



### BELLAIRE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellaire Local School District **Belmont County** 340 34th Street Bellaire, Ohio 43906

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 Bellaire Local School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Bellaire Local School District Belmont County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellaire Local School District, Belmont County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Schoolwide Pool Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the 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*, and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) 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.

Bellaire Local School District Belmont County Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2019, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 31, 2019

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$6,932,595.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,099,195 in revenue or approximately 77 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$4,429,163 or approximately 23 percent of total revenues of \$19,528,358.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$1,508,729, primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents and capital assets. Total liabilities of governmental activities decreased by \$7,366,899, primarily due to decreases in the net pension liability.
- The School District had \$12,595,763 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,429,163 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues of \$15,099,195 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Total Governmental Funds had \$20,435,707 in revenues and \$18,598,485 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing sources and uses, total governmental fund balances increased \$1,837,222.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

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

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School 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 the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities including; instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, debt service and extracurricular activities.

### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are, the General Fund, the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund, the Qualified Zone Academy Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for a scholarship program. This activity is presented as a private purpose-trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

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

These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

	Net Position Government Activities		
	2018	2017	Change
Assets	2010	2017	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$24,563,107	\$23,696,182	\$866,925
Capital Assets	18,212,013	17,570,209	641,804
Total Assets	42,775,120	41,266,391	1,508,729
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	3,137,890	2,974,275	163,615
OPEB	118,827	30,753	88,074
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,256,717	3,005,028	251,689
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,585,952	2,165,792	(579,840)
Long-Term Liabilities:			` , ,
Due Within One Year	464,198	463,877	321
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	11,035,661	16,727,448	(5,691,787)
Net OPEB Liability	2,809,332	3,650,191	(840,859)
Other Amounts	7,467,802	7,722,536	(254,734)
Total Liabilities	23,362,945	30,729,844	(7,366,899)
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	5,054,758	4,890,886	163,872
Pension	1,921,906	451,058	1,470,848
OPEB	560,002	0	560,002
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,536,666	5,341,944	2,194,722
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,527,892	12,192,018	(664,126)
Restricted	7,237,859	8,108,818	(870,959)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,633,525)	(12,101,205)	8,467,680
Total Net Position	\$15,132,226	\$8,199,631	\$6,932,595

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

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

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 School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension 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 School 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.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$11,819,069 to 8,199,631.

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$1,508,729. Currents assets increased by \$866,925 primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, as the School District has maintained consistent spending levels as property tax revenues have increased. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was offset by annual recognition of the accounts receivable and prepaid items associated with the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) STEM Academy. Capital assets increased \$641,804 due primarily to the completion of the new Physical Education Facility as well as other QZAB financed capital assets.

The School District's total liabilities decreased \$7,366,899. Current and other liabilities decreased \$579,840 primarily due to decreases contracts and retainage payable for costs associated with the construction of the Physical Education Facility which was completed in fiscal year 2018. Long-term liabilities decreased \$6,787,059, primarily due to decreases in net pension liability as well as net OPEB liability.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following tables gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2018 and 2017.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	<b>Government Activities</b>		
	2018	2017	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenue			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,687,390	\$1,479,590	\$207,800
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,733,634	3,462,729	(729,095)
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,139	0	8,139
Total Progam Revenue	4,429,163	4,942,319	(513,156)
General Revenue			
Property Taxes	5,933,369	4,518,485	1,414,884
Grants and Entitlements	9,065,833	9,058,991	6,842
Gifts and Donations	16,323	14,270	2,053
Investments Earnings	25,101	61,036	(35,935)
Oil and Gas Lease Bonus	0	87,000	(87,000)
Gain on the Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,000	(1,000)
Miscellaneous	58,569	100,280	(41,711)
Total General Revenue	15,099,195	13,841,062	1,258,133
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$19,528,358	\$18,783,381	\$744,977
			(Continued)

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

Table 3
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Government Activities

	2018	2017	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$4,561,639	\$7,297,185	(\$2,735,546)
Special	1,505,327	2,479,099	(973,772)
Vocational	27,578	64,101	(36,523)
Student Intervention Services	179,437	258,925	(79,488)
Support Services:			
Pupil	732,728	1,477,495	(744,767)
Instructional Staff	371,651	459,838	(88,187)
Board of Education	5,100	24,275	(19,175)
Administration	901,774	1,303,151	(401,377)
Fiscal	418,422	452,646	(34,224)
Business	23,551	0	23,551
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,805,775	1,842,657	(36,882)
Pupil Transportation	999,213	1,190,889	(191,676)
Central	71,143	68,984	2,159
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	110,781	149,818	(39,037)
Food Service Operations	517,990	613,042	(95,052)
Extracurricular Activites	320,573	440,622	(120,049)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,081	66,508	(23,427)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	12,595,763	18,189,235	(5,593,472)
Change in Net Position	6,932,595	594,146	6,338,449
Restatement	0	(3,619,438)	3,619,438
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,199,631	11,224,923	(3,025,292)
Net Position End of Year	\$15,132,226	\$8,199,631	\$6,932,595

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 \$30,753 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by 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 \$327,855. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

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

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$12,595,763
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contribution	327,855 41,076
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	12,964,694
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	18,189,235
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	(\$5,224,541)

The largest component of the decrease in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions. STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). SERS decreased their COLA assumption. (See Note 11) As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$1,208,942 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$3,539,955 for fiscal year 2018. The allocation of the fiscal year 2018 negative pension expense to program expenses is as follows:

	2018 Program Expenses Related to Negative
Program Expenses	Pension Expense
Instruction:	
Regular	(\$1,865,347)
Special	(924,946)
Vocational	(30,198)
Support Services:	
Pupils	(159,981)
Board of Education	(10,198)
Administration	(310,468)
Fiscal	(16,810)
Operation and	
Maintenance of Plant	(62,268)
Pupil Transportation	(35,744)
Operation of	
Non-Instructional Services	(4,099)
Food Service Operations	(20,228)
Extracurricular Activities	(99,668)
Total Expenses	(\$3,539,955)

In fiscal year 2018, 30 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes, and 46 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements. Program revenue charges for services increased \$207,800 primarily due to increases in tuition and fees. Program revenue operating grants and contributions decreased \$729,095 from the prior fiscal year primarily due to decreases in program specific State funding and federal grant funding.

Instruction comprises approximately 50 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses approximately 73 percent is for regular instruction, approximately 24 percent is for special instruction, with vocational instruction and student intervention comprising the remaining 3 percent. Overall program expenses decreased over the prior fiscal year in the amount of \$5,593,472.

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 4 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

Table 4
Governmental Activities

	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>		<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,561,639	\$7,297,185	\$3,180,047	\$6,367,606
Special	1,505,327	2,479,099	51,635	249,498
Vocational	27,578	64,101	13,826	50,264
Student Intervention Services	179,437	258,925	175,626	155,863
Support Services:				
Pupil	732,728	1,477,495	305,598	1,127,352
Instructional Staff	371,651	459,838	368,808	334,299
Board of Education	5,100	24,275	5,100	24,275
Administration	901,774	1,303,151	901,774	1,270,173
Fiscal	418,422	452,646	291,460	392,387
Business	23,551	0	23,551	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,805,775	1,842,657	1,666,417	1,728,272
Pupil Transportation	999,213	1,190,889	995,833	1,190,889
Central	71,143	68,984	71,143	68,984
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	110,781	149,818	2,667	17,748
Food Service Operations	517,990	613,042	3,336	72,829
Extracurricular Activities	320,573	440,622	66,698	129,969
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,081	66,508	43,081	66,508
Total Expenses	\$12,595,763	\$18,189,235	\$8,166,600	\$13,246,916

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent as approximately 65 percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 19. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has four major funds, the General Fund, the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund, the Qualified Zone Academy Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The General Fund had revenues in the amount of \$16,444,599 and expenditures in the amount of \$11,616,790. Including other financing uses, the balance of the General Fund increased \$3,236,109. General Fund total revenues increased from the prior year, most notably, property tax revenue, while the decrease in expenditures was offset by increases in transfers out associated with the implementation of the schoolwide pool. The Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund had revenues in the amount of \$856,550 and expenditures in the amount of \$2,020,830. Overall, including other financing sources, the Schoolwide Pool had no change in fund balance. The Qualified Zone Academy Capital Projects Fund had revenues in the amount of \$608,829 and expenditures in the amount of \$2,325,375 which resulted in a fund balance decrease of \$1,716,546. The Qualified Zone Academy Capital Project Fund's balance continues to decrease as the School District spends down the remaining QZAB proceeds. The Debt Service Fund had revenues in the amount of \$255,826 and expenditures in the amount of \$320,188. Including other financing sources, the balance of the Debt Service Fund increased \$355,638, as the fund continues to accumulate necessary resources to make annual debt service payments.

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

### **Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal 2018 the School District amended its General Fund estimated resources, and the budgetary statements reflect both the original and final estimated resources and appropriations. The changes between the original and final estimated resources were not significant. The School District made no amendments to its General Fund original appropriations. The actual results of operations were different than the budgeted amounts as actual revenue exceeded estimates in almost all categories, and actual expenditures were less, in total, than budgeted.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018 the School District had \$18,212,013 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to fiscal year 2017:

Table 5
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation
Government Activities

	Government Activities	
	2018	2017
Land	\$718,812	\$718,812
Construction in Progress	0	1,560,223
Land Improvements	996,828	477,340
Buildings and Improvements	14,992,980	13,591,427
Furniture and Equipment	372,604	359,182
Vehicles	1,130,789	863,225
Totals	\$18,212,013	\$17,570,209

For more information on capital assets see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2018 the School District had \$7,192,019 in general obligation bonds outstanding.

Table 6 summarizes debt outstanding:

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

Table 6

	Outstanding Debt at Year End Governmetal Activities	
	2018	2017
2009 School Improvement Refunding Bonds		
Serial Bonds	\$1,140,000	\$1,140,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	119,084
Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion	0	140,430
Premium	52,019	65,025
2015 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	6,000,000	6,000,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,192,019	7,464,539
Capital Leases	0	6,225
Total	\$ 7,192,019	\$ 7,470,764

See Note 15 for more detailed information on the School District's debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, long-term intergovernmental payable, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability.

#### **Economic Factors**

The mission statement of the Bellaire Local School District is to "Strive to develop students who will become productive citizens in both school and later in the community. These students will be given the opportunity to develop healthy self-esteem, respectful attitudes, and a skill base that will prepare them to be successful adults." Approximately 65 percent of the School District's students are economically disadvantaged and 20 percent are identified as students with disabilities.

Highlighting the year is a separate program, under the direction of the Board of Education, called the STEM Academy. STEM is an acronym for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics. STEM program focuses on these subjects to help our nation's youth gain the skills required to succeed in today's challenging world. This includes the ability to think critically, solve complex problems, and drive advancements in science and technology. Our students will experience a rigorous high school/college-level curriculum, where upon completion they will receive a high school diploma and/or an employable skill certification. This program was made possible through the National Education Foundation and the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. Its value to the School District is \$1.35 million, over a five year period.

Due to the School Districts focus on alignment and state assessment data and student improvement of state test scores the School District will add a ½ time instructional coach for professional development. The School District has implemented a one to one computer program to assist with additional Curriculum enhancements which will increase student achievement on State Report Cards and other state accountability measures. Due to the loss of a juvenile court program in fiscal year 2017, the Board of Education restored the School Resource Officer program School District wide beginning in fiscal year 2018. The School District added additional safety and security enhancements of the school campus.

The School District relies heavily on State funding as well as property taxes. Because of changes to the state foundation formula, the School District has moved from 73 percent in state aid during fiscal year 2014 to 68 percent state aide for fiscal year 2018 which has a direct impact on state aide. During fiscal year 2010, the School District was declared in Fiscal Emergency. The School District implemented spending reduction plans as part of the requirements under the fiscal emergency legislation. The School District was released from Fiscal Emergency in April 2017. The School District passed the most recent levy attempt on May 2, 2017, a 7 year, 2.5 mill emergency levy. The Board of Education reinstated both Art Education and Music Education for K-8 during fiscal year 2018.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Cathy Moore, Treasurer/CFO at Bellaire Local School District, 340 34th Street, Bellaire, Ohio 43906.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,773,530
Intergovernmental Receivable	587,512
Investments	7,951
Prepaid Items	728,921
Materials and Supplies Inventory	91,887
Property Taxes Receivable	5,779,554
Accounts Receivable	1,204,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	598,104
Investments with Fiscal and Escrow Agents  Non Depreciable Capital Assets	791,648
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	718,812 17,493,201
Depreciative Capital Assets, Net	17,493,201
Total Assets	42,775,120
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,137,890
OPEB	118,827
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,256,717
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	52,820
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	932,166
Intergovernmental Payable	257,269
Matured Severance Payable	5,084
Vacation Benefits Payable	48,640
Accrued Interest Payable	3,325
Claims Payable	286,648
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	464 109
Due In More Than One Year	464,198
Net Pension Liability	11,035,661
Net OPEB Liability	2,809,332
Other Amounts	7,467,802
Outer Amounts	7,407,002
Total Liabilities	23,362,945
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	5,054,758
Pension	1,921,906
OPEB	560,002
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,536,666
N.4 D. dd	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,527,892
Restricted for:	11,327,092
Capital Projects	3,199,157
Debt Service	2,130,210
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,051,870
State Programs	121,600
Federal Programs	218,472
Food Service	316,426
Other Purposes	200,124
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,633,525)
Total Net Position	\$15,132,226

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,561,639	\$982,900	\$398,692	\$0	(\$3,180,047)
Special	1,505,327	0	1,453,692	0	(51,635)
Vocational	27,578	0	13,752	0	(13,826)
Student Intervention Services	179,437	0	3,811	0	(175,626)
Support Services:					
Pupil	732,728	221,491	205,639	0	(305,598)
Instructional Staff	371,651	0	2,843	0	(368,808)
Board of Education	5,100	0	0	0	(5,100)
Administration	901,774	0	0	0	(901,774)
Fiscal	418,422	0	126,962	0	(291,460)
Business	23,551	0	0	0	(23,551)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,805,775	47,117	84,102	8,139	(1,666,417)
Pupil Transportation	999,213	3,380	0	0	(995,833)
Central	71,143	0	0	0	(71,143)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	110,781	108,114	0	0	(2,667)
Food Service Operations	517,990	70,513	444,141	0	(3,336)
Extracurricular Activities	320,573	253,875	0	0	(66,698)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,081	0	0_	0	(43,081)
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,595,763	\$1,687,390	\$2,733,634	\$8,139	(8,166,600)
	Property Taxes Levie Property Taxes Levie Property Taxes Levie		ies Maintenance		5,128,807 475,307 239,743 89,512 9,065,833 16,323 25,101 58,569
	Total General Reven	ues			15,099,195
	Change in Net Position	on			6,932,595
	Net Position Beginni	ng of Year - Restated (1	Note 3)		8,199,631
	Net Position End of Y	Year			\$15,132,226

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Qualified Zone Academy	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		,				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,872,921	\$0	\$507,898	\$1,255,602	\$3,006,756	\$14,643,177
Investments	0	0	0	0	7,951	7,951
Restricted Assets:						
Investments with Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	0	0	791,648	0	791,648
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	4,897,684	0	0	338,080	543,790	5,779,554
Intergovernmental	148,664	0	0	0	438,848	587,512
Interfund	23,083	261,212	0	0	0	284,295
Accounts	0	0	1,204,000	0	0	1,204,000
Prepaid Items	51,926	0	676,108	0	887	728,921
Materials and Supplies Inventory	61,230	0	0	0	30,657	91,887
Total Assets	\$15,055,508	\$261,212	\$2,388,006	\$2,385,330	\$4,028,889	\$24,118,945
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$52.820	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52.820
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	577,341	234,455	0	0	120,370	932,166
Matured Severance Payable	5,084	234,433	0	0	0	5,084
Interfund Payable	106,313	0	0	0	177,982	284,295
Intergovernmental Payable	212,469	26,757	0	0	18,043	257,269
Total Liabilities	954,027	261,212	0	0	316,395	1,531,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	4,318,010	0	0	251,795	484,953	5,054,758
Unavailable Revenue	504,035	0	1,204,000	48,080	260,664	2,016,779
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,822,045	0	1,204,000	299,875	745,617	7,071,537
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	61,230	0	0	0	30,657	91,887
Prepaid	51,926	0	676,108	0	887	728,921
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	0	0	507,898	0	1,287,908	1,795,806
Debt Service	0	0	0	2,085,455	0	2,085,455
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	0	1,044,848	1,044,848
State Programs	0	0	0	0	121,131	121,131
Federal Programs	0	0	0	0	1,915	1,915
Food Service	0	0	0	0	285,351	285,351
Other Purposes	0	0	0	0	200,124	200,124
Committed to:						
Termination Benefits	200,000	0	0	0	0	200,000
Assigned to Purchases on Order	101,169	0	0	0	0	101,169
Unassigned	8,865,111	0	0	0	(5,944)	8,859,167
Total Fund Balances	9,279,436	0	1,184,006	2,085,455	2,966,877	15,515,774
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$15,055,508	\$261,212	\$2,388,006	\$2,385,330	\$4,028,889	\$24,118,945

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$15,515,774
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		18,212,013
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental Property Taxes Tuition and Fees Contributions and Donations	222,501 474,096 116,182 1,204,000	
Total		2,016,779
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		441,809
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources are therefore are not reported in the funds.		(48,640)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding general obligation bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(3,325)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds - Serial Premium Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences	1,140,000 52,019 6,000,000 10,000 729,981	
Total		(7,932,000)
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	3,137,890 118,827 (11,035,661) (2,809,332) (1,921,906) (560,002)	
Total		(13,070,184)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$15,132,226

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Qualified Zone Academy	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	1 001	Zone readenry	Bervice	Tunus	Tunus
Property Taxes	\$5,153,073	\$0	\$0	\$245,948	\$567,477	\$5,966,498
Intergovernmental	10,106,118	856,550	0	24,433	1,117,820	12,104,921
Investment Earnings	25,549	0	6,829	(14,555)	2,010	19,833
Tuition and Fees	962,355	0	0	0	127,400	1,089,755
Extracurricular Activities	122,674	0	0	0	131,201	253,875
Rent	47,117	0	0	0	0	47,117
Gifts and Donations	2,191	0	602,000	0	14,132	618,323
Charges for Services	718	0	0	0	276,098	276,816
Miscellaneous	24,804	0	0	0	33,765	58,569
Total Revenues	16,444,599	856,550	608,829	255,826	2,269,903	20,435,707
Expenditures Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,682,528	940,623	683,586	0	5,893	6,312,630
Special	1,555,161	844,393	0	0	336,651	2,736,205
Vocational	66,601	0	0	0	0	66,601
Student Intervention Services	175,067	0	0	0	4,370	179,437
Support Services:	,				,	,
Pupil	516,363	0	0	0	456,451	972,814
Instructional Staff	34,143	3,998	269,705	0	1,317	309,163
Board of Education	20,309	0	0	0	0	20,309
Administration	1,120,445	231,816	0	0	1,955	1,354,216
Fiscal	447,487	0	0	4,587	10,466	462,540
Business	23,551	0	0	0	0	23,551
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,698,678	0	195,791	0	24,565	1,919,034
Pupil Transportation	921,158	0	403,747	0	27,667	1,352,572
Central	70,064	0	0	0	0	70,064
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	0	114,163	114,163
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	0	538,967	538,967
Extracurricular Activities	280,235	0	0	0	162,848	443,083
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	5,000	0	772,546	0	623,764	1,401,310
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	119,084	6,225	125,309
Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	0	0	150,916	0	150,916
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	45,601	0	45,601
Total Expenditures	11,616,790	2,020,830	2,325,375	320,188	2,315,302	18,598,485
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,827,809	(1,164,280)	(1,716,546)	(64,362)	(45,399)	1,837,222
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	0	1,164,280	0	400,000	27,420	1,591,700
Transfers Out	(1,591,700)	0	0	0	0	(1,591,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,591,700)	1,164,280	0	400,000	27,420	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,236,109	0	(1,716,546)	335,638	(17,979)	1,837,222
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	6,043,327	0	2,900,552	1,749,817	2,984,856	13,678,552
Fund Balances End of Year	\$9,279,436	\$0	\$1,184,006	\$2,085,455	\$2,966,877	\$15,515,774

Bellaire Local School District Reconciliation of the 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		\$1,837,222
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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay  Current Year Depreciation  Total	1,829,401 (1,176,596)	652,805
		032,003
Capital Assets removed from the capital asset account on the Statement of Net Position results in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the Statement of Activities		(19,140)
Capital Contributions of assets that are not reported in the funds but are additions to capital assets on the entity-wide statements		8,139
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not		
reported as revenue in the funds: Intergovernmental	(305,454)	
Property Taxes	(33,129)	
Tuition and Fees	19,827	
Contributions and Donations Total	(602,000)	(920,756)
Paragraph of principal and accretion is an avanable up in the governmental funds but the renormant reduces		
Repayment of principal and accretion is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Capital Appreciation Bonds	119,084	
Accretion of Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Leases	150,916 6,225	
Total	0,223	276,225
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the Statement of Activities, and the accretion of interest of capital appreciation bonds		
is reported in the Statement of Activates. Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		(10,486)
		( -,,
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Amortization of Bond Premium	13,006	
Vacation Benefits Payable	6,593	
Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences	5,000 (29,332)	
Total		(4,733)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is included in the Statement of Activities and not on the governmental fund statements. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense)		
of the internal service fund is allocated among governmental activities.		359,834
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB Total	844,599 41,076	885,675
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension/OPEB liability		
are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension OPEB	3,539,955 327,855	
Total	321,033	3,867,810
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$6,932,595

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$4,735,000	\$4,735,000	\$5,078,387	\$343,387
Intergovernmental	9,240,789	9,240,789	10,079,853	839,064
Interest	0	0	86,562	86,562
Tuition and Fees	1,042,421	1,044,421	959,087	(85,334)
Extracurricular Activities	75,000	85,000	122,674	37,674
Rent	0	0	47,117	47,117
Gifts and Donations	0	0	2,191	2,191
Charges for Services	0	0	718	718
Miscellaneous _	25,000	25,000	24,804	(196)
Total Revenues	15,118,210	15,130,210	16,401,393	1,271,183
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,262,752	5,262,752	4,835,086	427,666
Special	1,561,583	1,561,583	1,561,583	0
Vocational	63,502	63,502	66,922	(3,420)
Student Intervention Services	175,067	175,067	175,067	0
Support Services:	000 105	000 105		400.000
Pupil	980,406	980,406	579,497	400,909
Instructional Staff	24,793	24,793	34,143	(9,350)
Board of Education	21,300	21,300	20,670	630
Administration Fiscal	1,027,832	1,027,832	1,132,937	(105,105)
Business	395,612 0	395,612 0	440,839 23,551	(45,227) (23,551)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,633,337	1,633,337	1,678,796	(45,459)
Pupil Transportation	934,804	934,804	930,556	4,248
Central	70,964	70,964	70,064	900
Extracurricular Activities	273,283	273,283	281,781	(8,498)
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	101,124	(96,124)
Total Expenditures	12,430,235	12,430,235	11,932,616	497,619
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,687,975	2,699,975	4,468,777	1,768,802
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(1,834,669)	(1,834,669)	(1,326,939)	507,730
Net Change in Fund Balance	853,306	865,306	3,141,838	2,276,532
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,842,909	6,842,909	6,842,909	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,908	28,908	28,908	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,725,123	\$7,737,123	\$10,013,655	\$2,276,532

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Total Revenues	\$0_	\$0	\$0_	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,265,000	2,265,000	816,954	1,448,046
Special	0	0	734,306	(734,306)
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff	0	0	3,998	(3,998)
Administration	0	0	204,360	(204,360)
Total Expenditures	2,265,000	2,265,000	1,759,618	505,382
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,265,000)	(2,265,000)	(1,759,618)	505,382
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	2,265,000	2,265,000	1,601,170	(663,830)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	(158,448)	(158,448)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	(\$158,448)	(\$158,448)

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

	Governmental
	Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$130,353
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	598,104
Total Assets	728,457
	<u> </u>
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	286,648
•	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	286,648
Net Position	
Unrestricted	441,809
Total Net Position	\$441,809

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental
	Activity
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$2,553,872
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	574,903
Claims	1,624,403
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Operating Expenses	2,199,306
1 0 1	
Operating Income	354,566
	<b>,</b>
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	5,268
Change in Net Position	359,834
Change in their obtainer	227,031
Net Position Beginning of Year	81,975
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Net Position End of Year	\$441,809
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### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activity Internal Service
	Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Other Operating Revenues Cash Payments for Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$2,553,872 615,957 (574,903) (2,325,574)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	269,352
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest	5,268
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,268
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	274,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	453,837
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$728,457
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$354,566
Changes in Liabilities: Decrease in Claims Payable	(85,214)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$269,352

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$506,975	\$45,276
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	4,489
Investments	5,000	0
Total Assets	511,975	49,765
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	0	\$4,489
Due to Students	0	45,276
Total Liabilities	0	\$49,765
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	511,975	
Total Net Position	\$511,975	

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions Interest	\$5,310
<b>Deductions</b> Scholarships Awarded	0
Change in Net Position	5,310
Net Position Beginning of Year	506,665
Net Position End of Year	\$511,975

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

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

The Bellaire Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State Statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1839 when Jacob Davis Jr. became the first school teacher in Bellaire. The first schoolhouse was also erected in 1839. The current district was originally made up of schools in Bellaire, Key, Pultney and other outlying areas and one-room schools. The final consolidation of these districts was in January 1960 when the Key-Pultney District joined the Bellaire District. The Bellaire School District consolidated again in 2001 when seven elementary and middle school buildings were closed and the district moved to two new facilities. Bellaire Elementary School consists of grades kindergarten through fourth; Bellaire Middle School encompasses grades five through eight and Bellaire High School houses grades nine through twelve. The School District encompasses 48 square miles of rolling hills and small communities in Belmont County. The District's eastern border is the Ohio River. The District is staffed by 62 non-certificated employees, 80 full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 1,166 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, 2 maintenance buildings, and 1 bus garage.

### Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Bellaire Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools - Within the School District boundaries, St. John Central High School and St. John Grade School are operated through the Diocese of Steubenville. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These moneys are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

The School District is involved with seven organizations; three jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, one-risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, and one related organization. These organizations include the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), The Ohio School Plan (OSP), the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, and the Bellaire Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19, and 20.

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

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's general purpose financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however; has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

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

# **B. Fund Accounting**

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

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

Schoolwide Pool Fund – The Schoolwide Pool Fund is used to account for all financial resources required to operate the elementary school. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 provided the authority to pool all federal state and local funds necessary to upgrade the instructional program of school buildings where forty percent or greater of the students are from low-income families. The fund is utilized to pay all costs associated with operating the elementary school.

**Qualified Zone Academy Fund** –The Qualified Zone Academy Fund is used to account for the proceeds of qualified zone academy bonds that were issued for various projects throughout the School District.

**Debt Service Fund** - The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues restricted for the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds.

*Internal Service Fund* - The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, prescription drug and dental claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type 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. The School District's fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust and agency funds. Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has a private-purpose trust fund which accounts for a college scholarship program for students. 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

The School District's agency funds account for student activities and assets held by the School District as an agent for outside activities.

# **C.** Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements 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 School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and related deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

## **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, student fees and rentals.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, tuition and fees, and contributions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 20. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12)

*Expenses/Expenditures* On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". The School District utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

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

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, money market mutual funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, and Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Non-negotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost. STAR Ohio and the money market mutual funds are reported at net asset value per share, while the remaining investments are measured at 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, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, 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.

Following Ohio Statutes, 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 \$25,549 which includes \$10,892 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

# F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in governmental funds represent unexpended revenues restricted for amounts in a debt service fiscal agent account restricted by debt covenants for future debt service payments and amounts withheld on construction contracts until the successful completion of the contract.

# **G.** Prepaid Items

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

# H. Inventory

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

# I. Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. 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.

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5-50 Years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	5-20 Years

# J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

# **K.** Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the government fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severance payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

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

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

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

# M. 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 in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

## N. Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which the bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Bond issuance costs are expensed in the funds in the period the bonds are issued.

Bond discounts on the capital appreciation bonds are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds.

## O. Interfund Activity

Transfers within government activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenue.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

# P. Fund Balance

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

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

**<u>Nonspendable:</u>** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the 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 School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. 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. For fiscal year 2018, the School District has a committed fund balance for termination benefits.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Board of Education to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The amount assigned in the General Fund represents purchase on order at fiscal year end.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

# Q. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources from local sources restricted to expenditures for student programs.

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

# **R.** Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this determination are reported as non-operating.

# 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.

# T. Estimates

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

## **U.** Budgetary Data

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 control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

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

# NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# Changes in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2018, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).* 

For fiscal year 2018, the School District also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

# Restatement of Net Position

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

Net Position June 30, 2017	\$11,819,069
Adjustments:  Net OPEB Liability  Defended Outflow Research Subsequent to Measurement Date.	(3,650,191)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date  Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	30,753 \$8,199,631

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

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

# **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or unassigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Transfers in and transfers out that are balance sheet transactions (GAAP) as opposed to operating transactions (Budget), as well as the reclassification of revenue that is required to be transferred on a cash (budget basis), but is reported as revenue on the operating statement (GAAP basis).
- 5. The investment market value adjustment is the amount recorded to bring investments to market value on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) that is not recorded on the budgetary (Cash basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

# Net Change in Fund Balance

		Schoolwide
	General	Pool
GAAP Basis	\$3,236,109	\$0
Revenue Accruals	17,807	(856,550)
Transfers In	0	436,890
Market Value Adjustment	(61,013)	0
Expenditure Accruals	(214,016)	261,212
Transfers Out	264,761	0
Encumbrances	(101,810)	0
Budget Basis	\$3,141,838	(\$158,448)

# **NOTE 5 - DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or by the financial institutions 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.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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, and Government National Mortgage 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 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$598,104 with Jefferson Health Plan Self Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool (See Note 19). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

# Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2018, \$11,422,702 of the School District's total bank balance of \$11,692,191 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School 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

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.

# Investments

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

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
STAR Ohio	\$506,725	Average 48.9 Days	AAA	10.63%
Money Market Mutual Fund	15,616	Average 23 Days	AAAm	0.33%
Money Market Mutual Fund	35,898	Less Than 1 Year	AAAm	0.75%
Total Net Asset Value Per Share	558,239			
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,600,393	Less Than 6 Months	N/A	33.59%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	244,057	Less Than 3 Years	N/A	5.12%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	628,375	Less Than 4 Years	N/A	13.19%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	863,950	Less Than 5 Years	N/A	18.13%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation Notes	540,013	Less Than 6 Months	AA+	11.33%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	330,227	Less Than 6 Months	AA+	6.93%
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	4,207,015			
Total Investments	\$4,765,254			100.00%

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

At June 30, 2018, the School District had investments with fiscal and escrow agents for the debt service sinking escrow account held by a fiscal agent. See Note 15 for more information.

*Interest Rate Risk* The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity.

State Statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk* The credit ratings for the School District's securities are listed above. Ohio law requires money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The investments in mutual funds and common stock are donated investments, and were not purchased by the School District.

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

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School 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.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage of total investments is listed in the table above.

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State Statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal yearend. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$191,821 in the General Fund, \$38,205 in the Debt Service Fund, \$17,016 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$3,658 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$117,135 in the General Fund, \$15,337 in the Debt Service Fund, \$10,118 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$2,193 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2017 Second Half Collections		2018 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$124,842,730	58.50%	\$133,701,570	60.31%
Public Utility Personal	88,578,470	41.50%	87,979,240	39.69%
Total Assessed Values	\$213,421,200	100.00%	\$221,680,810	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of asset	ssed valuation	\$32.20		\$32.20

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of property taxes, interfund, intergovernmental grants, and tuition and fees. 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. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$474,096 may not be collected within one year. As part of the 2015 QZAB issuance, the School District has contributions from an outside source in the amount of \$1,204,000 that is scheduled to be contributed over a two year period. Of the total, \$602,000 is not scheduled to be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<b>Amounts</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
Excess Costs from Other School Districts	\$116,182
Fiscal Year 2018 Foundation Adjustment	3,268
Workers Compensation Rebate	24,523
Medicaid Reimbursement	4,691
Title I Grant	193,614
IDEA Part B Grant	214,093
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Grant	28,733
Title IV-A Grant	2,408
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$587,512

## **NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

School District property taxes were reduced through an Enterprise Zone Tax Exemption established by Belmont County. This program provides property tax abatements to encourage new investment within an area which overlaps the School District. For fiscal year 2018, School District property tax revenues were reduced \$7,821 by the abatements authorized under the Enterprise Zone Tax Exemption.

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

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/17	Additions	Deletions	6/30/18
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$718,812	\$0	\$0	\$718,812
Construction in Progress	1,560,223	0	(1,560,223)	0
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,279,035	0	(1,560,223)	718,812
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,698,137	620,176	(30,813)	2,287,500
Buildings and Improvements	29,613,055	2,346,195	(47,051)	31,912,199
Furniture and Equipment	1,747,191	90,252	(36,450)	1,800,993
Vehicles	1,447,660	341,140	(197,415)	1,591,385
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	34,506,043	3,397,763	(311,729)	37,592,077
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,220,797)	(100,688)	30,813	(1,290,672)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(16,021,628)	(934,449)	36,858	(16,919,219)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,388,009)	(67,884)	27,504	(1,428,389)
Vehicles	(584,435)	(73,575)	197,414	(460,596)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,214,869)	(1,176,596)	292,589	(20,098,876)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,291,174	2,221,167	(19,140)	17,493,201
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$17,570,209	\$2,221,167	(\$1,579,363)	\$18,212,013

During fiscal year 2018, the School District reported \$8,139 of additions for donated capital assets.

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$826,132
Special	7,671
Vocational	747
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	62,488
Board of Education	4,672
Administration	3,089
Fiscal	12,270
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	63,772
Pupil Transportation	137,893
Central	1,079
Food Service Operations	14,517
Non-Instructional Services	2,211
Extracurricular	40,055
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,176,596

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

# **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

# Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018 the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 19). The School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, property, and fleet insurance. The type and amount of coverage provided by Ohio School Plan follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$65,046,467
Automotive Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	3,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Each Occurance	3,000,000
Aggregated Limit	5,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Occurance:	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct Liability:	
Each Occurance	3,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability:	
Each Occurance	3,000,000
Aggregated Limit	5,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Each Occurance	3,000,000
Aggregated Limit	5,000,000
Employer's Liability:	
Each Occurance	3,000,000
Aggregated Limit	3,000,000
Disease - Each Employee	3,000,000

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

# Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Paramount Preferred Solutions provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

# Employee Benefits

Medical/surgical and prescription drug are offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, consisting of over one hundred members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The medical/surgical coverage is based on a usual, customary, and reasonable claim plan. The monthly premium for this coverage is \$807.55 for a single plan and \$1,961.03 for a family plan. The Board pays 90 percent and 85 percent of the premium for medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage for classified staff and certified staff respectively. The premium is paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee.

Dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance program. The School District contracts with a third party administrator (Medical Mutual of Ohio) to handle claims administration and stop-loss coverage. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premium of \$62.18 per covered employee.

The claims liability of \$286,648 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Program	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
Self Insurance - Health				
2017 2018	\$221,046 371,862	\$2,621,380 1,624,403	\$2,470,564 1,709,617 (1)	\$371,862 286,648
<ul><li>(1) Cash Payments for Claims</li><li>Stop Loss Received for 20 Claims Payments</li></ul>	18 Claims		\$2,325,574 (615,957) \$1,709,617	

## **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

The net pension/OPEB liability represent the School District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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.

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 and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

	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 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.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$267,575 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$17,965 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

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 is 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 goes 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.

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 to 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$577,024 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$85,513 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05694480%	0.03752161%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.05753860%	0.03198396%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00059380%	-0.00553765%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,437,803	\$7,597,858	\$11,035,661
Pension Expense	(\$224,763)	(\$3,315,192)	(\$3,539,955)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$147,952	\$293,394	\$441,346
Changes of assumptions	177,771	1,661,735	1,839,506
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	12,439	0	12,439
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	267,575	577,024	844,599
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$605,737	\$2,532,153	\$3,137,890
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$61,236	\$61,236
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	16,319	250,738	267,057
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	131,156	1,462,457	1,593,613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$147,475	\$1,774,431	\$1,921,906

\$844,599 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2019	\$40,826	(\$39,552)	\$1,274
2020	174,879	301,536	476,415
2021	55,124	110,171	165,295
2022	(80,142)	(191,457)	(271,599)
Total	\$190,687	\$180,698	\$371,385

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for 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 were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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 by 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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 %	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,770,779	\$3,437,803	\$2,321,166

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 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.

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' 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:

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

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

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the 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 that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% 1		1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$10,891,271	\$7,597,858	\$4,823,651

# Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2018, No member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

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

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$31,166.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$41,076 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$31,166 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

## 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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05766010%	0.03752161%	
Current Measurement Date	0.05818140%	0.03198396%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00052130%	-0.00553765%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB Expense	\$1,561,436 \$95,243	\$1,247,896 (\$423,098)	\$2,809,332 (\$327,855)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$72,036	\$72,036
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	5,715	0	5,715
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	41,076	0	41,076
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$46,791	\$72,036	\$118,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$148,172	\$100,522	\$248,694
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,123	53,338	57,461
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	253,847	253,847
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$152,295	\$407,707	\$560,002

\$41,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2010	(0.50, 6.45)	(0.00, 200)	(0112.025)
2019	(\$52,645)	(\$60,390)	(\$113,035)
2020	(52,645)	(60,390)	(113,035)
2021	(40,259)	(60,390)	(100,649)
2022	(1,031)	(60,391)	(61,422)
2023	0	(47,056)	(47,056)
Thereafter	0	(47,054)	(47,054)
Total	(\$146,580)	(\$335,671)	(\$482,251)

## 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.

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
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 Date3.63 percentPrior Measurement Date2.98 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 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.

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.63%)	(3.63%)	(4.63%)
School District's proportionate share	re		
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,885,633	\$1,561,436	\$1,304,589
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5% decreasing	(7.5% decreasing	(8.5% decreasing
	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,266,988	\$1,561,436	\$1,951,142

## 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 as follows:

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.13%)	(4.13%)	(5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,675,280	\$1,247,896	\$910,123
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share		_	
of the net OPEB liability	\$866,985	\$1,247,896	\$1,749,220

# **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

## Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to one year. 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 to 275 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty-five percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 91.00 days for classified employees and 96.25 days for certified employees. All certified employees hired after July 1, 2012, and classified employees hired after July, 1, 2013, will be paid at twenty-five percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days for classified employees and 68.75 days for certified employees.

## Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to all employees. A \$50,000 life insurance policy is purchased by the School District at a cost of \$8 per month. The School District contracts with Sun Life Insurance to provide this benefit. The School District provides vision insurance through Vision Service Plan at a cost of \$16.33 per month.

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

# NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for copying equipment at zero interest. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance for the governmental funds.

Equipment acquired by lease has been capitalized in government wide statements governmental activities in the amount of \$124,500, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government wide statements governmental activities. Assets acquired by governmental activities capitalized leases have been fully depreciated as of June 30, 2018. Additionally, the corresponding lease liability has been fully retired as of June 30, 2018.

# **NOTE 15 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Amounts Due In One Year
General Obligation Bonds:				0,00,00	
2009 School Improvement Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds \$1,395,000 @ 3.5%-4.0%	\$1,140,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,140,000	\$270,000
CAB Bonds \$249,996 @ 3.9%-4.0%	119,084	0	119,084	0	0
CAB Accretion \$290,004 @ 9.697%	140,430	10,486	150,916	0	0
Premium \$169,073	65,025	0	13,006	52,019	0
Total 2009 Refunding Bonds	1,464,539	10,486	283,006	1,192,019	270,000
2015 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds,					
\$6,000,000 @ 0%	6,000,000	0	0	6,000,000	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,464,539	10,486	283,006	7,192,019	270,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	4,167,835	0	730,032	3,437,803	0
STRS	12,559,613	0	4,961,755	7,597,858	0
Total Net Pension Liability	16,727,448	0	5,691,787	11,035,661	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	1,643,526	0	82,090	1,561,436	0
STRS	2,006,665	0	758,769	1,247,896	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	3,650,191	0	840,859	2,809,332	0
Intergovernmental Payable	15,000	0	5,000	10,000	5,000
Capital Leases	6,225	0	6,225	0	0
Compensated Absences	700,649	112,764	83,432	729,981	189,198
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$28,564,052	\$123,250	\$6,910,309	\$21,776,993	\$464,198

2009 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On April 9, 2009, Bellaire Local School District issued \$1,859,996 of general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued to refund \$1,860,000 of outstanding 2000 School Facilities General Obligation Serial and Term Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2021. At the date of refunding, \$1,983,580 (including premium, and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2000 School Facilities General Obligation Term Bonds. As of June 30, 2011 all of the refunded bonds had been called and fully repaid.

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

The 2009 bond issue consists of serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, \$1,395,000, \$215,000, and \$249,996, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, only the serial bonds remain outstanding.

The final capital appreciation bonds for this issue matured December 1, 2017. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest was paid and the bond holder received the face value of the bond.

As part of the bond issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program. In the event the School District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and the payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the department of education will make the sufficient payment.

Principal and Interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2009 School Improvement Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Serial Bonds		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$270,000	\$40,200	
2020	280,000	29,200	
2021	290,000	17,800	
2022	300,000	6,000	
Totals	\$1,140,000	\$93,200	

2015 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds – On December 1, 2015, the School District issued \$6,000,000 qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34), to be used to fund building equipment, the Electro Retro Fit energy efficiency project and the SCS STEM Education Academy. The QZAB matures in 2030, with the entire principal balance coming due at maturity. The QZAB does not bear interest. As part of the issuance, the School District is required to place \$400,000 of base lease payments, annually, beginning on December 1, 2016, into a debt service sinking escrow account held by a fiscal agent. The base lease payments will be invested, and the balance in the account will be used for the final bond repayment in 2030. The value of the fiscal agent account will be recorded as restricted investments with fiscal and escrow agents in the debt service fund.

Long-Term Intergovernmental Payable – On December 14, 2015 the School District signed an addendum to Service Agreement with the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Governing Board (ECOESC). The Board of Education and the ECOESC wish to include an additional service to the services that the ECOESC will provide to the Board of Education pursuant to Section 3313.845 of the Ohio Revised Code. In consideration of the services contained in the addendum the ECOESC will purchase property to be used for the delivery of educational services to students served by the Belmont County school district clients of the ECOESC. In consideration of the above, the Board has agreed to pay the ECOESC, the sum of \$5,000 per year for a period of five years, for a total payment of \$25,000. As of June 30, 2018, \$10,000 remains outstanding with \$5,000 due within one year.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$14,896,728, with an unvoted debt margin of \$221,681 at June 30, 2018.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

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

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or net OPEB liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds the General Fund, Miscellaneous State Grant, Miscellaneous Federal Grant, Title I, and the Food Service Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, see notes 11 and 12 respectively.

# **NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$101,810
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	221,940
Total	\$323,750

# **NOTE 17 - INTERNAL BALANCES**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 consist of the following individual interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable			
Interfund Payable	General Fund	Schoolwide Pool	Total	
General Fund	\$0	\$106,313	\$106,313	
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	23,083	154,899	177,982	
Total	\$23,083	\$261,212	\$284,295	

The balance due to the Schoolwide Pool Fund from the General and Other Governmental Funds are for costs associated with the operation of the elementary school in accordance with the schoolwide program that will be transferred as cash is needed to fund the program. The loans made to Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds were used to cover actual cash deficits in the Miscellaneous Federal Special Revenue Funds to support the programs until the grant monies are received.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Transfers to			
	Schoolwide	Debt	Other Nonmajor	
	Pool	Service	Governmental	Total
Transfers from				
General Fund	\$1,164,280	\$400,000	\$27,420	\$1,591,700

Transfers from the General Fund to the Schoolwide Pool Fund were used to move receipts in accordance with the schoolwide building program. Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were for the annual debt service sinking payments to the QZAB debt service escrow account. Transfers were also used to move gas and oil lease revenue from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement fund to be used for capital improvements.

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

#### **NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District – The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district's elected boards. The Board exercises total control over the district including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designates management. During fiscal year 2018, the School District made no contributions to the Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, Mark Lucas, who serves as Treasurer, at 68090 Hammond Road, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council) - The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercised total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2018, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$15,190 for technology services and \$21,099 for financial accounting services and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 136 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Coalition including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2018.

#### **NOTE 19 - PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS**

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pools**

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) - The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, 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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, 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 School District's enrollment fee of \$900 for policy year 2018 was paid to Paramount Preferred Solutions.

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

Ohio School Plan (OSP) – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Hylant Administrative Services and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Hylant Administrative Service is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

#### Risk-Sharing, Claims Servicing, and Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan – The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, formerly known as the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by Sun Life.

#### **NOTE 20 - RELATED ORGANIZATION**

Bellaire Public Library - The Bellaire Public Library is a district 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 Bellaire Local School District 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 operating 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 purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Bellaire Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, at 32<sup>nd</sup> and Guernsey Street, Bellaire, Ohio 43906.

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

#### NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESTRICTIONS

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	215,770
Current Year Offsets	(674,907)
Totals	(\$459,137)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2019	\$0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0

The School District had current year offsets which reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital maintenance set-aside, which may not be carried forward to future years. The School District also had current year and prior year capital expenditures from bond proceeds in connection with capital projects that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

#### **NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

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

#### State Foundation Funding

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 School District.

#### Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

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

#### Oil/Gas Leases

XTO Energy, Inc. – The Board of Education has entered into a "Paid-Up" Oil and Gas Lease with XTO Energy Inc. The lease is for 14.20 acres of property owned by the Bellaire Board of Education and is effective May 20, 2016, for a two year period. In consideration of the execution of the lease, the School District received a signing bonus in the amount of \$45,000 during fiscal year 2017. The lease calls for payments to the School District, in addition to the bonus, royalties in the amount of 20 percent for all oil and other liquid hydrocarbons and by-products produced and saved from the land, and all gas and other hydrocarbons and by-products. As of the date of the financial statements, the full value of any potential royalties cannot be determined.

Gulfport Energy Corporation – The Board of Education has entered into a "Paid-Up" Oil and Gas Lease with Gulfport Energy Corporation. The lease is for 12.00 acres of property owned by the Bellaire Board of Education and is effective June 24, 2016, for a five year period. In consideration of the execution of the lease, the School District received a signing bonus in the amount of \$42,000 during fiscal year 2017. The lease calls for payments to the School District, in addition to the bonus, royalties in the amount of 17 percent for all oil and other liquid hydrocarbons and by-products produced and saved from the land, and all gas and other hydrocarbons and by-products. As of the date of the financial statements, the full value of any potential royalties cannot be determined.

Total carrying value of leased land is \$665,708.

#### **NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### Credit Ratings

On July 20, 2018, Moody's Investor Services, Inc. upgraded the credit rating of the Bellaire Local School District from A2 to A1. Additionally, the credit rating of the School District's 2015 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds were upgraded from A3 to A2.

#### **Construction Commitment**

On August 13, 2018, the Board of Education approved a contract with Colaianni Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$500,000 for improvements and repairs to the athletics facility. The costs will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

#### Labor Negotiations

On August 13, 2018, the Board of Education approved a tentative contract agreement with the certified staff, represented by the Bellaire Education Association. The agreement calls for annual base salary increases of three percent for each year of the agreement. The agreement is for the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020. The previous negotiated agreement expired on June 30, 2018.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05753860%	0.05694480%	0.59326200%	0.06358900%	0.06358900%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,437,803	\$4,167,835	\$3,385,211	\$3,218,203	\$3,781,433
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,755,343	\$1,784,900	\$1,796,039	\$1,845,296	\$1,935,388
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	195.85%	233.51%	188.48%	174.40%	195.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03198396%	0.03752161%	0.03838273%	0.03846581%	0.03846581%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,597,858	\$12,559,613	\$10,607,863	\$9,356,216	\$11,145,062
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,571,771	\$3,944,179	\$4,006,729	\$3,896,254	\$4,178,182
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	212.72%	318.43%	264.75%	240.13%	266.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

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

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05818140%	0.05766010%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,561,436	\$1,643,526
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,755,343	\$1,784,900
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	88.95%	92.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

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

	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03198396%	0.03752161%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,247,896	\$2,006,665
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,571,117	\$3,944,179
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	34.94%	50.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Net Pension Liability										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$267,575	\$245,748	\$249,886	\$236,718	\$255,758	\$267,858	\$293,898	\$269,732	\$308,356	\$218,533
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(267,575)	(245,748)	(249,886)	(236,718)	(255,758)	(267,858)	(293,898)	(269,732)	(308,356)	(218,533)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,982,037	\$1,755,343	\$1,784,900	\$1,796,039	\$1,845,296	\$1,935,388	\$2,185,117	\$2,145,836	\$2,277,372	\$2,220,860
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%
Net OPEB Liability										
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	41,076	30,753	28,974	45,703	35,136	38,209	45,739	66,353	46,105	134,891
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(41,076)	(30,753)	(28,974)	(45,703)	(35,136)	(38,209)	(45,739)	(66,353)	(46,105)	(134,891)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.07%	1.75%	1.62%	2.54%	1.90%	1.97%	2.09%	3.09%	2.02%	6.07%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.57%	15.75%	15.62%	15.72%	15.76%	15.81%	15.54%	15.66%	15.56%	15.91%

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{tabular}{ll} (1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB. \\ (2) Includes Surcharge \end{tabular}$ 

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Net Pension Liability										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$577,024	\$500,048	\$552,185	\$560,942	\$506,513	\$543,164	\$589,207	\$742,303	\$874,126	\$882,770
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(577,024)	(500,048)	(552,185)	(560,942)	(506,513)	(543,164)	(589,207)	(742,303)	(874,126)	(882,770)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$4,121,600	\$3,571,771	\$3,944,179	\$4,006,729	\$3,896,254	\$4,178,182	\$4,532,364	\$5,710,020	\$6,724,049	\$6,790,541
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
Net OPEB Liability										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,963	\$41,782	\$45,324	\$57,100	\$67,240	\$67,905
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0	(38,963)	(41,782)	(45,324)	(57,100)	(67,240)	(67,905)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District's covered payroll is the same for pension and OPEB

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

#### Net Pension Liability

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

For fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
	2 33 33 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

#### **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
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	7.75 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows:
(COLA)		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 fiscal year 2018 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% 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

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

rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior 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.

#### Net OPEB Liability

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

## BELLAIRE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program/ Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	N/A	\$25,539
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	043570-05PU-17	153,284
National School Lunch Program	10.555	043570-LLP4-17	267,224
Cash Assistance Subtotal			420,508
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture/Child Nutrition Cluster			446,047
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	043570-C1S1-17	54,055
		043570-C1S1-18	609,023
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			663,078
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education, Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	043570-6BSF-17	53,821
		043570-6BSF-18	309,722
			363,543
Passed through East Central Ohio Educational Service Center:	84.173	m/a	2.020
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	n/a	3,828
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			367,371
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	043570-TRS1-17	10,368
		043570-TRS1-18	90,605
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			100,973
Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	n/a	7,592
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,139,014
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,585,061

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

### BELLAIRE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Bellaire Local School District Belmont County 340 34<sup>th</sup> Street Bellaire, Ohio 43906

#### 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 Bellaire Local School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2019, wherein we noted the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 31, 2019



## 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

Bellaire Local School District Belmont County 340 34th Street Bellaire, Ohio 43906

To the Board of Education

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for the 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 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 School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Bellaire Local School District
Belmont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the
Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By
The Uniform Guidance
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#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Cette Folice

January 31, 2019

## BELLAIRE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3	<b>FINDINGS AND</b>	OUESTIONED	COSTS FOR	EEDER VI	AWARDS
J.	LINDINGS WIND	<b>WOESTICKED</b>	CUSISFUR	FEDERAL	AVVANDO

None.





#### **BELLAIRE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **BELMONT 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 FEBRUARY 12, 2019**