



# EAST LIVERPOOL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

East Liverpool City School District Columbiana County 810 West 8<sup>th</sup> Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

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 East Liverpool City School District, Columbiana County, Ohio (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Districts preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.

East Liverpool City School District Columbiana County Independent Auditor's 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 East Liverpool City School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate 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.

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### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2018

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the East Liverpool City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,006,808 which represents a 13.88% decrease from 2017's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$24,329,861 in revenue or 77.71% 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 \$6,979,088 or 22.29% of total revenues of \$31,308,949.
- The District had \$33,315,757 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,979,088 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major funds: the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$26,989,011 in revenues and other financing sources and \$26,950,374 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$38,637 from \$2,589,695 to \$2,628,332.
- The bond retirement fund had \$683,503 in revenues and \$13,687 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$669,816 from \$6,672,296 to \$7,342,112.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of facilities, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25 of this report.

#### Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 29 and 30. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31-64 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 66-72 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 23,261,910	\$ 22,655,426
Capital assets, net	43,146,520	44,058,748
Total assets	66,408,430	66,714,174
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	7,366,810	3,429,775
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,366,810	3,429,775
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,985,532	3,381,615
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	8,471,075	466,033
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	39,981,833	34,165,842
Other amounts	3,468,599	11,375,053
Total liabilities	55,907,039	49,388,543
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for next year	4,001,377	3,915,447
Pensions	1,419,834	2,386,161
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,421,211	6,301,608
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	32,413,565	33,403,243
Restricted	11,279,247	10,929,756
Unrestricted	(31,245,822)	(29,879,201)
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,446,990</u>	\$ 14,453,798

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

During a previous fiscal year, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. 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 pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As a result of GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$12,446,990.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Assets of the District decreased \$305,744 or 0.46%. Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments and cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts.

At year-end, capital assets represented 64.97% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$32,413,565. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

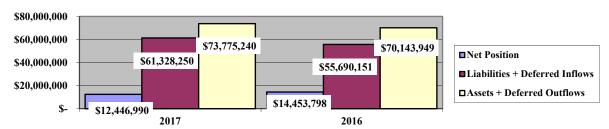
Deferred outflows of resources increased due to an increase pension related items that are provided by the pension systems for the District's proportionate share.

Liabilities of the District increased \$6,518,496 or 13.20%. Current liabilities increased due to increase in accrued wages and benefits payable and claims payable. Long-term liabilities increased due to an increase of about \$5.8 million in net pension liability.

A portion of the District's net position, \$11,279,247, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$1,056,838 is restricted for capital projects, \$1,336,950 is restricted for classroom facilities maintenance and \$7,425,511 is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$31,245,822).

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

### **Governmental Activities**



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2017	2016	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 889,782	\$ 959,707	
Operating grants and contributions	6,089,306	5,703,191	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,306,171	4,493,660	
Grants and entitlements - unrestricted	19,702,512	18,326,707	
Grants and entitlements - restricted	-	467,888	
Investment earnings	232,288	274,004	
Other	88,890	77,458	
Total revenues	31,308,949	30,302,615	
		(Continued)	

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities2017	Governmental Activities 2016
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 12,855,230	\$ 11,268,775
Special	4,662,378	3,906,961
Vocational	1,295,649	1,088,798
Adult/continuing	280	2,461
Other	2,165,636	1,738,116
Support services:		
Pupil	1,869,751	1,690,215
Instructional staff	1,233,616	1,477,195
Board of education	102,882	312,030
Administration	1,759,823	1,576,165
Fiscal	563,799	500,324
Business	6,903	7,604
Operations and maintenance	3,257,365	3,114,094
Pupil transportation	1,383,029	1,313,090
Central	82,516	47,647
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	121,374	115,247
Food service operations	1,348,622	1,161,692
Extracurricular activities	519,133	637,073
Interest and fiscal charges	87,771	102,122
Total expenses	33,315,757	30,059,609
Change in net position	(2,006,808)	243,006
Net position at beginning of year	14,453,798	14,210,792
Net position at end of year	\$ 12,446,990	\$ 14,453,798

#### **Governmental Activities**

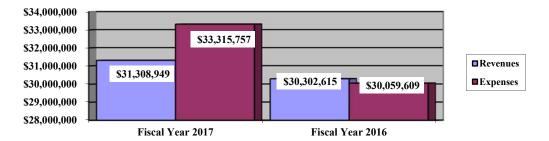
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,006,808. Total governmental expenses of \$33,315,757 were offset by program revenues of \$6,979,088 and general revenues of \$24,329,861. Program revenues supported 20.95% of the total governmental expenses. Overall expenses increased \$3,256,148 due to an increase in salaries and benefits paid to employees as well as an increase in costs associated with the District's net pension liability.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources account for 76.68% of total governmental revenue. The most significant increase was in the area of unrestricted grants and entitlements. This increase was due to a new State budget which allowed for an increase in State foundation revenues provided to the District.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

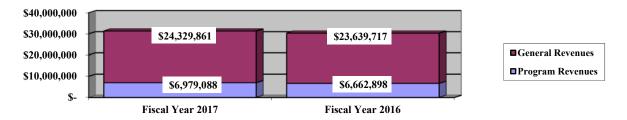
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2017	2017	2016	2016
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 12,855,230	\$ 11,919,401	\$ 11,268,775	\$ 10,714,142
Special	4,662,378	2,025,064	3,906,961	1,281,022
Vocational	1,295,649	1,002,309	1,088,798	778,844
Adult/continuing	280	(13)	2,461	2,461
Other	2,165,636	1,791,980	1,738,116	1,384,513
Support services:				
Pupil	1,869,751	1,729,938	1,690,215	1,534,841
Instructional staff	1,233,616	846,193	1,477,195	733,675
Board of education	102,882	102,882	312,030	312,030
Administration	1,759,823	1,543,044	1,576,165	1,412,024
Fiscal	563,799	551,453	500,324	489,827
Business	6,903	6,903	7,604	7,604
Operations and maintenance	3,257,365	3,138,272	3,114,094	2,968,741
Pupil transportation	1,383,029	1,258,935	1,313,090	1,190,239
Central	82,516	73,516	47,647	38,647
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	121,374	(5,618)	115,247	22,156
Food service operations	1,348,622	(157,237)	1,161,692	(105,067)
Extracurricular activities	519,133	421,876	637,073	528,890
Interest and fiscal charges	87,771	87,771	102,122	102,122
Total	\$ 33,315,757	\$ 26,336,669	\$ 30,059,609	\$ 23,396,711

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 79.79% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.05%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for District's students.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 21) reported a combined fund balance of \$12,890,185, which is higher than last year's total of \$12,254,969. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	<u>Change</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General fund	\$ 2,628,332	\$ 2,589,695	\$ 38,637	1.49 %
Bond retirement fund	7,342,112	6,672,296	669,816	10.04 %
Other governmental funds	2,919,741	2,992,978	(73,237)	(2.45) %
Total	\$ 12,890,185	\$ 12,254,969	\$ 635,216	5.18 %

### General Fund

During fiscal year 2017, the District's general fund balance increased \$38,637.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2017	2016		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,923,020	\$ 3,934,255	\$ (11,235)	(0.29) %
Tuition	592,649	534,278	58,371	10.93 %
Earnings on investments	34,205	34,652	(447)	(1.29) %
Intergovernmental	21,866,318	20,506,688	1,359,630	6.63 %
Other revenues	138,864	137,007	1,857	1.36 %
Total	\$ 26,555,056	\$ 25,146,880	\$ 1,408,176	5.60 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 17,222,183	\$ 15,542,452	\$ 1,679,731	10.81 %
Support services	8,514,246	8,503,832	10,414	0.12 %
Non-instructional services	2,296	919	1,377	149.84 %
Extracurricular activities	265,864	333,581	(67,717)	(20.30) %
Facilities acquisition				
and construction	=	51,649	(51,649)	(100.00) %
Capital outlay	433,955	=	433,955	100.00 %
Debt service	441,830	451,018	(9,188)	(2.04) %
Total	\$ 26,880,374	\$ 24,883,451	\$ 1,996,923	8.03 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$1,408,176 or 5.60%. The most significant increases were in the areas of tuition and intergovernmental. Tuition increased due to an increase in open enrollment tuition received by the District. Intergovernmental increased to do more State foundation money being received under a new State budget.

Expenditures increased \$1,996,923 or 8.03%. The largest increases were in the areas of instruction and capital outlay. Instruction increased \$1,679,731 or 10.81% due to increases in salaries, wages and benefits paid to employees. Capital outlay increased due to the inception of a bus lease during the year.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District did not amended its general fund estimated revenue budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources totaled \$27,802,949. Actual revenue and other financing sources of \$26,616,522 were \$1,186,427 less than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund actual expenditures plus other financing uses of \$26,707,342 were \$337,681 lower than final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$27,045,023. Original appropriations were \$31,326,578.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$43,146,520 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table that follows shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30, 2016:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		vities	
		2017		2016
Land	\$	39,794	\$	39,794
Construction in progress		-		2,072,481
Land improvements		1,226,627		1,097,895
Buildings and improvements		39,887,207		38,972,143
Furniture and equipment		1,141,341		1,272,676
Vehicles		851,551		603,759
Total	\$	43,146,520	\$	44,058,748

The overall decrease of \$912,228 is the result of depreciation expense of \$1,768,193 exceeding additions of \$855,965.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2017 the District had \$10,732,955 in QZAB bonds and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$8,349,055 is due within one year and \$2,383,900 is due in more than one year. The table below summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities  2016
2003 QZAB bonds	\$ 7,900,000	\$ 7,900,000
Capital leases	2,832,955	2,752,000
Total	<u>\$ 10,732,955</u>	\$ 10,652,000

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Current Issues**

The District is financially responsible for educating approximately 2,431 students, grades PK-12. During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, 2,093 of those students were educated at the District's five schools housed in four physical plants compared with 2,463 students in the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 32 students or about 1%. The rest were educated either by other school districts in the State, mostly through open enrollment, or at community schools in accordance with State law. The enrollment pattern in recent years has been mixed, albeit relatively stable.

Academic improvement is a critical issue for the District. In order to improve its academic standing, the District is actively involved in the Ohio Improvement Process. The sub-divisions of the Ohio Improvement Process consist of a District Leadership Team (DLT) with personnel from Board Members, Teaching Staff and Administration who meet quarterly; a Building Leadership Team (BLT) consisting of Build Administration and Building Staff who meet monthly; and Teacher Based Teams (TBT) who also meet monthly.

East Liverpool is located in southeastern Columbiana County and is one of the major cities in what the U.S. Census Bureau defines as the East Liverpool-Salem Micropolitan Area. The District comprises approximately 14 square miles located in the City of East Liverpool, Liverpool Township and all small portion of St. Clair Township. Columbiana County is one of 22 designated in Ohio's Appalachian region by the federal government. This is indicative of the region's socio-economic challenges. Public and nonprofit employers, including the District and East Liverpool City Hospital, are the major employers within the District.

The District provides free breakfast and lunch to 100% of its students due to being part of the Community Eligibility Program with the State. Due to the socio-economic status within the District, all buildings are qualified for this program to provide free breakfast and lunch.

Socio-economic issues in the community cause the District to confront several educational issues. Approximately 25% of East Liverpool students qualify for special education services. This compares to an average of 14.8% for Ohio's school age population. The District also commits substantial resources to pre-school, after-school programs, summer programs, and other efforts to help students succeed academically.

In terms of school funding, the District is heavily dependent on State financial support. Approximately 80% of the funds for day-to-day school operations are provided by the State of Ohio. This funding is subject to the biennial appropriation of the Ohio General Assembly.

The District currently has strong reserves to withstand any possible financial difficulties. As of June 30, 2017, cash reserves were approximately \$2 million. This reserve amounts to a 60-day cushion in operating cash reserves. The current Five-Year Financial Forecast projects stable cash reserves for the coming school year but declining reserves for the balance of the forecast period. The Board of Education and administration are working together to chart the best future courses of action to address long-term financial challenges.

The District currently operates five school units: LaCroft Elementary (grades K-4), North Elementary (grades K-4), Westgate Elementary (grades PK, 5-6), East Liverpool Junior High School (grades 7-8) and East Liverpool High School (grades 9-12).

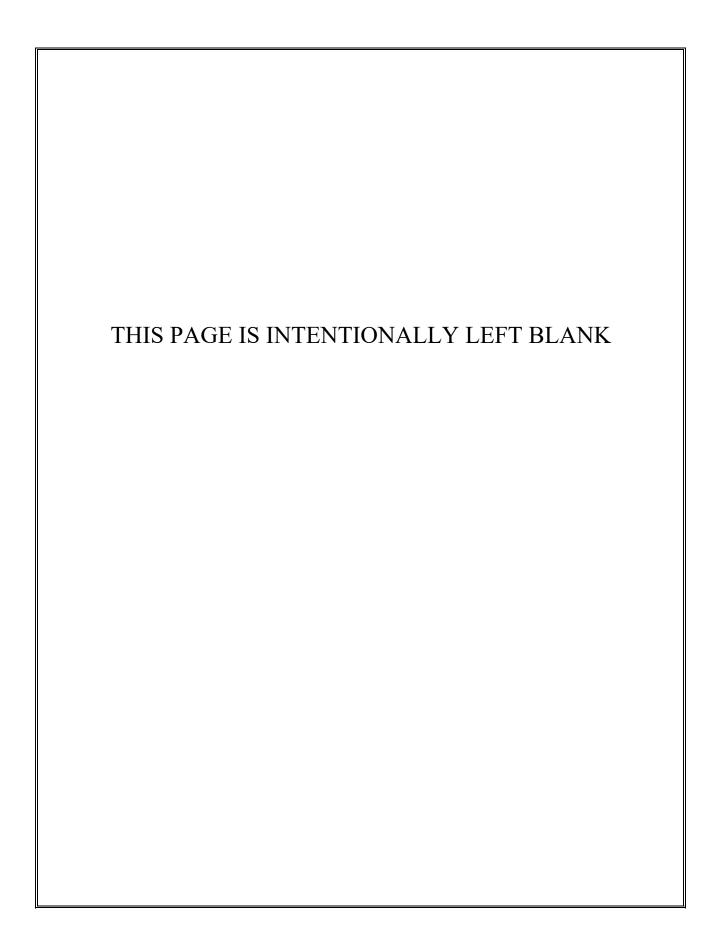
Seeking to address socio-economic issues at an early age, the School District has expanded preschool programs, which operate from the Westgate facility.

The District's physical capital assets, including property physical plant and equipment total approximately \$68.8 million before adjustments for depreciation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Kathy Jo Laughlin, Treasurer, East Liverpool City School District, 810 West Eighth Street, East Liverpool, Ohio, 43920 or telephone (330) 385-7132.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,407,561
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Fiscal agent	1,483,015
Escrow agent	7,326,983
Segregated accounts	1
Receivables:	
Property taxes	5,114,117
Accrued interest	5,367
Intergovernmental	818,600
Prepayments	63,922
Inventory held for resale	42,344
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	39,794
Depreciable capital assets, net	43,106,726
Capital assets, net	43,146,520
Total assets	66,408,430
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	5,541,801
Pension - SERS	1,825,009
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,366,810
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	182,545
Retainage payable	1
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,268,860
Compensated absences payable	15,018
Intergovernmental payable	424,751
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	310,812
Accrued vacation leave payable	106,976
Accrued interest payable	7,022
Claims payable	669,547
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	8,471,075
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	39,981,833
Other amounts due in more than one year.	3,468,599
Total liabilities	55,907,039
Defended inflores of accounts	
Deferred inflows of resources:  Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,001,377
Pension - STRS	1,310,828
Pension - SERS	109,006
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,421,211
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	32,413,565
Restricted for:	52,115,505
Capital projects	1,056,838
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,336,950
Debt service	7,425,511
Locally funded programs	26,461
State funded programs	147,564
Federally funded programs	550,727
Other purposes	735,196
Unrestricted (deficit)	(31,245,822)
Total net position	\$ 12,446,990
Tomi net position.	Ψ 12,770,990

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense)

				Program	Revenu	es	F	Revenue and es in Net Position
			Cl	narges for		rating Grants		overnmental
		Expenses		ces and Sales	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	-	-						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	12,855,230	\$	489,857	\$	445,972	\$	(11,919,401)
Special		4,662,378		90,173		2,547,141		(2,025,064)
Vocational		1,295,649		-		293,340		(1,002,309)
Adult/continuing		280		-		293		13
Other		2,165,636		-		373,656		(1,791,980)
Support services:								
Pupil		1,869,751		-		139,813		(1,729,938)
Instructional staff		1,233,616		-		387,423		(846,193)
Board of education		102,882		-		-		(102,882)
Administration		1,759,823		29,246		187,533		(1,543,044)
Fiscal		563,799		-		12,346		(551,453)
Business		6,903		-		-		(6,903)
Operations and maintenance		3,257,365		1,544		117,549		(3,138,272)
Pupil transportation		1,383,029		30,257		93,837		(1,258,935)
Central		82,516		-		9,000		(73,516)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		121,374		-		126,992		5,618
Food service operations		1,348,622		157,378		1,348,481		157,237
Extracurricular activities		519,133		91,327		5,930		(421,876)
Interest and fiscal charges		87,771				-		(87,771)
Total governmental activities	\$	33,315,757	\$	889,782	\$	6,089,306		(26,336,669)
			Prop	al revenues: erty taxes levied				
			Del Cla	neral purposes . ot service ssroom facilities	s mainter	nance		3,855,984 63,077 387,110
				ts and entitleme				10 702 512
				pecific program stment earnings				19,702,512 232,288
				Č				
			Misc	ellaneous				88,890
			Total g	general revenues	S			24,329,861
			Chang	e in net position				(2,006,808)
			Net po	sition at begin	ning of y	ear		14,453,798
			Net po	sition at end of	f year		\$	12,446,990

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General	Bond eral Retirement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	5,057,591	\$	-	\$	3,349,970	\$	8,407,561
Cash and cash equivalents:				7.227.002				7.226.092
Escrow agent		-		7,326,983		- 1		7,326,983
Receivables:						1		1
Property taxes		4,576,159		462,899		75,059		5,114,117
Accrued interest		5,367		-		-		5,367
Intergovernmental		205,958		-		612,642		818,600
Prepayments		57,491		-		6,431		63,922
Inventory held for resale		-		-		42,344		42,344
Due from other funds	•	173,437	•	7 700 002	Φ.	4 006 447	•	173,437
Total assets	\$	10,076,003	\$	7,789,882	\$	4,086,447	\$	21,952,332
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	100,666	\$	-	\$	81,879	\$	182,545
Retainage payable		-		-		1		1
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,082,350		-		186,510		2,268,860
Compensated absences payable		15,018		-		-		15,018
Intergovernmental payable		422,779		-		1,972		424,751
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		273,192		-		37,620		310,812
Due to other funds		-		-		173,437		173,437
Total liabilities		2,894,005				481,419		3,375,424
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,578,316		364,371		58,690		4,001,377
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		853,159		83,399		13,955		950,513
Intergovernmental revenue not available		121,076		-		612,642		733,718
Accrued interest not available		1,115		-				1,115
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,553,666		447,770		685,287		5,686,723
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepayments		57,491		-		6,431		63,922
Restricted:		27,122				-,		00,5==
Debt service		-		7,342,112		-		7,342,112
Capital improvements		-		-		1,056,838		1,056,838
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_		1,322,995		1,322,995
Food service operations		_		_		763,184		763,184
Non-public schools		_		-		53,718		53,718
Other purposes		_		_		58,366		58,366
Committed:						,		,
Termination benefits		95,011		-		_		95,011
Assigned:								
Student instruction		6,673		-		-		6,673
Student and staff support		455,576		-		_		455,576
Extracurricular activities		4,000		-		_		4,000
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,009,581		-		-		2,009,581
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		(341,791)		(341,791)
Total fund balances		2,628,332		7,342,112	-	2,919,741		12,890,185
	•		•		•		•	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	3	10,076,003	\$	7,789,882	\$	4,086,447	\$	21,952,332

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 12,890,185
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		43,146,520
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 950,513	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	1,115 733,718	1,685,346
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		012 460
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		813,468
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(7,022)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	7,366,810 (1,419,834) (39,981,833)	(34,034,857)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  QZAB bonds  Capital lease obligations  Vacation payable  Compensated absences	(7,900,000) (2,832,955) (106,976) (1,206,719)	
Total		 (12,046,650)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 12,446,990

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,923,020	\$ 396,087	\$ 64,250	\$ 4,383,357
Tuition	592,649	-	-	592,649
Transportation fees	10,582	-	-	10,582
Earnings on investments	34,205	193,520	757	228,482
Charges for services	-	-	157,378	157,378
Extracurricular	29,246	-	111,002	140,248
Classroom materials and fees	1,460	-	-	1,460
Rental income	1,544	-	-	1,544
Contributions and donations	4,969	-	8,608	13,577
Other local revenues	91,063	-	3,816	94,879
Intergovernmental - intermediate	21 (74 202	- 02.006	4,000	4,000
Intergovernmental - state	21,674,283	93,896	540,090	22,308,269
Intergovernmental - federal	192,035 26,555,056	683,503	3,527,985	3,720,020
Total revenues	26,333,036	683,303	4,417,886	31,656,445
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,528,017	_	537,921	11,065,938
Special	3,831,447	_	625.713	4,457,160
Vocational	1,191,395	_	10,641	1,202,036
Adult/continuing	1,171,373	_	274	274
Other	1,671,324	_	456,997	2,128,321
Support services:	1,071,021		.50,557	2,120,021
Pupil	1,589,910	-	164,703	1,754,613
Instructional staff	709,045	-	450,666	1,159,711
Board of education	100,413	-	-	100,413
Administration	1,411,405	-	215,402	1,626,807
Fiscal	521,503	13,687	14,138	549,328
Business	39,391	-	-	39,391
Operations and maintenance	2,963,395	-	127,132	3,090,527
Pupil transportation	1,105,668	-	39,589	1,145,257
Central	73,516	-	9,000	82,516
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other operation of non-instructional	2,296	-	118,472	120,768
Food service operations	-	-	1,280,736	1,280,736
Extracurricular activities	265,864	-	180,382	446,246
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	329,357	329,357
Capital outlay	433,955	-	-	433,955
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	353,000	-	-	353,000
Interest and fiscal charges	88,830	12.697	4.5(1.122	88,830
Total expenditures	26,880,374	13,687	4,561,123	31,455,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(325,318)	669,816	(143,237)	201,261
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	1,356,762	1,356,762
Transfers (out)	(70,000)	-	(1,286,762)	(1,356,762)
Capital lease transaction	433,955			433,955
Total other financing sources (uses)	363,955		70,000	433,955
Net change in fund balances	38,637	669,816	(73,237)	635,216
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,589,695	6,672,296	2,992,978	12,254,969
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,628,332	\$ 7,342,112	\$ 2,919,741	\$ 12,890,185

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	635,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	855,965 (1,768,193)	(912,228)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Tuition Earnings on investments	(77,186) (14,079) 13	
Intergovernmental Total	(294,077)	(385,329)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		353,000
Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(433,955)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities.		1,059
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amoutns as deferred outflows.		1,939,278
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities		(2,851,907)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Vacation payable	(17,633) 2,316	
Total  An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		(15,317)
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(336,625)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(2,006,808)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 4,279,536	\$ 3,392,934	\$ 3,931,383	\$ 538,449	
Tuition	502,713	607,130	587,706	(19,424)	
Transportation fees	26,715	31,483	10,582	(20,901)	
Earnings on investments	33,095	38,215	34,280	(3,935)	
Classroom materials and fees	2,179	1,736	1,460	(276)	
Rental income	3,075	3,765	1,544	(2,221)	
Contributions and donations	109	216	250	34	
Other local revenues	85,950	85,130	88,640	3,510	
Intergovernmental - state	22,684,300	23,386,053	21,711,590	(1,674,463)	
Intergovernmental - federal	121,709	184,719	192,035	7,316	
Total revenues	27,739,381	27,731,381	26,559,470	(1,171,911)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,042,964	10,627,968	10,489,852	138,116	
Special	15,228	3,621,848	3,585,579	36,269	
Vocational	389,795	1,213,683	1,197,925	15,758	
Other	53,486	1,700,581	1,678,572	22,009	
Support services:					
Pupil	34,706	1,640,431	1,619,078	21,353	
Instructional staff	3,039,702	711,123	701,585	9,538	
Board of education	1,091,575	141,098	139,198	1,900	
Administration	4,577,763	1,436,092	1,417,417	18,675	
Fiscal	1,811,975	564,995	557,851	7,144	
Business	12,143	39,907	39,391	516	
Operations and maintenance	8,784,400	3,301,622	3,246,077	55,545	
Pupil transportation	1,772,219	1,162,142	1,147,101	15,041	
Central	66,483	83,921	82,733	1,188	
Other operation of non-instructional services .	1,501	2,329	2,299	30	
Extracurricular activities	598,299	293,163	289,354	3,809	
Facilities acquisition and construction	492,509	5,608	1,500	4,108	
Debt service:					
Principal	353,000	353,000	353,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	88,830	74,730	88,830	(14,100)	
Total expenditures	31,226,578	26,974,241	26,637,342	336,899	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(3,487,197)	757,140	(77,872)	(835,012)	
Other financing sources (uses):				(0.===)	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	57,785	61,785	53,052	(8,733)	
Transfers (out)	(100,000)	(70,782)	(70,000)	782	
Advances in		4,000	4,000	- (5.502)	
Sale of capital assets	5,783	5,783		(5,783)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(36,432)	786	(12,948)	(13,734)	
Net change in fund balance	(3,523,629)	757,926	(90,820)	(848,746)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,258,163	4,258,163	4,258,163	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	427,411	427,411	427,411		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,161,945	\$ 5,443,500	\$ 4,594,754	\$ (848,746)	

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Actir Int	nmental vities - ernal ce Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$	1,483,015
Total current assets		1,483,015
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Claims payable		669,547 669,547
Net position:		
Unrestricted		813,468
Total net position	\$	813,468

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	5,185,536	
Other		1,439,821	
Total operating revenues		6,625,357	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		1,216,095	
Claims		5,750,437	
Total operating expenses		6,966,532	
Operating loss		(341,175)	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		4,550	
Total nonoperating revenues		4,550	
Change in net position		(336,625)	
Net position at beginning of year		1,150,093	
Net position at end of year	\$	813,468	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities:         Service Fund           Cash received from charges for services.         \$ 5,185,536           Cash received from other operations         1,439,821           Cash payments for contractual services         (1,216,095)           Cash payments for claims         (5,506,756)           Net cash used in operating activities         (97,494)           Cash flows from investing activities:         4,550           Net cash provided by investing activities         4,550           Net decrease in cash and cash cash equivalents         (92,944)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,575,959           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 1,483,015           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         \$ (341,175)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         243,681           Net cash used in operating activities:         \$ 243,681		Governmental Activities - Internal		
Cash received from charges for services.         \$ 5,185,536           Cash received from other operations         1,439,821           Cash payments for contractual services         (1,216,095)           Cash payments for claims         (5,506,756)           Net cash used in operating activities         (97,494)           Cash flows from investing activities:         4,550           Net cash provided by investing activities         4,550           Net decrease in cash and cash cash equivalents         (92,944)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,575,959           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 1,483,015           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         (92,944)           Operating loss         \$ (341,175)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         Claims payable         243,681           Net cash used in         243,681		Ser	vice Fund	
Cash received from other operations 1,439,821 Cash payments for contractual services (1,216,095) Cash payments for claims (5,506,756)  Net cash used in operating activities (97,494)  Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 4,550  Net cash provided by investing activities 4,550  Net decrease in cash and cash cash equivalents at beginning of year (92,944)  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 1,575,959 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$1,483,015  Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable 243,681  Net cash used in	Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash payments for contractual services (1,216,095) Cash payments for claims (5,506,756)  Net cash used in operating activities (97,494)  Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 4,550  Net cash provided by investing activities 4,550  Net decrease in cash and cash cash equivalents at beginning of year (92,944)  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 1,575,959 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 1,483,015  Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Operating loss 9 (341,175)  Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable 243,681		\$	5,185,536	
Cash payments for claims (5,506,756)  Net cash used in operating activities (97,494)  Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 4,550  Net cash provided by investing activities 4,550  Net decrease in cash and cash cash equivalents at beginning of year (92,944)  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 1,575,959  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 1,483,015  Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Operating loss  \$ (341,175)  Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable 243,681	Cash received from other operations		1,439,821	
Net cash used in operating activities	Cash payments for contractual services		(1,216,095)	
operating activities	Cash payments for claims		(5,506,756)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	Net cash used in			
Interest received	operating activities		(97,494)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net decrease in cash and cash cash equivalents	Interest received		4,550	
cash equivalents	Net cash provided by investing activities		4,550	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	Net decrease in cash and cash			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	cash equivalents		(92,944)	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:  Operating loss	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,575,959	
cash used in operating activities:  Operating loss	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,483,015	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable				
Claims payable	Operating loss	\$	(341,175)	
Net cash used in	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
	Claims payable		243,681	
operating activities	Net cash used in			
	operating activities	\$	(97,494)	

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	57,737	\$	47,523
Total assets		57,737	\$	47,534
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	577
Due to students				46,957
Total liabilities			\$	47,534
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		57,737		
Total net position	\$	57,737		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpos Trust	
	Scl	ıolarship
Net position at beginning of year	\$	57,737
Net position at end of year	\$	57,737

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

East Liverpool City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five member Board and provides educational services as mandated by State and Federal agencies. The District currently operates five instructional buildings, one administrative office and one bus garage.

The District was established in 1864 through the consolidation of existing land areas and Districts. The District serves an area of approximately 14 square miles. It is located in Columbiana County and includes all of the City of East Liverpool, all of Liverpool Township and a portion of Saint Clair Township.

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

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

The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. 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 District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For East Liverpool City School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service, preschool, childcare and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

#### Non-Public Schools

Within the District boundaries, American Spirit Academy is operated through the Ohio Department of Education. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the District.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS)

Area Cooperative Computerized Education Service System (ACCESS) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-six school districts in Columbiana and Mahoning County, two educational service centers, twenty non-public schools and two Special Education Regional Resource Centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at 7320 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District paid \$77,205 for basic service charges to ACCESS.

The District also participates in a claims servicing pool, the Jefferson Health Plan, which is presented in Note 19.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District's basic 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.

#### 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 and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund - The bond retirement fund provides for retirement of bonds and notes.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (b) for food service operations; (c) for long-term debt principal and interest payments; and (d) for grants and other resources of the District to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has the following proprietary fund type:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee healthcare and prescription drug benefits.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - 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 District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 13.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 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 District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 13).

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as expenditures with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

<u>Tax Budget</u>: Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and the Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Columbiana County Budget Commission for rate determination.

<u>Estimated Resources</u>: Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or before July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2017.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted during fiscal year 2017.

The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>: At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in various bank accounts. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2017, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$34,205, which includes \$16,018 assigned from other funds.

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the District's various bank accounts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments."

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

### G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

#### H. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### I. Inventory

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

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

#### J. Interfund Balances

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are eliminated. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables" and "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net positon. Receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental activities and agency funds are classified as "loans receivable/payable".

#### **K.** Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Vacation absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2017, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### L. Pensions

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

### 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 judgments and 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 year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### N. Fund Balance

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

*Nonspendable* - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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 policies of the District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

The 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.

#### O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2017, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### P. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### **R.** Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

### 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2017 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Athletic	\$ 3,259
Public school preschool	32,208
Title VI-B	77,268
Adult education	3,034
Title I	199,844
IDEA preschool	18,808
Title II-A	2,490

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,600 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$6,512,113. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2017, \$4,632,817 of the District's bank balance of \$7,104,491 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,471,674 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which includes \$152,941 held in a STAR Plus account.

The District has \$1 reported as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" that is held related to a District construction project. This amount is included above.

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for employee benefits. The amount held at fiscal yearend for the employee benefit self-insurance fund was \$1,483,015. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the health plan. This amount is reported as "cash and cash equivalents with a fiscal agent" on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All uninsured deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments and maturities:

				Maturity		
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		
Investment type		<u>Value</u>		less		
Amortized Cost:						
STAR Ohio	\$	1,999,109	\$	1,999,109		

As of June 30, 2017, \$7,326,983 is held with an escrow agent in the District's name. These monies are held for the construction costs associated with a lease-purchase agreement for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (See Note 10).

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2017 is 53 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

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

The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. See percentages above.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	6,512,113
Investments		1,999,109
Cash with fiscal agent		1,483,015
Cash on hand		1,600
Cash with escrow agent		7,326,983
Total	\$	17,322,820
Cash and investments per statement of net positio	n	
Governmental activities		17,217,560
Private purpose trust funds		57,737
Agency funds	_	47,523
Total	\$	17,322,820

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

#### A. Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General fund	\$ -	\$ 70,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,356,762	1,286,762
Total	\$ 1,356,762	\$ 1,356,762

These transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. The transfer of \$1,286,762 from the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was for the closeout of the District's Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) project.

**B.** Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 173,437

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 in the general, bond retirement and classroom facilities maintenance funds were \$144,684, \$15,129, and \$2,414, respectively. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016, in the general, bond retirement and classroom facilities maintenance funds were \$153,047, \$15,878, and \$2,579, respectively. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2016 Seco	nd	2017 First
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections
	Amount Percent Amount		Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential			
and other real estate	\$ 143,071,530	90.92	\$ 146,921,420 90.80
Public utility personal	14,295,310	9.08	14,876,360 9.20
Total	\$ 157,366,840	100.00	<u>\$ 161,797,780</u> <u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:			
General	\$34.10		\$34.10
Bond retirement	2.90		2.90
Classroom facilities maint.	0.50		0.50

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental and accrued interest. 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. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year. The intergovernmental receivable at June 30 consisted of federal grants and other receivables.

### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 5,114,117
Accrued interest	5,367
Intergovernmental	 818,600
Total	\$ 5,938,084

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	06/30/16	Additions	Deductions	06/30/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 39,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,794
Construction in progress	2,072,481	146	(2,072,627)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,112,275	146	(2,072,627)	39,794
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,213,778	280,133	-	3,493,911
Buildings and improvements	55,860,667	2,134,122	_	57,994,789
Furniture and fixtures	4,660,704	80,236	-	4,740,940
Vehicles	2,133,546	433,955		2,567,501
Total capital assets, being depreciated	65,868,695	2,928,446		68,797,141
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,115,883)	(151,401)	-	(2,267,284)
Buildings and improvements	(16,888,524)	(1,219,058)	-	(18,107,582)
Furniture and fixtures	(3,388,028)	(211,571)	_	(3,599,599)
Vehicles	(1,529,787)	(186,163)	<u> </u>	(1,715,950)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,922,222)	(1,768,193)		(25,690,415)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 44,058,748	\$ 1,160,399	\$ (2,072,627)	\$ 43,146,520

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	1,282,247
Vocational		32,658
Support services:		
Pupil		38,747
Instructional staff		3,214
Board of education		1,360
Administration		32,393
Fiscal		738
Business		6,903
Operations and maintenance		101,124
Pupil transportation		173,041
Other non-instructional services		551
Extracurricular activities		67,447
Food service operations	_	27,770
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,768,193

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In December 2010, the District entered into a Ground Lease Agreement with Huntington National Bank, in which the District was the Lessor of District land (known as the "Project Site") for school facilities construction. On the same date, the District entered into a lease agreement with Huntington National Bank in which the District would lease, from Huntington National Bank, the Project Site and Project Facilities.

In return for the Ground Lease Agreement, Huntington National Bank agrees to make available \$2,000,000 for school facilities improvements. The term of the Ground Lease Agreement is 14 years and will end on December 31, 2025. As Lessee, Huntington National Bank made a one-time payment of \$1 to the District, which represents their leasehold interest in the Project Site over the term of the lease.

The Lease Agreement entered into between the same two parties had an initial lease term ending June 30, 2011. The Lease may be renewed by the Lessee (the District) annually for one year each through December 1, 2020. Each renewal shall be considered a new lease. Principal payments on each annual lease are in the amount of \$200,000.

In June 2015, the District amended the Ground Lease Agreement with Huntington National Bank, in which the District was the Lessor of District land (known as the "Project Site") for additional school facilities construction. On the same date, the District entered into a lease agreement with Huntington National Bank in which the District would lease, from Huntington National Bank, the Project Site and Project Facilities.

In return for the Ground Lease Agreement, Huntington National Bank agrees to make available \$1,900,000 for additional school facilities improvements. The term of the Ground Lease Agreement is 14 years and will end on December 1, 2025. As Lessee, Huntington National Bank made a one-time payment of \$1 to the District, which represents their leasehold interest in the Project Site over the term of the lease.

The Lease Agreement entered into between the same two parties had an initial lease term ending June 30, 2015. The Lease may be renewed by the Lessee (the "District") annually for one year each through July 1, 2026. Each renewal shall be considered a new lease. Principal payments on each annual lease are in the amount of \$200,000.

During the current fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for buses. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$433,955. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 for these vehicles was \$27,122, leaving a current book value of \$406,833. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2018	\$	530,641
2019		522,222
2020		513,630
2021		504,863
2022 - 2026	_	1,112,667
Total minimum lease payments		3,184,023
Less: amount representing interest		(351,068)
Total	\$	2,832,955

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the fiscal year 2017, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	 Balance 6/30/16	 Additions	 Deductions	Balance 6/30/17		mount Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
Bonds: 2003 QZAB School Improvement Bonds	\$ 7,900,000	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 7,900,000	\$	7,900,000
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Capital Leases	 34,165,842 1,189,086 2,752,000	 5,815,991 256,481 433,955	 (238,848) (353,000)	39,981,833 1,206,719 2,832,955	_	122,020 449,055
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 46,006,928	\$ 6,506,427	\$ (591,848)	\$ 51,921,507	\$	8,471,075

2003 QZAB School Improvement Bonds: During fiscal year 2003, the District issued \$7,900,000 in general obligation permanent improvement qualified zone academy bonds (QZABs) to be used for school building renovations and improvements. The QZAB's will be paid from the bond retirement fund. The QZABs mature in March 2018. The QZAB bonds will not be subject to redemption prior to maturity and no call provisions are offered. Since the bonds have been issued with a 0% interest rate, the bond owners will not receive interest income from the bonds. However, the owners of the bonds that are eligible taxpayers (generally banks, insurance companies, and corporations actively in the business of lending money) will receive income on the bonds in the form of an annual federal tax credit. The amount of the QZAB credit will be equal to the product of the QZAB credit rate or 5.66% multiplied by the principal amount of bonds owned on the credit allowance date, which is March 6, 2003 and each March 6 thereafter until maturity.

The principal requirement amounts do not total \$7,900,000. The District will be making annual sinking fund payments over a fifteen year period to Bank One Trust Company. This escrow agent will invest the sinking fund dollars at an interest rate that will generate at least \$1,974,094 over the loan period which is, the difference between the sinking payments and the bond principal. It is the assumption of the District that the money in the sinking fund will be invested and earn enough interest to allow the QZABs to be paid in full in March 2018.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service. See Note 13 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Compensated absences will primarily be paid from the general fund.

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u>: The capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for detail.

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. 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. There is no limit on the amount they may accumulate. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees 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 258 days for classified personnel and 275 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made to classified employees for one-third of the first 90 days plus 10% of the remaining balance up to the 255 days maximum and to certified employees for one-third of the first 105 days plus 10% of the remaining balance up to 265 days maximum. In no case shall a certified retiree receive less than 10 days, regardless of the number of sick days accumulated.

#### **B.** Life Insurance

The District provides term life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all certified employees and to those classified employees working at least 22.5 hours per week through Fort Dearborn Life Insurance Company.

#### C. Health Insurance

During fiscal year 2009, the District joined the Jefferson Health Plan self-insurance plan (See Note 19) for its medical and dental insurance programs. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$50,000 per employee. The liability for unpaid claims of \$669,547 is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

Fiscal	В	Seginning	Clain	ns and Changes		Claims		Ending
Year	_]	Balance	<u>in Estimates</u>		<u>Payments</u>		Balance	
2017	\$	425,866	\$	5,750,437	\$	(5,506,756)	\$	669,547
2016		515,033		3,735,507		(3,824,674)		425,866

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District contracted for various types of insurance through the Ohio School Insurance Program. Coverage provided is as follows:

	Coverage
Types of Coverage	Amount
Property: All Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 110,609,057
Flood: Field, Building and Contents (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Crime Insurance	25,000
Automobile	3,000,000
Uninsured	1,000,000
General Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total Per Year	5,000,000

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

The District pays the State Workers Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$483,811 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$24,763 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,455,467 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$226,388 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

# 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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension	·	_		_	
liability prior measurement date		0.1030087%		0.102355%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date		0.1050395%		0.09647745%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00203080%	-(	0.00587755%	
Proportionate share of the net	-				
pension liability	\$	7,687,922	\$	32,293,911	\$ 39,981,833
Pension expense	\$	755,541	\$	2,096,366	\$ 2,851,907

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 103,693	\$ 1,304,830	\$ 1,408,523
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	634,141	2,681,262	3,315,403
Changes of assumptions	513,211	-	513,211
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	90,153	100,242	190,395
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	483,811	1,455,467	1,939,278
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,825,009	\$ 5,541,801	\$ 7,366,810
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/	\$ 109,006	\$ 1.310.828	¢ 1.410.924
change in proportionate share	\$ 109,006	\$ 1,310,828	\$ 1,419,834
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 109,006	\$ 1,310,828	\$ 1,419,834

\$1,939,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2018	\$	295,024	\$	336,825	\$	631,849	
2019		294,569		336,825		631,394	
2020		460,310		1,365,702		1,826,012	
2021		182,289		736,154		918,443	
Total	\$	1,232,192	\$	2,775,506	\$	4,007,698	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### **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, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 10,178,330	\$ 7,687,922	\$ 5,603,347	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

2.75 percent

2.75 percent

2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

(COLA)

2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

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 paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *		
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %		
International Equity	26.00	7.85		
Alternatives	14.00	8.00		
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75		
Real Estate	10.00	6.75		
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00		
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %		

<sup>\* 10-</sup>Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 42,915,983	\$ 32,293,91	1 \$ 23,333,566	

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

### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. 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 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$58,561.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$58,561, \$54,060, and \$54,414, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget and the fund financial statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing sources are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as assignments or commitments of fund balances (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(90,820)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(40,802)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(577,715)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		376,903
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(86,058)
Adjustment for encumbrances		457,129
GAAP basis	\$	38,637

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

### **B.** Litigation

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

### C. School District 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, ODE's final FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the School District's financial statements.

### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for 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.

	Ca	pital
	<u>Impro</u>	vements
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	3	349,021
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Current year offsets		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	(3	349,021)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	_
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2017	\$	_

During fiscal year 2003, the District issued \$7,900,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$7,257,845 at June 30, 2017.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	<u> </u>	Year-End					
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances						
General	\$	398,596					
Nonmajor governmental		220,747					
Total	\$	619,343					

#### **NOTE 19 - CLAIMS SERVICING POOL**

Jefferson Health Plan - The District began participating in the Jefferson Health Plan during the 2009 fiscal year, a public entity risk management, insurance, and claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts within the region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the school districts' behalf. All participating members retain their risk and the Plan acts as the claims servicing agent.



### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017	2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.10503950%	(	0.10300870%	(	0.10718500%	(	0.10718500%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,687,922	\$	5,877,776	\$	5,424,572	\$	6,373,948
District's covered payroll	\$	3,301,021	\$	2,875,857	\$	3,434,618	\$	3,102,392
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		232.90%		204.38%		157.94%		205.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016 2015		2015	2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09647745%		0.10235550%		0.10149734%		0.10149734%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	32,293,911	\$	28,288,066	\$	24,687,666	\$	29,407,786
District's covered payroll	\$	10,355,707	\$	10,120,007	\$	10,883,323	\$	9,322,146
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		311.85%		279.53%		226.84%		315.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 483,811	\$ 462,143	\$ 379,038	\$ 476,038
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (483,811)	(462,143)	 (379,038)	(476,038)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,455,793	\$ 3,301,021	\$ 2,875,857	\$ 3,434,618
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 429,371	\$ 392,846	\$ 383,521	\$ 363,918	\$ 249,681	\$ 243,875
 (429,371)	 (392,846)	 (383,521)	 (363,918)	 (249,681)	 (243,875)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,102,392	\$ 2,920,788	\$ 3,051,082	\$ 2,687,725	\$ 2,537,409	\$ 2,483,452
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

### EAST LIVERPOOL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,455,467	\$ 1,449,799	\$ 1,416,801	\$ 1,414,832
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,455,467)	 (1,449,799)	 (1,416,801)	 (1,414,832)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,396,193	\$ 10,355,707	\$ 10,120,007	\$ 10,883,323
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 1,211,879	\$ 1,270,317	\$ 1,251,036	\$ 1,178,665	\$ 1,164,680	\$ 1,294,581
 (1,211,879)	(1,270,317)	(1,251,036)	 (1,178,665)	 (1,164,680)	 (1,294,581)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 9,322,146	\$ 9,771,669	\$ 9,623,354	\$ 9,066,654	\$ 8,959,077	\$ 9,958,315
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

### EAST LIVERPOOL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

### EAST LIVERPOOL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)		10.555	\$78,923	\$78,923
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal		10.553 10.555	325,449 925,165 1,250,614	325,449 925,165 1,250,614
Total U.S Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster (Cash and Non-cash	1		1,329,537	1,329,537
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2016 2017	84.027	85,480 590,761	57,042 651,359
Total Special Education Grants to States	2017		676,241	708,401
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2016 2017	84.173	3,885	54 11,901
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			3,885	11,955
Total Special Education Cluster			680,126	720,356
Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality	2016 2017	84.367	250,719 216,911	30,209 176,973
Total Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality			467,630	207,182
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I	2016 2017	84.010	203,984 953,847	140,918 1,064,320
Title I School Improvement Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)			1,157,831	1,205,238
Title VI- Rural Educatior	2016 2017	84.358	28,013 59,651 87,664	18,781 60,240 79,021
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	2016 2017	84.048	2,145 8,609 10,754	11,560 11,560
			10,754	11,500
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,404,005	2,223,357
Total Federal Awards			\$3,733,542	\$3,552,894

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

### EAST LIVERPOOL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of East Liverpool City School District (the "District's") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

#### NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2017 to 2018 programs:

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 84,775.00
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$ 6,496.44
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	\$ 27,150.17
Rural Education	84.358	\$ 7,467.53
Special Education - Preschool	84.173	\$ 1,004.81

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

East Liverpool City School District Columbiana County 810 West 8<sup>th</sup> Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

#### 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 East Liverpool City School District, Columbiana County, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

East Liverpool City School District
Columbiana County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2018

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

East Liverpool City School District Columbiana County 810 West 8<sup>th</sup> Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

East Liverpool City School District
Columbiana County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, East Liverpool City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

March 16, 2018

### EAST LIVERPOOL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material 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 – 84.010 Title I Unmodified – 84.027 & 84.173 Special Education Cluster
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.010 – Title I CFDA #84.027 & 84.173 – Special Education Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

#### 3.FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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## The East Liverpool City Schools

810 West Eighth Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001			The tangible personal property tax was posted correctly during fiscal year 2017.
			The Open enrollment positive and negative were posted properly in fiscal year 2017.





## EAST LIVERPOOL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2018