BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2019



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Felicity-Franklin Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2018, on our consideration of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 17, 2018

Julian & Sube, Elne.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$5,570,769 from 2017's restated net position (see Note 3.A).
- General revenues accounted for \$10,045,701 in revenue or 79.60% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,573,961 or 20.40% of total revenues of \$12,619,662.
- The District had \$7,048,893 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,573,961 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,045,701 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major governmental funds: the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$11,115,711 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,644,873 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2018, the general fund's fund balance increased \$470,838 from \$3,555,718 to \$4,026,556.
- The debt service fund had \$302,251 in revenues and \$252,490 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$49,761 from \$905,256 to \$955,017.

Using the Basic 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. In the case of the District, the general fund and debt service fund are the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the 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 2018?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take 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 that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. 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 statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. 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. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund.

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 than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial 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 statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on page 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-60 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and budget versus actual statement for the general fund. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 62-77 of this report.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Net Position

Assets	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities
Current and other assets	\$ 8,793,477	\$ 7,219,572
Capital assets, net	13,640,139	14,091,061
Total assets	22,433,616	21,310,633
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	3,480,552	3,119,854
OPEB	117,343	22,713
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,597,895	3,142,567
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities	1,434,243	877,070
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year:	370,613	301,414
Net pension liability	11,678,418	16,399,691
Net OPEB liability	2,620,550	3,366,605
Other amounts	1,128,703	1,452,623
Total liabilities	17,232,527	22,397,403
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	1,779,580	1,474,750
Pensions	828,187	344,250
OPEB	383,651	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,991,418	1,819,000
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	12,511,553	12,738,138
Restricted	1,133,510	1,276,804
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,837,497)	(13,778,145)
Total net position	\$ 5,807,566	\$ 236,797

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$3,580,689 to \$236,797.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,807,566.

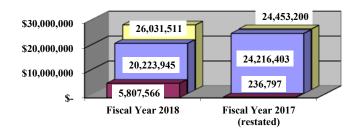
At year-end, capital assets represented 60.80% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment vehicles, and textbooks. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$12,511,553. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability. This factor is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,133,510 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$7,837,497.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets and deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows and net position at June 30, 2018 and 2017. The amounts at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Governmental Activities



■ Net Position
■ Liabilities and Deferred Inflows
■ Assets and Deferred Outflows

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The following table shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 811,242	\$ 827,145
Operating grants and contributions	1,762,719	1,553,092
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,460,901	1,620,566
Grants and entitlements	7,534,830	8,747,177
Investment earnings	15,151	24,208
Miscellaneous	34,819	92,571
Total revenues	12,619,662	12,864,759
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	2,423,235	5,334,722
Special	1,728,346	2,585,376
Vocational	176,314	-
Other	109,093	354,886
Support services:		
Pupil	141,549	374,760
Instructional staff	282,281	727,938
Board of education	15,883	36,453
Administration	315,879	835,901
Fiscal	228,182	388,346
Business	7,649	11,053
Operations and maintenance	850,209	1,007,462
Pupil transportation	293,759	613,932
Central	34,926	9,287
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	288,806	527,644
Other non-instructional services	3,828	3,902
Extracurricular activities	108,222	233,894
Interest and fiscal charges	40,732	49,027
Total expenses	7,048,893	13,094,583
Change in net position	5,570,769	(229,824)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	236,797	N/A
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,807,566	\$ 236,797

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$5,570,769. Total governmental expenses of \$7,048,893 were offset by program revenues of \$2,573,961 and general revenues of \$10,045,701. Program revenues supported 36.52% of the total governmental expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted and restricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio. These revenue sources represent 79.21% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The increase in property tax revenue for fiscal year 2018 was due to fluctuations in the amount of tax advance available from the Clermont County Auditor at fiscal year-end. The tax advance available for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$632,542, \$336,357, and \$523,196, respectively. The amount of tax advance available can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by Clermont County. The amount of tax advance available at fiscal year-end is reported as revenue in that fiscal year.

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$22,713 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$427,657. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 7,048,893
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	427,657
2018 contractually required contributions	 29,377
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	7,505,927
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	 13,094,583
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ (5,588,656)

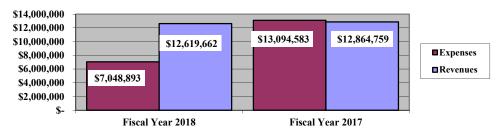
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$6,045,690 or 46.17%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$3,792,338) in pension expense and (\$427,657) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. To assess fluctuations in program expenses, the increase or decrease in pension expense should be factored into the analysis. Pension expense, by function, for 2018 and 2017:

		2018		2017	Increase
Program expenses:	Pen	sion Expense	Pens	sion Expense	 (Decrease)
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	(1,725,680)	\$	668,797	\$ (2,394,477)
Special		(554,693)		214,975	(769,668)
Vocational		(146,397)		56,737	(203,134)
Support services:					
Pupil		(86,863)		33,664	(120,527)
Instructional staff		(130,378)		50,529	(180,907)
Board of education		(4,853)		1,881	(6,734)
Administration		(380,344)		147,405	(527,749)
Fiscal		(115,941)		44,933	(160,874)
Operations and maintenance		(197,038)		76,363	(273,401)
Pupil transportation		(204,311)		79,182	(283,493)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations		(143,415)		55,582	(198,997)
Extracurricular activities		(102,425)		39,696	 (142,121)
Total	\$	(3,792,338)	\$	1,469,744	\$ (5,262,082)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The graph below presents the governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table 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 grants and entitlements. As stated above, fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years.

Governmental Activities

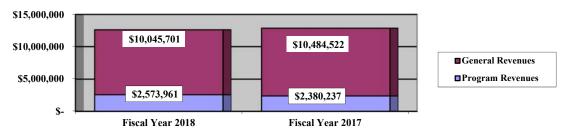
	To	otal Cost of Services	N	let Cost of Services	T	otal Cost of Services	N	Net Cost of Services
		2018		2018		2017		2017
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,423,235	\$	1,779,066	\$	5,334,722	\$	4,323,752
Special		1,728,346		482,448		2,585,376		2,062,726
Vocational		176,314		93,854		-		-
Other		109,093		109,093		354,886		354,886
Support services:								
Pupil		141,549		137,744		374,760		352,526
Instructional staff		282,281		277,497		727,938		486,507
Board of education		15,883		15,883		36,453		36,453
Administration		315,879		315,879		835,901		835,901
Fiscal		228,182		228,182		388,346		388,346
Business		7,649		7,649		11,053		11,053
Operations and maintenance		850,209		847,209		1,007,462		1,001,930
Pupil transportation		293,759		239,654		613,932		613,932
Central		34,926		34,926		9,287		9,287
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		288,806		(171,586)		527,644		11,726
Other non-instructional services		3,828		-		3,902		-
Extracurricular activities		108,222		36,702		233,894		176,294
Interest and fiscal charges		40,732		40,732		49,027		49,027
Total expenses	\$	7,048,893	\$	4,474,932	\$	13,094,583	\$	10,714,346

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 55.54% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 63.48%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,371,582, which is higher than last year's fund balance of \$4,654,141. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Change	Percentage Change
General	\$ 4,026,556	\$ 3,555,718	\$ 470,838	13.24 %
Debt service	955,017	905,256	49,761	5.50 %
Nonmajor Governmental	390,009	193,167	196,842	101.90 %
Total	\$ 5,371,582	\$ 4,654,141	\$ 717,441	15.42 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$470,838. The following table assists in illustrating the financial activities and change in fund balance of the general fund.

	2018	2017		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Net Change	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,166,163	\$ 1,392,481	\$ 773,682	55.56 %
Tuition and fees	582,147	602,058	(19,911)	(3.31) %
Earnings on investments	14,351	24,208	(9,857)	(40.72) %
Intergovernmental	8,302,647	8,746,543	(443,896)	(5.08) %
Other revenues	49,214	77,047	(27,833)	(36.12) %
Total	\$ 11,114,522	\$ 10,842,337	\$ 272,185	2.51 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,457,676	\$ 6,480,502	\$ (22,826)	(0.35) %
Support services	3,678,857	3,356,949	321,908	9.59 %
Extracurricular activities	35,316	37,791	(2,475)	(6.55) %
Operation of non-instructional	-	4,726	(4,726)	(100.00)
Debt service	62,356	63,414	(1,058)	(1.67) %
Total	\$ 10,234,205	\$ 9,943,382	\$ 290,823	2.92 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

General fund revenues increased \$272,185 or 2.51% during fiscal year 2018. Property taxes increased \$773,682 or 55.56% primarily due to fluctuations in the amount of tax advance available from the Clermont County Auditor at fiscal year-end. For the general fund, the tax advance available for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$555,582, \$291,414, and \$480,484, respectively. The amount of tax advance available can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by Clermont County. The amount of tax advance available at fiscal year-end is reported as revenue in the fiscal year in the general fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. General fund expenditures increased \$290,823 or 2.92% during fiscal year 2018. This increase was primarily due to an increase of \$321,908 or 9.59% in support service expenditures. This was due to an increase in operations and maintenance and pupil transportation related expenditures. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable with the prior fiscal year.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is a major fund of the District and accounts for the accumulation of resources (primarily property taxes revenue) for the payment of principal and interest on the District's bond obligations. The debt service fund had \$302,251 in revenues and \$252,490 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2018, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$49,761 from \$905,256 to \$955,017.

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.

Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$10,630,192 were increased to \$11,721,985 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$11,381,930, which is a \$340,055 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$10,686,213 were increased to \$10,984,285 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$10,904,443, which is \$79,842 lower than final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$13,640,139 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 208,200	\$ 208,200	
Land improvements	290,135	328,491	
Building and improvements	12,550,517	13,165,245	
Furniture and equipment	328,358	278,679	
Vehicles	262,929	110,446	
Total	\$ 13,640,139	\$ 14,091,061	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$450,922 is due to current year depreciation of \$709,217 exceeding additions of \$258,295.

See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had \$1,133,323 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$278,323 is due within one year and \$855,000 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,133,323	\$ 1,393,956

See Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

A challenge facing the District is the future of state funds. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court found the State's school funding system unconstitutional. In addition, the District has not passed an operating levy since 1977. Starting back in 2009, the District embraced its financial challenge of fiscal accountability with the implementation of several cost saving strategies. Some of these strategies included a reduction-in-force via attrition, a switch to a two-tiered bus route, a suspension of raises for all employees and a reduction in spending for supplies, textbook adoptions and capital equipment replacements. As employees retired or resigned, the District continued to evaluate staffing to determine if a replacement was necessary. The District also ensured that all staff replacements were cost effective, highly qualified, and highly recommended. All of these efforts were implemented to help the District remain solvent as we continue to remain fiscally cautious and keep our eyes on the enrollment shift to home-schooling, community schools, and other district schools that reside closer to employment opportunities. On June 30, 2013, Governor Kasich passed HB59 which aimed to realign funding to school districts. Although our District's impact from HB59 was favorable beginning in 2016, our federal funding has continuously decreased over the past five years. In the current year our state funding increased slightly over the previous year under the state's biennial budget, but we will continue to remain fiscally cautious.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,081,673
Receivables:	2 447 040
Property taxes	2,447,948
Accounts.	8,990
Accrued interest	7,024
Intergovernmental	220,743
Prepayments	11,340
Materials and supplies inventory	14,488
Inventory held for resale	1,271
Capital assets:	•••
Nondepreciable capital assets	208,200
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,431,939
Capital assets, net	13,640,139
Total assets	22,433,616
Deferred outflows of resources:	2 400 552
Pension (Note 12)	3,480,552
OPEB (Note 13)	117,343
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,597,895
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	92,224
Accrued wages and benefits payable	768,628
	427,978
Intergovernmental payable	421,976
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	142,961
	2,452
Accrued interest payable	2,432
Due within one year	370,613
Due in more than one year:	370,013
•	11 670 410
Net pension liability (Note 12)	11,678,418
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)	2,620,550
Other amounts due in more than one year	1,128,703
Total liabilities	17,232,527
D. C 1 '- C	
Deferred inflows of resources:	1 770 500
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,779,580
Pension (Note 12)	828,187
OPEB (Note 13)	383,651
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,991,418
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	12,511,553
Restricted for:	12,511,555
Classroom facilities maintenance	5,054
Debt service	889,504
State funded programs	535
Student activities	20,994
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other purposes	217,423
	(7,837,497)
Total net position	\$ 5,807,566

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net (Expense)

			Program	Revenu	es	R	evenue and Changes in Net Position
		Cl	arges for	Ope	rating Grants	G	overnmental
	 Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 2,423,235	\$	493,947	\$	150,222	\$	(1,779,066)
Special	1,728,346		84,213		1,161,685		(482,448)
Vocational	176,314		-		82,460		(93,854)
Other	109,093		-		-		(109,093)
Support services:							
Pupil	141,549		-		3,805		(137,744)
Instructional staff	282,281		-		4,784		(277,497)
Board of education	15,883		-		-		(15,883)
Administration	315,879		-		-		(315,879)
Fiscal	228,182		-		=		(228,182)
Business	7,649		-		-		(7,649)
Operations and maintenance	850,209		3,000		=		(847,209)
Pupil transportation	293,759		8,670		45,435		(239,654)
Central	34,926		-		=		(34,926)
Operation of non-instructional services							
Food service operations	288,806		152,589		307,803		171,586
Other non-instructional services	3,828		-		3,828		-
Extracurricular activities	108,222		68,823		2,697		(36,702)
Interest and fiscal charges	 40,732				-		(40,732)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,048,893	\$	811,242	\$	1,762,719		(4,474,932)
		Proper Ger	al revenues: ty taxes levied f neral purposes.				2,155,391
			ot service				269,597
			cial revenue ts and entitleme				35,913
		to s	pecific program	s			7,534,830
			stment earnings				15,151
		Misc	ellaneous				34,819
		Total g	general revenues				10,045,701
		Chang	e in net position				5,570,769
			sition at				
		begin	ning of year (r	estated)			236,797
		Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	5,807,566

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General	Debt Service		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:			 				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,665,844	\$ 887,331	\$	528,498	\$	6,081,673
Property taxes		2,168,197	247,438		32,313		2,447,948
Accounts		18	-		8,972		8,990
Accrued interest		7,024	-		-		7,024
Intergovernmental		92,661	-		128,082		220,743
Prepayments.		10,727	-		613		11,340
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-		14,488		14,488
Inventory held for resale		108,637	-		1,271		1,271 108,637
Total assets	\$	7,053,108	\$ 1,134,769	\$	714,237	\$	8,902,114
10.000	=	7,000,100	 1,10 1,707		711,207		0,702,111
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	83,595	\$ -	\$	8,629	\$	92,224
Accrued wages and benefits payable		709,386	-		59,242		768,628
Intergovernmental payable		427,190	-		788		427,978
Pension and postemployment							
benefits payable		130,424	-		12,537		142,961
Due to other funds		-	-		108,637		108,637
Total liabilities		1,350,595	 -		189,833		1,540,428
Deferred inflows of resources:		1.501.552	175 400		22.526		1 770 500
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,581,552	175,492		22,536		1,779,580
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		31,063	4,260		503		35,826
Intergovernmental revenue not available		62,542	-		111,356		173,898
Interest revenue not available		800	 				800
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,675,957	 179,752		134,395		1,990,104
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-		14,488		14,488
Prepaids		10,727	-		613		11,340
Restricted:							
Debt service		-	955,017		-		955,017
Classroom facilities maintenance		-	-		4,551		4,551
Food service operations		-	-		206,890		206,890
Other purposes		-	-		11,946		11,946
Extracurricular		-	-		20,994		20,994
Committed:							
Capital improvements		-	-		250,100		250,100
Termination benefits		110,308	-		-		110,308
Assigned:							
Student instruction		48,503	-		-		48,503
Student and staff support		173,529	-		-		173,529
Subsequent year's appropriations		175,139	-		-		175,139
Unassigned (deficit)		3,508,350	 	_	(119,573)		3,388,777
Total fund balances		4,026,556	955,017		390,009		5,371,582
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,053,108	\$ 1,134,769	\$	714,237	\$	8,902,114

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,371,582
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		13,640,139
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 35.826	
Accrued interest receivable	800	
Intergovernmental receivable	173,898	
Total	<u> </u>	210,524
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(63,942)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(2,452)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	3,480,552	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(828,187)	
Net pension liability	(11,678,418)	
Total		(9,026,053)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	117,343	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(383,651)	
Net OPEB liability	(2,620,550)	
Total		(2,886,858)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(1,133,323)	
Compensated absences	(302,051)	
Total		 (1,435,374)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,807,566

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,166,163	\$ 270,879	\$ 36,125	\$ 2,473,167
Tuition	577,210	-	-	577,210
Transportation fees	3,987	-	-	3,987
Earnings on investments	14,351	-	217	14,568
Charges for services	-	-	152,589	152,589
Extracurricular	11,395	-	62,111	73,506
Classroom materials and fees	950	-	-	950
Rental income	3,000	-	-	3,000
Contributions and donations	-	-	1,016	1,016
Other local revenues	34,819	-	13,182	48,001
Intergovernmental - state	8,215,648	31,372	179,227	8,426,247
Intergovernmental - federal	86,999		826,636	913,635
Total revenues	11,114,522	302,251	1,271,103	12,687,876
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,966,840	-	180,763	4,147,603
Special	2,012,772	-	465,157	2,477,929
Vocational	368,971	-	-	368,971
Other	109,093	=	-	109,093
Support services:	254.706		4.545	250 221
Pupil	254,786	-	4,545	259,331
Instructional staff	450,638	-	5,263	455,901
Board of education	22,352 831,552	-	-	22,352 831,552
Fiscal	373,804	4,365	560	378,729
Business	7,649	4,303	300	7,649
Operations and maintenance	1,004,883	_	98,835	1,103,718
Pupil transportation	698,267	_	20,906	719,173
Central	34,926	_	20,500	34,926
Operation of non-instructional services:	5.,,,20			5.,,,20
Food service operations	_	_	494,951	494,951
Other operation of non-instructional	-	=	3,828	3,828
Extracurricular activities	35,316	=	208,932	244,248
Debt service:	,		,	,
Principal retirement	45,000	170,354	-	215,354
Interest and fiscal charges	17,356	13,125	-	30,481
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	-	64,646	=	64,646
Total expenditures	10,234,205	252,490	1,483,740	11,970,435
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	880,317	49,761	(212,637)	717,441
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,189	=	410,668	411,857
Transfers (out)	(410,668)	-	(1,189)	(411,857)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(409,479)		409,479	
Net change in fund balances	470,838	49,761	196,842	717,441
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,555,718	905,256	193,167	4,654,141
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,026,556	\$ 955,017	\$ 390,009	\$ 5,371,582
·				

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	717,441
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 258,295 (709,217)	<u>)</u>	(450,922)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	(12,266) 800 5,794		(5,672)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Total	45,000 170,354 64,646	_	280,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total	133 (19,367) 8,983		(10,251)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			805,696
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			3,792,338
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			29,377
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			427,657
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(14,895)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	5,570,769

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 45,063
Accounts	 262
Total assets	\$ 45,325
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 25 45,300
Total liabilities	\$ 45,325

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Felicity-Franklin Local School District (the "District") was established in 1930 through the consolidation of existing land areas and districts and serves an area of approximately 84 square miles located in Clermont County, and include the Villages of Felicity and Chilo, all of Franklin Township and a portion of Washington Township.

The District is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected atlarge for staggered four-year terms.

The District is staffed 47 non-certified employees and 70 certified employees who provide services to approximately 928 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative

The School District is a participant in a two-county consortium of school districts that operate the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative (H/CC). H/CC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CC consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Complete financial statements for H/CC can be obtained from their administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati 45231.

The Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley

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

Grant Career Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

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

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

The Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) Benefit Plan Trust

The School District is a member of the EPC Benefit Plan Trust (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool, is a health trust formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. Each member school district pays a monthly premium to the Trust fund for insurance coverage, which is provided by either Anthem Blue Cross or United HealthCare. The Plan is governed by a Trust agreement and a Board of Trustees elected by participating districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Plan at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's 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 balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's fiduciary funds consist of agency funds used to account for student activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. However, the District has only governmental activities; therefore, no business-type activities are presented.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues 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.

The government-wide financial 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 position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current inflows of resources are generally 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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 donation. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Note 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Although, the Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to negotiable of deposits (CDs), U.S. government money market mutual fund, investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and STAR Plus. Except for investments in STAR Ohio and STAR Plus, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In fiscal year 2018, the District invested in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance with no term commitment on deposits.

During fiscal year 2018, the District invested in STAR 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, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$14,351, which includes \$2,737 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months which are not purchased from the cash management pool are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Governmental Activities
Estimated Lives
5 - 15 years
10 - 75 years
10 - 35 years
5 - 20 years
5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans to cover negative cash balances are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. There were no matured compensated absences as of year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

For governmental fund financial statements compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and net OPEB liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily include resources restricted for food service.

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. Estimates

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

Q. 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 basic financial statements.

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during the fiscal year.

T. Fair Value Measurements

The 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2018, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 81 "<u>Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements</u>" GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "<u>Certain Debt Extinguishments</u>".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	3,580,689	
Deferred outflows - payments			
subsequent to measurement date		22,713	
Net OPEB liability		(3,366,605)	
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$	236,797	

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Vocational education enhancement	\$ 6,372
Title I	113,201

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,862,330. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2018, \$2,992,228 of the District's bank balance of \$4,244,789 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,252,561 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the District's financial institutions pledged individual securities as collateral whose market value at all times was at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
Measurement/ <u>Investment type</u>	Measurement Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Fair Value: Negotiable CDs	\$1,898,887	\$ 247,645	\$ 442,322	\$ 484,882	\$ 241,923	\$ 482,115
U.S. government money market mutual fund <i>Amorized cost:</i>	115,519	115,519	-	-	-	-
STAR Ohio	250,000	250,000				
Total	\$ 2,264,406	\$ 613,164	\$ 442,322	\$ 484,882	\$ 241,923	\$ 482,115

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.08 years.

The District's investments in U.S Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted marker prices that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significate inputs are observable, either direct or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The U.S. government money market mutual fund and STAR Ohio were rated an AAAm money market rating by Standard & Poor's. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable certificates of deposit were not rated but were fully insured by the FDIC. The District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, 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 has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2018:

Measurement/	N		
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value	% of Total
Fair Value: Negotiable CDs	\$	1,898,887	83.86
U.S. government money market mutual fund		115,519	5.10
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		250,000	11.04
Total:	\$	2,264,406	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,862,330
Investments	 2,264,406
Total	\$ 6,126,736
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,081,673
Agency funds	 45,063
Total	\$ 6,126,736

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 410,668
Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
General fund	 1,189
	\$ 411,857

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 to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the nonmajor governmental fund to the general fund was for terminated activity and was approved by the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2018 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Due from and to other funds at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following individual amounts, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Due to general fund from:	 Amount	
Classroom facilities maintenance	\$ 1,473	
Vocational education enhancement	6,372	
Straight "A"	10,628	
Title I	84,164	
Miscellaneous federal grants	 6,000	
Total	\$ 108,637	

The purpose of this amount due from and to other funds is to cover negative cash balances in nonmajor special revenue governmental funds. The District may maintain negative cash balances in nonmajor special revenue governmental funds if two criteria are met: (1) the general fund must have available and unencumbered funds to cover the negative amounts; and (2) a reimbursement request must have been submitted by the fiscal year-end. The District has met these two requirements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Clermont County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$555,582 in the general fund, \$67,686 in the debt service fund, and \$9,274 in the classroom facilities and maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$291,414 in the general fund, \$39,984 in the debt service fund, and \$4,959 in the classroom facilities and maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

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

	2017 Second				2018 First	
		Half Collect	ions	Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	77,259,850	93.08	\$	82,926,380	78.03
Public utility personal		5,741,940	6.92		23,346,160	21.97
Total	\$	83,001,790	100.00	\$	106,272,540	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	31.60		\$	31.60	

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, accounts receivable, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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.

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$	2,447,948
Accounts		8,990
Accrued interest		7,024
Intergovernmental		220,743
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,684,705

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/17	Additions	Deductions	06/30/18
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 208,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,200
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	208,200			208,200
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,185,781	-	-	1,185,781
Buildings and improvements	25,106,445	5,383	=	25,111,828
Furniture and equipment	905,268	86,499	(6,436)	985,331
Vehicles	684,109	166,413	(499,045)	351,477
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,881,603	258,295	(505,481)	27,634,417
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(857,290)	(38,356)	-	(895,646)
Buildings and improvements	(11,941,200)	(620,111)	-	(12,561,311)
Furniture and equipment	(626,589)	(36,820)	6,436	(656,973)
Vehicles	(573,663)	(13,930)	499,045	(88,548)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,998,742)	(709,217)	505,481	(14,202,478)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,091,061	\$ (450,922)	\$ -	\$ 13,640,139

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 652,057
Special	626
Vocational	2,485
Support services:	
Instructional staff	4,614
Operations and maintenance	13,651
Pupil transportation	30,784
Food service operations	4,496
Extracurricular activities	504
Total depreciation expense	\$ 709,217

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2018, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated			n.,	Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	06/30/17	Additions	Reductions	06/30/18	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2011 general obligation					
improvement bonds 2.35% - 4.15%					
Current interest bonds	\$ 470,000	\$ -	\$ (45,000)	\$ 425,000	\$ 45,000
Series 2012 general obligation					
refunding bonds 2.00% - 3.00%					
Current interest bonds	475,000	-	-	475,000	-
Capital appreciation bonds	334,998	-	(170,354)	164,644	164,644
Accreted interest	113,958	19,367	(64,646)	68,679	68,679
Compensated absensces	287,156	116,373	(101,478)	302,051	92,290
Net pension liability	16,399,691	-	(4,721,273)	11,678,418	-
Net OPEB liability	3,366,605		(746,055)	2,620,550	
Total governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	21,447,408	\$ 135,740	\$ (5,848,806)	15,734,342	\$ 370,613
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	72,925			63,942	
Total on statement of net position	\$ 21,520,333			\$ 15,798,284	

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2011 Felicity-Franklin HB264 Project School Improvement Bonds

On October 6, 2011, the District issued Series 2011 general obligation bonds for energy conservation improvements to school facilities with final maturity at December 1, 2025. The Series 2011 bonds are being repaid from the general fund.

Series 2012 Felicity-Franklin School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On March 27, 2012, the District issued Series 2012 school improvement refunding bonds to current refund a Series 1997 issuance on April 26, 2012 and current refund the callable portion of Series 2002 school improvement bonds on June 1, 2012. These bonds will mature on December 1, 2024. The Series 2012 bonds are being repaid from the debt service fund.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which primarily consist of the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 12.

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds											
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	Principal		Principal Interest		l <u>Principal</u> Interest		Principal			Total
2019	\$	45,000	\$	29,424	\$	74,424	\$	164,644	\$	75,356	\$	240,000				
2020		125,000		26,921		151,921		-		-		-				
2021		125,000		22,971		147,971		-		-		-				
2022		125,000		19,021		144,021		_		_		-				
2023		135,000		90,374		225,374		-		-		-				
2024 - 2026		345,000		16,351		361,351		_								
Total	\$	900,000	\$	205,062	\$	1,105,062	\$	164,644	\$	75,356	\$	240,000				

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$9,454,902 (including available funds of \$955,017), an unvoted debt margin of \$106,273.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted with commercial carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage in the last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Health, Dental, Vision and Disability Benefits

The District participates in the Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (the Plan), a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 2), in order to provide dental, life, medical, and disability benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries and to set aside funds for such purposes. The Trustee provides insurance policies in whole or in part through one or more group insurance policies.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The 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.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The 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 after August 1, 2017			
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit			
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit			

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$187,134 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$11,011 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers 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 website 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. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member 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 service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. For fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 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 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$618,562 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$109,096 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension						
liability prior measurement date	C	0.04337126%	(0.03951038%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.04017600%		0.03905665%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.003195		-(0.00045373%		
Proportionate share of the net	_		•			
pension liability	\$	2,400,427	\$	9,277,991	\$	11,678,418
Pension expense	\$	(146,902)	\$	(3,645,436)	\$	(3,792,338)

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

	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources				_
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	103,306	\$ 358,273	\$ 461,579
Changes of assumptions		124,129	2,029,198	2,153,327
Difference between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share		408	59,542	59,950
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	187,134	618,562	805,696
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	414,977	\$ 3,065,575	\$ 3,480,552

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	74,777	\$ 74,777
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		11,394		306,183	317,577
Difference between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		135,209	_	300,624	 435,833
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	146,603	\$	681,584	\$ 828,187

\$805,696 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS			STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2010	¢.	25.767	¢.	254 554	¢.	200 221	
2019	\$	35,767	\$	354,554	\$	390,321	
2020		91,756		771,070		862,826	
2021		9,676		499,967		509,643	
2022		(55,959)		139,838		83,879	
Total	\$	81,240	\$	1,765,429	\$	1,846,669	

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation

3.00 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1%	1% Decrease		scount Rate	19	6 Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,331,169	\$	2,400,427	\$	1,620,741

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

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

^{*10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 13,299,684	\$ 9,277,991	\$ 5,890,317				

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

The 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 OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the District's surcharge obligation was \$22,446.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$29,377 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$22,854 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date		.04397955%	C	0.03951038%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability current measurement date	0	.04086480%	0	0.03905665%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00311475%		- <u>0.00045373</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net	_		_		
OPEB liability	\$	1,096,704	\$	1,523,846	\$ 2,620,550
OPEB expense	\$	40,805	\$	(468,462)	\$ (427,657)

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

	SERS			STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Differences between expected and	Ф		Ф	07.066	Ф	07.066	
actual experience	\$	-	\$	87,966	\$	87,966	
District contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		29,377				29,377	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	29,377	\$	87,966	\$	117,343	
		SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,896	\$	65,133	\$	68,029	
Changes of assumptions		104,072		122,751		226,823	
Difference between District contributions							
and proportionate share of contributions/							
change in proportionate share		68,000		20,799		88,799	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	174,968	\$	208,683	\$	383,651	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$29,377 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS	STRS		 Total	
2019	\$ (63,069)	\$	(25,546)	\$ (88,615)	
2020	(63,069)		(25,546)	(88,615)	
2021	(48,106)		(25,546)	(73,652)	
2022	(724)		(25,546)	(26,270)	
2023	-		(9,264)	(9,264)	
Thereafter	_		(9,269)	(9,269)	
Total	\$ (174,968)	\$	(120,717)	\$ (295,685)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		1% Decrease (2.63%)		Discount Rate (3.63%)		% Increase (4.63%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,324,410	\$ 1,096,704		\$ 916,30		
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)		(7.5 %	Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)		1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	889,893	\$	1,096,704	\$	1,370,422	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	1%	% Decrease (3.13%)	Dis	Current count Rate (4.13%)	e 1% Increase (5.13%)				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,045,739	\$	1,523,846	\$	1,111,380			
	1%	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,058,703	\$	1,523,846	\$	2,136,029			

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant that management believes would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

C. School Foundation

School district foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

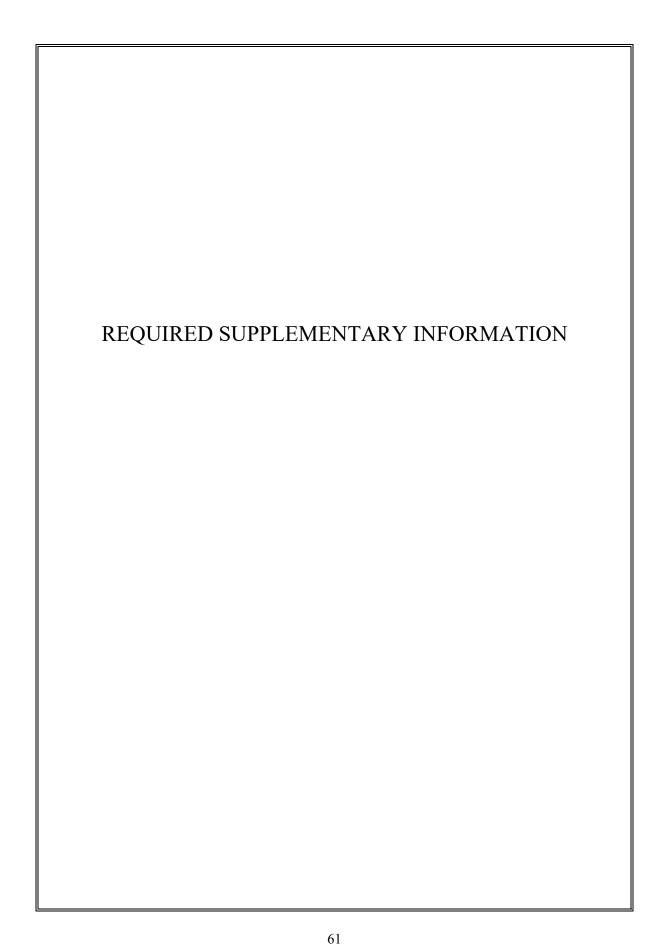
The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	<u>Im</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		159,269
Current year qualifying expenditures		(237,658)
Current year offsets		(81,544)
Total	\$	(159,933)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$	

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	188,087
Other nonmajor governmental		13,190
Total	\$	201,277



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				riance with nal Budget Positive
D		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues: From local sources:								
	\$	1,790,891	\$	1,901,995	\$	1,901,995	\$	
Property taxes Tuition	Ф	543,493	Ф	595,317	Ф	577,210	Ф	(18,107)
Transportation fees		3,754		1,806		3,987		2,181
Earnings on investments		34,070		33,686		36,184		2,498
Extracurricular		1,036		1,100		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,490
Classroom materials and fees		895		950		1,100 950		-
Rental income		2,825		3,000		3,000		-
Other local revenues		18,849		20,018		20,018		-
		8,155,135		8,987,913		8,661,061		(226 952)
Intergovernmental - state								(326,852)
Intergovernmental - federal		79,244		83,935		84,160		(240.055)
Total revenues		10,630,192		11,629,720		11,289,665	-	(340,055)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,161,778		4,396,323		4,064,471		331,852
Special		2,045,724		2,006,164		2,010,506		(4,342)
Vocational		396,836		336,164		359,675		(23,511)
Other		111,004		123,994		109,093		14,901
Support services:								
Pupil		274,102		272,828		269,383		3,445
Instructional staff		500,927		538,486		491,879		46,607
Board of education		19,907		30,620		18,827		11,793
Administration		834,430		794,066		818,946		(24,880)
Fiscal		380,329		339,960		373,782		(33,822)
Business		7,783		-		7,649		(7,649)
Operations and maintenance		1,061,887		879,784		1,043,405		(163,621)
Pupil transportation		766,953		736,184		753,750		(17,566)
Central		33,393		30,000		32,818		(2,818)
Extracurricular activities		27,712		20,606		27,235		(6,629)
Debt service:								
Principal		45,788		45,000		45,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		17,660		17,356		17,356		-
Total expenditures		10,686,213		10,567,535		10,443,775		123,760
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(56,021)		1,062,185		845,890		(216,295)
Other forces in a service (compa								
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures				90,256		90,256		
Transfers in		-		1,189		1,189		-
		-						(42.019)
Transfers (out)		-		(416,750)		(460,668)		(43,918)
Sale of assets				820		820		- (12.010)
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	(324,485)		(368,403)		(43,918)
Net change in fund balance		(56,021)		737,700		477,487		(260,213)
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,873,828		3,873,828		3,873,828		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		59,497		59,497		59,497		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,877,304	\$	4,671,025	\$	4,410,812	\$	(260,213)
		-,-,,,,,,,,,	~	-,-,-,	*	.,0,012	-	(Continued)

(Continued)

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position and changes in financial position/fund balance on the basis of accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements plus encumbrances.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis)
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the changes in financial position/fund balance for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	477,487
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(199,552)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		2,530
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(91,076)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		42,920
Adjustment for encumbrances		238,529
GAAP basis	\$	470,838

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the public school support fund and the termination benefits fund.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.04017600%		0.04337126%		0.04386000%		0.04383000%		0.04383000%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,400,427	\$	3,174,376	\$	2,502,437	\$	2,218,009	\$	2,606,192	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,807,207	\$	1,752,414	\$	1,818,217	\$	1,645,916	\$	1,777,139	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		132.83%		181.14%		137.63%		134.76%		146.65%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03905665%		0.03951038%		0.04050000%		0.03988000%		0.03988000%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,277,991	\$	13,225,315	\$	11,191,993	\$	9,701,247	\$	11,556,061	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,484,129	\$	4,679,329	\$	4,481,743	\$	4,388,546	\$	4,370,077	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		206.91%		282.63%		249.72%		221.06%		264.44%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.30%		66.78%		72.09%		74.70%		69.30%	

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2018		 2017	 2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	187,134	\$ 253,009	\$ 245,338	\$	239,641
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(187,134)	 (253,009)	(245,338)		(239,641)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,386,178	\$ 1,807,207	\$ 1,752,414	\$	1,818,217
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2014	 2013
\$ 228,124	\$ 245,956
 (228,124)	 (245,956)
\$ 	\$ _
\$ 1,645,916	\$ 1,777,139
13.86%	13.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 618,562	\$ 627,778	\$ 655,106	\$ 627,444
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (618,562)	 (627,778)	 (655,106)	 (627,444)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,418,300	\$ 4,484,129	\$ 4,679,329	\$ 4,481,743
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2014	2013					
\$ 570,511	\$	568,110				
 (570,511)		(568,110)				
\$ 	\$					
\$ 4,388,546	\$	4,370,077				
13.00%		13.00%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.04086480%	().04397955%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,096,704	\$	1,253,580
District's covered payroll	\$	1,807,207	\$	1,752,414
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.69%		71.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.46%		11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.03905665%	(0.03951038%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,523,846	\$	2,113,025
District's covered payroll	\$	4,484,129	\$	4,679,329
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		33.98%		45.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.10%		37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,377	\$ 22,713	\$ 22,372	\$ 14,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(29,377)	(22,713)	(22,372)	 (14,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,386,178	\$ 1,807,207	\$ 1,752,414	\$ 1,818,217
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.12%	1.26%	1.28%	0.77%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2014	 2013
\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
 (2,000)	 (2,000)
\$ 	\$
\$ 1,645,916	\$ 1,777,139
0.12%	0.11%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 <u>-</u>	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,418,300	\$ 4,484,129	\$ 4,679,329	\$ 4,481,743
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2014	 2013
\$ 43,885	\$ 43,701
 (43,885)	 (43,701)
\$ 	\$
\$ 4,388,546	\$ 4,370,077
1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.





FELICITY FRANKLIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SUB G	RAL GRANTOR/ RANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSE	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Chi	ild Nutrition Cluster:			
(C)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018	\$ 75,934
(C) (D)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2018 2018	218,789 32,145 250,934
(C)	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	2018	9,163
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			336,031
PASSE	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_		
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2017 2018	24,933 240,337 265,270
Spe	cial Education Cluster:			
	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2018	202,973
	Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	2018	3,828
	Total Special Education Cluster			206,801
	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2018	10,000
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2018	30,800
	Total U.S. Department of Education			502,871
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 848,902

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2018. (A)
- OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2018.

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

- position of the Felicity Franklin Local School District.

 Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

 The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Felicity-Franklin Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Felicity-Franklin Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2018, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the Felicity-Franklin Local School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Felicity-Franklin Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 17, 2018

Julian & Sube, the.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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

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

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

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Felicity-Franklin Local School District Clermont 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 Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Felicity-Franklin Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 17, 2018

Julian & Sube, the.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material 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)?	No					
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR \$200.516(a)?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Special Education Cluster					
(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. FINDING RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





FELICITY-FRANKLIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 26, 2019