regular	\$393,744
Special	69,345
Vocational	13,187
Support Services:	
Pupils	36,635
Instructional Staff	107,505
School Administration	41,229
Fiscal	2,454
Business	12,518
Operations & Maintenance	77,792
Pupil Transportation	82,983
Central	2,372
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	134,151
Extracurricular Activities	23,933
Total Depreciation Expense	\$997,848

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

The change in the District's long-term obligations during the year consists of the following:

	Interest	Beginning			Ending	Due In
	Rate	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds/Notes Payable:						
School Improvement Bond	5.68%	\$1,115,000	\$0	(\$350,000)	\$765,000	\$370,000
2010 Series Refunding	3.48%	3,335,000	0	(50,000)	3,285,000	55,000
2010 Series Capital Appreciation Bonds		200,000	0	0	200,000	0
Accretion of Interest		112,614	30,305	0	142,919	0
Premium on Refunding Bonds		62,562	0	(12,308)	50,254	0
2012 Series HB 264 Bonds	4.47%	1,310,000	0	(100,000)	1,210,000	100,000
2014 School Improvement Bonds	0.35%	4,130,000	0	(370,000)	3,760,000	370,000
Total Bonds/Notes Payable		10,265,176	30,305	(882,308)	9,413,173	895,000
Net Pension Liability						
STRS		16,966,947	3,495,741	(313,270)	20,149,418	0
SERS	_	4,072,642	916,390	34,238	5,023,270	0
Total Net Pension Liability	_	21,039,589	4,412,131	(279,032)	25,172,688	0
Capital Lease		283,000	0	(52,000)	231,000	54,000
Compensated Absences	-	1,102,712	286,999	(161,765)	1,227,946	99,733
Total Governmental Activities Long Term Debt	_	\$32,690,477	\$4,729,435	(\$1,375,105)	\$36,044,807	\$1,048,733

On August 3, 2010, the District current refunded \$3,960,000 in School Improvement Bonds that were originally issued for the purpose of new construction, improvements, renovations and additions to school facilities. The refunding lowered the interest cost from 5.80% to 3.48%. Of the \$3,960,000 issued, \$3,760,000 represented serial bonds and \$200,000 were capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds for the 2010 issue mature on December 1, 2020. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the

Finneytown Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$520,000. For fiscal year 2016, \$30,305 was accreted, for a total bond liability of \$342,919.

In August 2012, the District received authorization from the Ohio Schools Facility Commission to participate in the School Energy Conservation Financing Program pursuant to ORC 133.06. and authorization from the Ohio Department of Education to participate in Ohio's Qualifed Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) Program pursuant to H.R. 2014, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. The District subsequently issued \$1,510,000 in Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds through a private placement on October 2, 2012. The bonds mature on December 1, 2027. The District will repay debt and interest payments from the General Fund via the reduced energy cost, increased operational efficiency and QZAB interest subsidy.

On November 6, 2012, District voters approved a 15-year, 1.98 mill bond issue providing \$4,700,000 to improve building security, replace failing roofs and HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning) systems, and to replace deteriorating parking lots and driveways. School Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$4,700,000 were issued on January 15, 2013, with a October 30, 2013 maturity date. On October 29, 2013, the district issued \$4,500,000 in School Improvement Bonds through a private placement. These bonds were issued under Ohio's Qualifed Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) Program, pursuant to H.R. 2014, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. The QZAB School Improvement Bonds mature on December 16, 2025. Collection of bond fund tax receipts began in January 2013. Except for the Energy Conservation Bonds previously noted, all other general obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid or the Termination Benefits Fund (Fund 035). Capital lease obligations will be paid from the permanent improvement fund.

The District's Board of Education has approved a Retirement Assistance Plan. Participation is open to employees that agree to retire at the end of the school year in which they first become eligible (as determined by the retirement system). Employees that qualify will receive a severance per diem stipend of fifty percent (50%) of accumulated unused sick leave. Administrative employees that qualify receive 62.16% of their final contract salary. The year end liability is paid out in two installments—September 2013 and July 2014. Employees not qualifying for the Retirement Assistance Program receive twenty-five percent (25%) of accumulated sick leave paid September 2013. Administrative employees that do not qualify receive 32.43% of their final contract salary. This liability is included in the Compensated Absences portion of the table above.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

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Fiscal Year	School Improvement Bonds		Capita	l Appreciation	Bonds	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$895,000	\$211,784	\$1,106,784	\$0	\$0	\$0
2018	920,000	180,590	1,100,590	0	0	0
2019	965,000	155,204	1,120,204	0	0	0
2020	975,000	134,302	1,109,302	0	0	0
2021	475,000	119,749	594,749	200,000	320,000	520,000
2022-2026	4,585,000	286,999	4,871,999	0	0	0
2027-2028	205,000	8,927	213,927	0	0	0
Total	\$9,020,000	\$1,097,555	\$10,117,555	\$200,000	\$320,000	\$520,000

In July 2010, Standard & Poor's increased the district's bond rating from "A" to "AA". In December 2012, Standard & Poor's assigned its "SP-1+" short-term rating to the district's school improvement bond anticipation notes and reaffirmed its long-term rating on the district's outstanding General Obligation Bonds.

Note 8 - Capital Leases – Lessee Disclosure

In fiscal year 2004, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the construction of gymnasium bleachers, a bus garage/maintenance building and middle school elevator. In fiscal year 2008, the District amended the lease-purchase agreement to replace the bus garage building portion of the Original Project with the acquistion and improvement of real property, including demolition, site improvements and construction of an access drive. The School District is leasing the project from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the project during the lease term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority assigned U.S. Bank as trustee. The lease is renewable annually and expires in 2019. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually.

The District makes semi-annual lease payments from the Permanent Improvement Fund to U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services. The trustee entered into an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement with respect to the loan, locking in the rate at 3.745% plus an annual administrative fee not to exceed .15%. The letter of credit fee was increased by 20 basis points effective in 1/1/2012. In fiscal year 2016, the District made the scheduled principal payment of \$52,000. The principal amount owed on the lease at fiscal year-end is \$231,000.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016.

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Fiscal Year	Capital
Ending June 30	Leases
2017	\$63,209
2018	62,788
2019	63,200
2020	63,429
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$252,626
Amount Representing Interest and	
Additional program cost component	(21,626)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$231,000

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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 net pension liability represents the 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 District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the 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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – 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 Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 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 percent for the first thirty years of service, and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30 or \$86.00 multiplied by the years of service credit. 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 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$386,004 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$65,204 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – 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 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,128,684 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$190,920 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$5,023,270	\$20,149,418	\$25,172,688
Proportion Net Pension			
Prior Measurement Date	0.08803340%	0.07290720%	
Proportion Net Pension			
Current Measurement Date	0.08047200%	0.06975548%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00756140%	-0.00315172%	
Pension Expense	316,752	916,255	1,233,007

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$77,627	\$911,179	\$988,806
Net difference between projected and			4 00= 0=0
actual earnings on pension plan investments	375,896	1,011,457	1,387,353
Changes in employer proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	22,766	(31,141)	(8,375)
District contributions subsequent to the	22,700	(02)212)	(3,373)
measurement date	386,004	1,128,684	1,514,688
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$862,293	\$3,020,179	\$3,882,472
Deferred inflows of Becommen			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$480,223	\$2,318,755	\$2,798,978
Changes in employer proportion and differences	γ -100,223	<i>72,310,733</i>	<i>72,730,370</i>
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	62,110	141,825	203,935
Changes in employer proportionate share of			
net pension liability	(396,732)	(862,667)	(1,259,399)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$145,601	\$1,597,913	\$1,743,514

\$1,514,688 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	\$66,073	(\$101,995)	(\$35,922)
2018	66,073	(101,995)	(35,922)
2019	65,721	(101,994)	(36,273)
2020	110,055	630,706	740,761
Total	\$307,922	\$324,722	\$632,644

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

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

Asset Class	Target _Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,965,472	\$5,023,270	\$3,387,778

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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, 2015, 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:

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 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$27,989,061	\$20,149,418	\$13,519,830	

Note 10 - Post Employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the health care allocation is 0%. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$44,986.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$68,221, and \$84,470, respectively. For fiscal year 2016, 100 percent has been contributed. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The 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 Care 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. For fiscal year 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$10,214, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

Note 11 – Contingencies

Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 or June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2016.

Litigation

The School District is not a party to legal proceedings.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District contracted with Wells Fargo Insurance Services for property, boiler and machinery insurance and for general liability insurance.

The District maintains blanket building and contents insurance coverage on its assets with a \$43,443,000 limit of liability and a \$2,500 deductible. Vehicles have a \$500 deductible for comprehensive, \$500 deductible for collision and a \$1,000,000 single limited liability. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The District maintains general liability insurance with limits of \$1,000,000 each occurance, \$2,000,000 aggregate. The District also has \$1,000,000 umbrella liability coverage over both general and automobile liability limits.

Public officials bond insurance is provided by Wells Fargo Insurance Services in an amount up to \$25,000 for all employees except the Treasurer. The Treasurer has a septarate bond through Ohio Casualty Insurance Company in the amount of \$20,000. For fiscal year 2016 the District provided employee medical/surgical benefits through the Greater Cincinnati, Insurance Consortium.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Great Oaks Career Campuses - Great Oaks Career Campuses (Great Oaks) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative each of the participating school districts' elected board. Great Oaks possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, contact Rob Giuffré, Treasurer, Great Oaks Career Campuses, 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center – The District is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (H/CC) formerly known as H/CCA, a regional Information Technology Center (ITC) established by the state of Ohio. H/CC is a member of the Ohio Educational Computer Network. H/CC provides data and Internet services for public and non-public schools in the Greater Cincinnati Metropolitan Area. The governing board of H/CC consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the participating members. To obtain financial information, contact David Horine, Director, H/CCA, 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

Unified Purchasing Cooperative of Ohio River Valley - The Unified Purchasing Cooperative of Ohio River Valley is a jointly governed organization among a two-county consortium of school districts. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative was organized under the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office, and cafeteria supplies. The Unified Purchasing Cooperative organization 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.

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium – The District participates as a member of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium (GCIC), a shared risk pool, comprised of twelve Hamilton County school districts and the Hamilton County Educational Service Center. The purpose of the consortium is to establish and maintain a fund to provide and/or purchase health insurance, dental insurance, life insurance and other insurance benefits for employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries. The consortium is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one (1) representative selected from each participating district and the educational service center. Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. The Consortium converted from a fully-insured consortium through an independent third party insurance company to a self-funded insurance consortium with stop loss insurance coverage effective July 1, 2007. Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield provides claim review and processing.

Note 14 - Set-Aside Calculations

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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
	Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	252,291
Qualified Disbursements	(698,334)
Current Year Offsets	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	(\$446,043)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Carried Forward to FY 2017	\$0

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School District was not required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside. Although the District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts for capital maintenance reserve to below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Note 15 – Fund Balances

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

		Nonmajor	
		Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	\$5,483	\$318	\$5,801
Total Nonspendable	5,483	318	5,801
Restricted for:			
Other Grant Funds	0	114,201	114,201
Athletic	0	89,979	89,979
Auxiliary Services	0	354,970	354,970
Vocational Education Enhancement	0	688	688
Food Service	0	3,096	3,096
Debt Service	0	879,809	879,809
Permanent Improvement	0	254,116	254,116
Total Restricted	0	1,696,859	1,696,859
Assigned to:			
Public School Support	18,783	0	18,783
Budgetary Resource	1,333,951	0	1,333,951
Total Assigned	1,352,734	0	1,352,734
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,715,067	(59,599)	3,655,468
Total Fund Balance	\$5,073,284	\$1,637,578	\$6,710,862

Note 16 – Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit balance at year end:

Fund	Amount
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	\$26,118
Special Education	33,295
Improving Teacher Quality	186
Total All Funds	\$59,599

The deficit in fund balance was primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

Note 17 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following funds for transfers in and out:

	Transfers		
	In Out		
General Fund	\$0	\$3,000	
Other Governmental Funds	3,000	0	
Total All Funds	\$3,000	\$3,000	

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Note 18 – Construction And Commitments

Listed below are the District's contracts that had outstanding balances at year end:

Various Improvements \$189,578 All other 117,083

Note 19 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

GASB Statement No. 72 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2016 note disclosures; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

Finneytown Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

		Fun	a	
	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:		<u> </u>		
Taxes	\$9,566,264	\$9,815,044	\$9,817,721	\$2,677
Revenue in lieu of taxes	208,661	214,088	214,146	58
Tuition and Fees	220,419	226,151	226,213	62
Investment Earnings	18,543	19,025	19,030	5
Intergovernmental	8,241,818	8,456,155	8,458,461	2,306
Charges for Services	41,651	42,734	42,746	12
Other Revenues	33,330	34,197	34,206	9
Total Revenues	18,330,686	18,807,394	18,812,523	5,129
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,237,810	7,043,321	7,045,122	(1,801)
Special	3,665,964	3,567,455	3,568,367	(912)
Vocational	9,595	9,338	9,340	(2)
Adult/Continuing	3,457	3,366	3,365	1
Other	1,092,477	1,063,121	1,063,393	(272)
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,319,969	1,284,499	1,284,828	(329)
Instructional Staff	578,815	563,262	563,406	(144)
General Administration	24,696	24,033	24,039	(6)
School Administration	1,124,856	1,094,630	1,094,910	(280)
Fiscal	550,688	535,890	536,027	(137)
Business	290,788	282,975	283,047	(72)
Operations and Maintenance	1,359,960	1,323,417	1,323,755	(338)
Pupil Transportation	1,337,267	1,301,333	1,301,666	(333)
Central	140,910	137,124	137,159	(35)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	116,854	113,714	113,743	(29)
Extracurricular Activities	329,484	320,630	320,712	(82)
Capital Outlay	116,008	112,891	112,920	(29)
Debt Service:	400.000	00.074	100.000	(26)
Principal Retirement	100,000	99,974 59,709	100,000	(26)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	64,093	59,709	59,724	(15)
Total Expenditures	19,463,691	18,940,682	18,945,523	(4,841)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,133,005)	(133,288)	(133,000)	288
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances In	4,711	4,834	4,835	1
Advances (Out)	(4,967)	(4,834)	(4,835)	(1)
Transfers (Out)	(3,082)	(2,999)	(3,000)	(1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,338)	(2,999)	(3,000)	(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,136,343)	(136,287)	(136,000)	287
5 151 5				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes	4 657 661	4.057.001	4.657.001	-
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	4,657,284	4,657,284	4,657,284	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$3,520,941	\$4,520,997	\$4,521,284	\$287

See accompanying notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

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

	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07290720%	0.06975548%	0.06975548%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$20,149,418	\$16,966,947	\$20,156,486
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,435,371	\$7,675,323	\$8,524,615
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	252.40%	226.80%	236.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2013 is not available

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

	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08803340%	0.08047200%	0.08047200%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,023,271	\$4,072,642	\$4,786,844
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,871,624	\$2,677,035	\$2,742,485
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	200.53%	173.18%	174.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2013 is not available

Finneytown Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,128,684	\$1,040,952	\$997,792	\$1,108,200	\$1,157,832
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(1,128,684) \$0	(1,040,952) \$0	(997,792) \$0	(1,108,200)	(1,157,832) \$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$8,062,029	\$7,435,371	\$7,675,323	\$8,524,615	\$8,906,400
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$1,209,552	\$1,212,528	\$1,169,280	\$1,137,888	\$1,095,336
(1,209,552)	(1,212,528)	(1,169,280)	(1,137,888)	(1,095,336)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,304,246	\$9,327,138	\$8,994,461	\$8,752,984	\$8,425,661
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Finneytown Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$386,004	\$378,480	\$371,037	\$379,560	\$413,856
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(386,004)	(378,480)	(371,037)	(379,560)	(413,856)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,757,171	\$2,871,623	\$2,677,035	\$2,742,485	\$3,076,996
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$448,800	\$416,184	\$417,960	\$433,788	\$431,712
(448,800)	(416,184)	(417,960)	(433,788)	(431,712)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,570,405	\$3,073,737	\$4,247,560	\$4,417,393	\$4,042,247
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings 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 Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Finneytown Local School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$935,698)
Revenue Accruals	708,442
Expenditure Accruals	86,951
Advances In	4,835
Advances (Out)	(4,835)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	4,305
	(\$136,000)

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FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2016	84.027	\$ 505,140
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2015	84.027	64,709
Total Sepcial Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)			569,849
Special Education Preschool Grant	2016	84.173	9,252
Total Special Education Preschool Grant			9,252
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			579,101
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016	84.010	242,521
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2015	84.010	75,390
Total Title I Cluster			317,911
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grant	2016	10.579	15,291
(Passed Through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development)			
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	2016	84.048	4,100
Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality	2016	84.367	38,910
Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality	2015	84.367	3,412
Total Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality			42,322
Total – U.S. Department of Education			958,725
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 958,725

FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Finneytown Local School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569



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

December 31, 2016

Finneytown Local School District Hamilton County 8916 Fontainebleau Terrace Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

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 **Finneytown Local School District**, Hamilton County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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 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 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a significant deficiency.



... "bringing more to the table"

Tax-Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll
Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •
• Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •



Finneytown Local School District
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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*.

We also noted a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 31, 2016.

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marocutes CATS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



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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

December 31, 2016

Finneytown Local School District Hamilton County 8916 Fontainebleau Terrace Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited **Finneytown Local School District's** (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Finneytown Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the 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 District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



... "bringing more to the table"

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Hamilton County
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
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Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Finneytown 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 year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 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 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 compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gerry Mesociales CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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 other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B) – CFDA #84.027 and Special Education Preschool Grant – CFDA #84.173
(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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding Number 2016-001

Significant Deficiency

During our testing and inquiry procedures of the Special Education Cluster (IDEA), it was brought to our attention by the District several students were not properly reported in EMIS. For Fiscal Year 2016, there were 39 students not reported to EMIS as Special Education; of a total 271 students.

FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

Finding Number 2016-001 (Continued)

Significant Deficiency (Continued)

The District discovered this error in the fall of 2016 and contacted to Ohio Department of Education to determine a plan of action. The District performed a self-audit in which they discovered the total students not properly reported to EMIS. The District is currently still in contact with the Ohio Department of Education to determine a final resolution.

The District did not have proper internal controls in place to ensure all students receiving Special Education services were properly reported in EMIS, therefore funding could have been negatively affected. We recommend the District implement adequate procedures and controls to ensure all students receiving Special Education services are properly reported to EMIS.

Management's Response: See corrective action plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

FINNEYTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c)

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
Number 2016-001	Personnel changes occurred on 8/1/2016 for Finneytown Local Schools. This personnel change included a new Director of Student Services and new Superintendent. Within the first few weeks of transition in leadership, the Director of Student Services identified errors in EMIS reporting for special education. The Superintendent and Director of Student Services made contact with the State Support Team and Hamilton County Educational Service Center for guidance. This meeting resulted in contact with the Office of Exceptional Children (OEC) for the state of Ohio. Since that time, two conference calls with the OEC have occurred. The district leadership team completed an internal audit that resulted in a funding appeal for 39 students. All 39 student records were corrected in our student information data base. Internal controls have been significantly strengthened by personnel changes, specifically with the new Director of Student Services who provides the primary oversight responsibility for the district's Special Education and Special Education Cluster (IDEA) grant. Systems have been established for data entering into EMIS. A process has been implemented with a checklist to insure better documentation and follow through. Staff has been trained and will continue to be trained to assure the process is followed. A new EMIS staff person has been hired and will begin work on 1/9/2017. This will allow us to separate the tasks of enrollment and EMIS and provides another check point in the process. The systems and responsibilities continue to evolve through collaboration and guidance with OEC.	Immediately Immediately	Person David Oliverio Treasurer and Laurie Banks, Director of Student Services



FINNEYTOWNSHIP LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON 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 APRIL 6, 2017