



### LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types - For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Proprietary and Similar Fiduciary Fund Types - For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	23
Schedule of Findings	25
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings/ALI/^] æ\^å/\da^AT æ\ æ* ^{ ^} dD	27



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Leetonia Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 450 Walnut Street Leetonia, Ohio 44431

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Leetonia Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion.

Leetonia Exempted Village School District Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the District prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. However, Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires these statements to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumably material.

#### **Adverse Opinion**

In our opinion, because of the matter described in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements do not present fairly the financial position, and results of operations, where applicable, of the Leetonia Exempted Village School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost**Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 1, 2017

### LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Governmenta	Fiduciary Fund Type	Tatala		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Private-Purpose Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:						
Receipts from Local Sources: Taxes	\$ 1,682,256	\$ 26,190	\$ 258,962	\$ 271,545		\$ 2,238,953
Tuition and Fees	532,563	\$ 20,190	Ф 200,902	φ 271,545		532,563
Gifts and contributions	1,500				\$ 29,554	31,054
Earnings on Investment	1,538				29	1,567
Extracurricular Activities	15,386	137,625			20	153,011
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	18.795	.0.,020				18,795
Miscellaneous Receipts	12,929	898		3,000		16,827
Intergovernmental	6,019,216	432,728	40,421	44,913		6,537,278
Total Cash Receipts	8,284,183	597,441	299,383	319,458	29,583	9,530,048
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,412,833	40,271		220,649		3,673,753
Special	1,110,229 71.775	359,914		2,000		1,472,143
Vocational Student Intervention Services	673					71,775 673
Support Services:	0/3					0/3
Pupils	523,297	591			24,778	548,666
Instructional Staff	29,780	8,758			24,770	38,538
Board of Education	24,649	0,700				24,649
School Administration	474,870					474,870
Fiscal	222,044	634	6,315	6,622		235,615
Operation and Maintenance	678,467	77,338	-,-	11,080		766,885
Pupil Transportation	342,018			13,500		355,518
Central	126,214					126,214
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:						
Other Operaton of Non-Instructional Services	20,304	25,940				46,244
Extracurricular Activities:						
Academic and Subject Oriented Activities	8,567	9,906				18,473
Sport Oriented Activities	96,153	136,413				232,566
Co-Curricular Activities	6,268	19,866				26,134
Capital Outlay:						
Building Acquisition and Construction Services				125,000		125,000
Debt Service:			450.000			450,000
Principal			150,000			150,000
Interest			70,813			70,813
Total Cash Disbursements	7,148,141	679,631	227,128	378,851	24,778	8,458,529
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under)	1,136,042	(82,190)	72,255	(59,393)	4,805	1,071,519
Cash Disbursements						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers-In		33,045				33,045
Advances-In		25,940				25,940
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	11,997	524				12,521
Transfers-Out	(30,929)	(2,616)				(33,545)
Advances-Out	(25,940)					(25,940)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(44,872)	56,893				12,021
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing						
Sources Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and						
Other Financing Uses	1,091,170	(25,297)	72,255	(59,393)	4,805	1,083,540
Care individual control of the care in the	1,001,110	(20,201)	. 2,200	(55,555)	7,000	1,000,040
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Fund Cash Balances, July 1, 2015	2,619,212	158,473	265,532	323,436	112,844	3,479,497
Fund Cash Balances, June 30, 2016	\$ 3,710,382	\$ 133,176	\$ 337,787	\$ 264,043	\$ 117,649	\$ 4,563,037
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types		
	Enterprise		 Agency		Totals morandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts:					
Food Service	\$	141,831		\$	141,831
Miscellaneous			\$ 83,648		83,648
Total Operating Cash Receipts		141,831	 83,648		225,479
Operating Cash Disbursements:					
Personal Services-Salaries		91,058			91,058
Employees' Retirement and Insurance		52,907			52,907
Purchased Services		222,660			222,660
Supplies and Materials Extracurricular Activities		4,810	78,862		4,810 78,862
Extracumoular Activities			 70,002		70,002
Total Operating Cash Disbursements		371,435	78,862		450,297
Excess of Operating Cash Receipts Over/(Under)					
Operating Cash Disbursements		(229,604)	4,786		(224,818)
Non-Operating Cash Receipts/(Disbursements):					
Interest		18			18
Federal & State Sources:		215,849			215,849
Refund of Prior Year Expense		25,451	 		25,451
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		241,318	<u>-</u>		241,318
Income (Loss) before Transfers		11,714	 4,786		16,500
Transfers-In			500		500
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,714	5,286		17,000
Fund Cash Balances, July 1, 2015		88,146	 25,828		113,974
Fund Cash Balances, June 30, 2016	\$	99,860	\$ 31,114	\$	130,974
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$ 10	\$	10

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Entity

The Leetonia Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is an exempted village school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2015 was 686. The School District employed 47 certificated employees and 30 non-certificated employees for 2016.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, with the exception that the School District has elected not to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

By virtue of Ohio law, the School District is required to maintain the encumbrance method of accounting and to make appropriations.

#### C. Investments

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Purchased investments are valued at cost and are neither charged when purchased nor credited at the time of redemption to their respective fund balances. Interest earned is recognized and recorded when received.

#### **D. Fund Accounting**

The School District uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use.

The School District classifies its funds into the following types:

#### 1. General Fund

This fund is the general operating fund for the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract that are to be accounted for in another fund.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. The School District had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Title I Fund – This fund receives federal revenue for the Title I grant.

Title VI-B Fund – This fund receives federal revenue for the Title VI-B grant.

#### 3. Debt Service Funds

These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. According to the government accounting principles, the debt service fund accounts for the payment of long-term debt for governmental funds only. Under Ohio law, the debt service fund might also be used to account for the payment of long-term debt of proprietary funds and the short-term debt of both governmental and proprietary funds. For the purpose of this report, these funds have been classified into the proper groups if practical. The School District had the following significant Debt Service Funds:

<u>School Facility Bonds Retirement Fund</u> - This fund receives property taxes and intergovernmental revenue for payment on debt service related to the school facility.

<u>Library Bonds Retirement Fund</u> - This fund receives property taxes and intergovernmental revenue for payment on debt service related to the Leetonia Community Public Library.

#### 4. Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds). The School District had the following significant Capital Projects Fund:

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - This fund receives property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and accounts for the local share of improvements projects.

#### 5. Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The School District had the following significant Enterprise Fund:

<u>Food Service Fund</u> - This fund receives charges for services, state and federal revenue for operation of the food service program.

#### 6. Internal Service Funds

Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District has no internal service funds.

#### 7. Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds.

#### **E. Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

#### 1. Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the county auditor, as secretary of the county budget commission, by January 20 of each year, for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The county budget commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of this certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts as shown in the accompanying financial statements do not include July 1, 2015 unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations.

#### 3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30.

The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

#### 4. Encumbrances

The School District is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation.

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### F. Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital assets acquired or constructed for general governmental service are recorded as expenditures. Depreciation is not recorded for these capital assets.

#### G. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### I. Pension

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

#### 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The School District maintains a deposit and investments pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits and investments at June 30 was as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
Demand Deposits	\$1,624,288
Petty Cash on Hand	1,100
Total Deposits	1,625,388
STAR Ohio	26,365
Repurchase Agreement	3,042,258
Total Investments	3,068,623
Total deposits and investments	\$4,694,011

**Deposits:** Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the School District.

**Investments:** The School District's financial institution transfers securities to the School District's agent to collateralize repurchase agreements. The securities are not in the School District's name.

Investments in STAR Ohio and mutual funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending June 30, 2016 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted		Actual		
Fund Type		Receipts		Receipts	 Variance
General	\$	8,299,402	\$	8,296,180	\$ (3,222)
Special Revenue		671,776		656,950	(14,826)
Debt Service		299,383		299,383	-
Capital Projects		319,457		319,457	-
Enterprise		380,129		383,149	3,020
Private Purpose Trust		29,549		29,583	34
Agency		84,255		84,149	 (106)
Total	\$	10,083,951	\$	10,068,851	\$ (15,100)

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Actual					
	A	opropriation		Budgetary		
Fund Type		Authority	E	xpenditures		Variance
General	\$	7,214,799	\$	7,205,010	\$	9,789
Special Revenue		716,690		682,247		34,443
Debt Service		227,127		227,127		-
Capital Projects		378,850		378,850		-
Enterprise		398,160		371,435		26,725
Private Purpose Trust		28,663		24,778		3,885
Agency		79,093		78,872		221
Total	\$	9,043,382	\$	8,968,319	\$	75,063

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes are levied on assessed values which equal 35% of appraised value. The county auditor reappraises all real property every six years and property values are updated in the third year following each sexennial reappraisal.

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the county on January 1. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due the first Friday in March; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due the first Friday in March with the remainder payable by the last Friday in August. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Columbiana County and Mahoning County tax rates are combined. The full tax rate applied to real property for the tax (calendar) year 2015 for fiscal year 2016 was \$33.91 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$33.79 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$33.83 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property for 2015. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the School District by the State of Ohio.

	2016
Real Property:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$60,319,160
Commercial/Industrial	6,244,410
Public Utility Personal	7,770,160
Total Valuation	\$74,333,730

The Columbiana County Treasurer and Mahoning County Treasurer collect property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within their respective county. The Columbiana County Auditor and Mahoning County Auditor periodically remit to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected.

#### 5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2015 Additions			Re	Principal Outstanding Amount Due ductions 6/30/2016 in One Year					
Governmental Activities										<u>.</u>
2007 General Obligation Bonds	\$	640,000	\$	-	\$	(90,000)	\$	550,000	\$	15,000
2007 Library Construction Obligation Bonds		945,000		-		(60,000)		885,000		59,999
Total Long-Term Liabilities	9	31,585,000		\$0		(\$150,000)		\$1,435,000		\$74,999

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of school improvement issues and various purpose bonds. These bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged, and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the School District.

These debt instruments were in the form of general obligation bonds for school improvement including the construction of a new school building which will house all the School District's students.

The School District issued bonds in the amount of \$1,420,000 as taxing authority for the construction of the Leetonia Community Public Library. The bonds will be paid from property tax money and will mature in 2031. See Note 13 for more detail.

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2016, including interest payments are presented below.

Year ending	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		<u>General</u>
<u>June 30:</u>	<u>Oblig</u>	ation Bonds:	Lib	rary Bonds:
2017	\$	121,750	\$	131,250
2018		124,250		94,875
2019		119,250		92,125
2020		124,000		89,375
2021		118,500		86,625
2022-2026		117,875		391,875
2027-2031				323,125
2032				56,375
TOTAL	\$	725,625	\$	1,265,625

#### **6. CAPITAL LEASE AGREEMENT**

The School District entered into a capital lease agreement with Farmers National Bank in 2004. This capital lease was for the construction of a football stadium on the school grounds.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments, including interest, required under the capital lease of June 30, 2015:

Year ending	<u>Cap</u>	oital Lease
<u>June 30:</u>	<u>P</u> :	<u>ayments</u>
2017	\$	125,000
2018		125,000
2019		125,000
2020		125,000
2021		125,000
2022-2025		488,669
TOTAL	\$	1,113,669

#### 7. INSURANCE

The School District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 100% coinsured.

#### 8. PENSION PLANS

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### Net Pension Liability

For fiscal year 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" were effective. These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2014, as the net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the allocation to the pension, death benefits and Medicare part B was 14 percent.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was \$120,757.

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2015, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's required contribution to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan, the DC Plan, and the Combined Plan were \$375,401 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,631,236	\$6,846,093	\$8,477,329
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.02858760%	0.02477141%	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,261,938	\$1,631,236	\$1,100,133

#### Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the Schools District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$9,509,740	\$6,846,093	\$4,593,583

#### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, 0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$15,354.

For fiscal year 2016, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$21,166, and \$14,919, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$25,750 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### **10. HEALTH INSURANCE**

The School District provides major medical, hospitalization, vision, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to its employees through a third party administrator. The School District participates in a health care consortium with other local school districts through the Portage Area Schools Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 25 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide health care and other benefits to its member organizations. Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments and claims are made for all participating school districts, regardless of cash flow.

#### 11. SET-ASIDE CALCULATION AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an equal amount for the capital improvements and maintenance. 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 year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes 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 changes in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	<u>lm</u> g	<u>Capital</u> provements
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		124,577
Current year offsets		(125,000)
Qualifying Disbursements		(28,689)
Total	\$	(29,112)

#### 12. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Legal Compliance

The School District failed to properly prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as required by ORC Section 117.38 and OAC Section 117-02-03 (B).

#### 13. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Leetonia Community Public Library The Leetonia Community Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Leetonia Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purposes are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees.

In 2007, the Leetonia Exempted Village School District issued general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$1,420,000, for construction of a new library. The bonds will be paid with property tax money and will mature in 2031. The School District does not hold title to the land and building of the Library.

Financial information can be obtained from the Leetonia Community Public Library, Lisa Rohrbaugh Director/Clerk-Treasurer, 24 Walnut Street, Leetonia, Ohio 44431.

#### 14. SCHOOL FOUNDATION

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

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

Leetonia Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 450 Walnut Street Leetonia, Ohio 44431

#### 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 Leetonia Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2017, wherein we issued an adverse opinion on the District's financial statements because the District followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 permit for governments not required to report using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District is required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

Leetonia Exempted Village School District Columbiana 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 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

#### Entity's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 1, 2017

### LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

#### 1. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B)

Finding Number	2016-001

#### NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The District filed financial statements with the Auditor of State, but those statements followed a regulatory cash basis of accounting rather than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit material assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that while material cannot be determined at this time. The District is subject to fines and various other administrative remedies. In addition, per Ohio Rev. Code §117.38, entities filing on a cash-basis must file annual reports with the Auditor of State within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. The District did not file its cash basis financial statements until September 28, 2016.

Governments preparing regulatory statements are required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions — which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The initial distinction that is made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered non-spendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories. This Statement also provides for additional classification as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

Additionally, AOS Bulletin 2011-004 provides additional guidance to local governments preparing regulatory statements on how to implement both the new fund balance classifications and the government fund type definitions, as stated in GASB No. 54.

The District should prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and implement all applicable GASB statements. Additionally, financial statements should be filed by the required deadline.

Official's Response: The Leetonia EVSD prepares its financial statements on a basis of accounting in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for government entities. The Leetonia EVSD has, as have all public K-12 school districts in the state, based its day-to-day accounting on these standards for many years. All financial information on a daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly basis use these standards. However, the District does not, at the end of the fiscal year, restate its yearly finances in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These principals require not only the restating of existing information, but the introduction of additional information that has little value to the District.

The auditor's opinion that the 2016 financial information presented in the audit does not fairly represent the financial position of the District simply means it does not represent it in the GAAP format. The lack of GAAP statements has had no impact on the District's dealing with bond underwriters, banks, or vendors. The District has, therefore, decided it is in the best interest of the District's tax payers not to spend scarce resources of time and money on the, argumentatively, useless year end conversion of its financial statements to a GAAP format.

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### LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03, the District failed to prepare its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and implement Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54	Not Corrected	Repeated as finding 2016-001 – see Official's Response to current year finding





#### LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **COLUMBIANA 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 23, 2017