RICHMOND HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Richmond Heights Local School District 447 Richmond Road Richmond Heights, Ohio 44143

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Richmond Heights Local School District, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 19, 2018

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RICHMOND HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Board of Education Richmond Heights Local School District Richmond Heights, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richmond Heights Local School District, Cuyahoga 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richmond Heights Local School District 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 Fund for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of 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 basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of

Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

James A. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

December 18, 2017

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Governmental activities reflected a decrease in net position from fiscal year 2016, mainly due to decreases in revenues coupled with increases in expenses. The School District diligently monitors spending.
- On July 7, 2016, the School District issued \$686,000 in Energy Conservation Refunding Notes for the purpose of currently refunding all or a portion of Energy Conservation Notes, Series 2008, dated September 17, 2008 issued for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. The notes were issued for a 7 year period with a final maturity date of September 15.
- The voters passed a new levy on November 6th, 2017. The three part levy includes a \$17.5 million bond issue for building, improving and renovating school facilities, 2.91 mills for permanent improvements for the School District and 4.94 mills for current operating expenses. This is the first time a levy has passed since 2012.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Richmond Heights Local School District as an entire operating entity. The statements begin at a summary level and expand to detailed financial activities.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

Richmond Heights Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and change in position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. Changes to our net position are a direct result of property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated educational programs, State funding, student enrollment, and general inflation.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District is divided into two major activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and general administration.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's business-type activities are food service, latchkey and web check services.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which accounts for flow of money into and out of those funds and the year-end balances available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine the amount of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds have historically operated as enterprise and internal service funds using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. The School District has no internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

		Table 1Net Position	n			
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities			Tot	al	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets						
Current and						
Other Assets	\$12,369,933	\$11,924,727	(\$46,539)	(\$3,421)	\$12,323,394	\$11,921,306
Capital Assets, Net	1,967,509	1,885,683	9,033	5,752	1,976,542	1,891,435
Total Assets	14,337,442	13,810,410	(37,506)	2,331	14,299,936	13,812,741
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	2,716,133	1,197,854	0	0	2,716,133	1,197,854
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	1,459,595	1,248,170	24,626	8,258	1,484,221	1,256,428
Long-Term Liabilities:	, ,	, ,	,	,	, ,	, ,
Due Within One Year	191,276	185,532	0	0	191,276	185,532
Due in More than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	14,668,733	12,453,494	0	0	14,668,733	12,453,494
Other Amounts	1,977,223	1,983,957	0	0	1,977,223	1,983,957
Total Liabilities	18,296,827	15,871,153	24,626	8,258	18,321,453	15,879,411
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	7,883,014	5,646,303	0	0	7,883,014	5,646,303
Pension	1,316,844	1,979,090	0	0	1,316,844	1,979,090
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,199,858	7,625,393	0	0	9,199,858	7,625,393
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	196,741	12,864	9,033	5,752	205,774	18,616
Restricted	,	,	,	,	,	,
Capital Projects	104,380	162,997	0	0	104,380	162,997
Other Purpose	167,342	133,314	0	0	167,342	133,314
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,911,573)	(8,797,457)	(71,165)	(11,679)	(10,982,738)	(8,809,136)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$10,443,110)	(\$8,488,282)	(\$62,132)	(\$5,927)	(\$10,505,242)	(\$8,494,209)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2017 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and 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.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the School 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 School 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 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 portion of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public 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 School 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.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 for both our Governmental activities and our Business-Type activities. Revenue and expense comparisons can be made between fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

Richmond Heights Local School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Table 2 Change in Net Position						
	Governi		Busines	• •		
	Activ		Activ		Tota	
D	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$360,462	\$186,303	\$122,587	\$114,336	\$483,049	\$300,639
Operating Grants and Contributions	850,834	1,019,602	362,765	349,340	1,213,599	1,368,942
Capital Grants	13,609	13,636	0	0+0,0+0	13,609	13,636
Total Program Revenues	1,224,905	1,219,541	485,352	463,676	1,710,257	1,683,217
General Revenues:	1,224,905	1,217,541	405,552	405,070	1,710,237	1,005,217
Property Taxes	7,915,025	9,858,271	0	0	7,915,025	9,858,271
Grants and Entitlements	3,310,221	9,838,271 3,264,203	0	0	3,310,221	9,838,271 3,264,203
Investment Earnings	3,310,221 0	3,204,203 1,000	0	0	3,310,221 0	3,204,203 1,000
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	0	333	0	0	0	333
Miscellaneous	231,031	348,689	0	0	231,031	348,689
Total General Revenues	11,456,277	13,472,496	0	0	11,456,277	13,472,496
Total Revenues	12,681,182	14,692,037	485,352	463,676	13,166,534	15,155,713
Program Expenses						
Instruction	8,932,709	7,430,583	0	0	8,932,709	7,430,583
Support Services:						
Pupils and Instructional Staff	858,725	869,546	0	0	858,725	869,546
Board of Education, Administration,						
Fiscal and Business	2,569,618	2,116,395	0	0	2,569,618	2,116,395
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	822,875	750,177	0	0	822,875	750,177
Pupil Transportation	967,200	872,802	0	0	967,200	872,802
Central	241,479	198,089	0	0	241,479	198,089
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	26,923	23,859	0	0	26,923	23,859
Enterprise Operations	0	0	541,557	472,554	541,557	472,554
Extracurricular Activities	175,141	123,562	0	0	175,141	123,562
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,340	61,831	0	0	41,340	61,831
Total Program Expenses	14,636,010	12,446,844	541,557	472,554	15,177,567	12,919,398
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(1,954,828)	2,245,193	(56,205)	(8,878)	(2,011,033)	2,236,315
Transfers	0	(1,000)	0	1,000	0	0
Change in Net Position	(1,954,828)	2,244,193	(56,205)	(7,878)	(2,011,033)	2,236,315
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(8,488,282)	(10,732,475)	(5,927)	1,951	(8,494,209)	(10,730,524)
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	(\$10,443,110)	(\$8,488,282)	(\$62,132)	(\$5,927)	(\$10,505,242)	(\$8,494,209)

Governmental Activities

The unusual nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a voted tax levy does not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 (Assessed value of \$35,000) and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (assessed value of \$70,000) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. Our School District, which is dependent upon property taxes, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must periodically ask the voters to increase property taxes to maintain a constant level of service.

Richmond Heights Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

During fiscal year 2017, property tax collections decreased from the prior fiscal year. The School District's grants and entitlements increased slightly due to increased State funding for schools, which are revenues from the State of Ohio, from increases in enrollment. Charges for services and sales program revenues increased over the prior fiscal year due to increased charges for services revenues.

Overall expenses increased due to the School District spending more on instructional supplies and materials and support services.

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

Table 3

Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016		
Instruction	\$8,932,709	\$8,084,005	\$7,430,583	\$6,577,356		
Support Services:						
Pupils and Instructional Staff	858,725	640,321	869,546	605,547		
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,569,618	2,560,969	2,116,395	2,112,238		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	822,875	789,579	750,177	726,494		
Pupil Transportation	967,200	927,791	872,802	850,330		
Central	241,479	235,207	198,089	195,144		
Operating of Non-Instructional Services	26,923	(22,380)	23,859	(4,043)		
Extracurricular Activities	175,141	154,273	123,562	102,406		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,340	41,340	61,831	61,831		
Total	\$14,636,010	\$13,411,105	\$12,446,844	\$11,227,303		

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the food service, latchkey programs and web check services.

Overall business-type activities net position decreased due to operating costs in the food service and web check services funds outpacing revenues for this fiscal year. In June of 2011, the School District subcontracted the Latchkey Program to Step by Step Learning Centers. Step by Step continues to utilize the School District facilities on a rental basis back to the Richmond Heights Board of Education.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had total revenues of \$12,017,247 and expenditures of \$13,906,525. The general fund had a decrease in fund balance due mainly to a decrease in property taxes, rentals and miscellaneous revenues. The decrease in property taxes can be attributed to less timely collection. In addition, the School District saw increases in expenses. Other governmental funds had a decrease in fund balance due to expenditures exceeding revenues during the year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2017, the School District amended its general fund budget several times.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was greater than actual revenues which can be attributed to lower than expected revenues across the board. The final budget appropriations were higher than actual expenditures due to the School District closely monitoring expenditures to keep costs low.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal 2017 balances compared to 2016:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)							
GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivitiesTotal							
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$311,214	\$311,214	\$0	\$0	\$311,214	\$311,214	
Buildings and Improvements	1,129,934	1,166,882	0	0	1,129,934	1,166,882	
Furniture and Equipment	67,590	51,110	9,033	5,752	76,623	56,862	
Vehicles	458,771	356,477	0	0	458,771	356,477	
Totals	\$1,967,509	\$1,885,683	\$9,033	\$5,752	\$1,976,542	\$1,891,435	

Table 4

For fiscal year 2017, an Ohio law required school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements. For fiscal year 2017, this amounted to \$125,024. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets and Note 16 for additional information regarding required set-asides.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had energy conservation refunding notes and a school renovation and improvement lease purchase with outstanding balances of \$632,000 and \$1,165,000 respectively. More information on the School District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

The Board of Education and administration are aware of their limited financial resources. Through careful planning, limiting spending, as well as staff reductions, the School District has been able to maintain a stable budget. The School District continues to research ways to increase revenues. The current five year forecast shows a decrease in fund balance for each year.

The School District has committed itself to financial reporting excellence. Richmond Heights Local School District continues its commitment to continuous improvement in financial reporting to our community.

Contacting the School District Fiscal Management

This financial report was designed to comply with the most current reporting requirements and is intended to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors an understanding of the School District's financial position. John W. Scott, Treasurer, can be contacted at the Richmond Heights Local School 447 Richmond Richmond Heights, Ohio 44143 District, Road, or by email at jscott@richmondheightsschools.org.

Richmond Heights Local School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Arresta	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,689,388	\$8,303	\$1,697,691
Accounts Receivable	2,544	\$0,505 0	2,544
Intergovernmental Receivable	399,763	20,158	419,921
Prepaid Items	13,253	0	13,253
Internal Balances	75,000	(75,000)	0
Property Taxes Receivable	10,189,985	0	10,189,985
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	311,214	0	311,214
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,656,295	9,033	1,665,328
Total Assets	14,337,442	(37,506)	14,299,936
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	26,232	0	26,232
Pension	2,689,901	0	2,689,901
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,716,133	0	2,716,133
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	131,551	24,212	155,763
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,049,575	0	1,049,575
Intergovernmental Payable	272,020	414	272,434
Accrued Interest Payable	6,449	0	6,449
Long-Term Liabilities:	101 276	0	101 276
Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year	191,276	0	191,276
Net Pension Liability (See Note 19)	14,668,733	0	14,668,733
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,977,223	0	1,977,223
Total Liabilities	18,296,827	24,626	18,321,453
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	7,883,014	0	7,883,014
Pension	1,316,844	0	1,316,844
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,199,858	0	9,199,858
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	196,741	9,033	205,774
Restricted for:		-	
Capital Projects	104,380	0	104,380
Other Purposes	167,342	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ (71, 1(5)) \end{pmatrix}$	167,342
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,911,573)	(71,165)	(10,982,738)
Total Net Position	(\$10,443,110)	(\$62,132)	(\$10,505,242)

Richmond Heights Local School District

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants		
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$5,679,266	\$171,776	\$11,631	\$0		
Special	3,214,838	79,187	572,366	0		
Vocational	38,605	1,009	12,735	0		
Support Services:						
Pupils	677,182	28,129	39,563	0		
Instructional Staff	181,543	1,904	148,808	0		
Board of Education	331,011	8,649	0	0		
Administration	1,532,102	0	0	0		
Fiscal	682,935	0	0	0		
Business	23,570	0	0	0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	822,875	19,687	0	13,609		
Pupil Transportation	967,200	28,462	10,947	0		
Central	241,479	6,272	0	0		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	26,923	0	49,303	0		
Extracurricular Activities	175,141	15,387	5,481	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,340	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	14,636,010	360,462	850,834	13,609		
Business-Type Activities						
Food Service	539,143	120,559	362,765	0		
Web Check Services	2,414	2,028	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	541,557	122,587	362,765	0		
Totals	\$15,177,567	\$483,049	\$1,213,599	\$13,609		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Capital Projects Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
(\$5,495,859)	\$0	(\$5,495,859)		
(2,563,285)	0	(2,563,285)		
(24,861)	0	(24,861)		
(609,490)	0	(609,490)		
(30,831)	0	(30,831)		
(322,362)	0	(322,362)		
(1,532,102)	0	(1,532,102)		
(682,935)	0	(682,935)		
(23,570)	0	(23,570)		
(789,579)	0	(789,579)		
(927,791)	0	(927,791)		
(235,207)	0	(235,207)		
22,380	0	22,380		
(154,273)	0	(154,273)		
(41,340)	0	(41,340)		
(13,411,105)	0	(13,411,105)		
0 0	(55,819) (386)	(55,819) (386)		
0	(56,205)	(56,205)		
(13,411,105)	(56,205)	(13,467,310)		
	_			
7,831,079	0	7,831,079		
83,946	0	83,946		
3,310,221	0	3,310,221		
231,031	0	231,031		
11,456,277	0	11,456,277		
(1,954,828)	(56,205)	(2,011,033)		
(8,488,282)	(5,927)	(8,494,209)		
(\$10,443,110)	(\$62,132)	(\$10,505,242)		

Richmond Heights Local School District

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	** *** ***		*
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,392,879	\$296,509	\$1,689,388
Accounts Receivable	2,544	0	2,544
Intergovernmental Receivable	265,789	133,974	399,763
Interfund Receivable	220,000	0	220,000
Prepaid Items	13,253	0	13,253
Property Taxes Receivable	10,072,702	117,283	10,189,985
Total Assets	\$11,967,167	\$547,766	\$12,514,933
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$102,343	\$29,208	\$131,551
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,044,714	4,861	1,049,575
Intergovernmental Payable	270,831	1,189	272,020
Interfund Payable	0	145,000	145,000
Total Liabilities	1,417,888	180,258	1,598,146
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	981,883	78,048	1,059,931
Property Taxes	7,790,170	92,844	7,883,014
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,772,053	170,892	8,942,945
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	13,253	0	13,253
Restricted	0	196,616	196,616
Committed	484,520	0	484,520
Assigned	81,679	0	81,679
Unassigned	1,197,774	0	1,197,774
Total Fund Balances	1,777,226	196,616	1,973,842
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$11,967,167	\$547,766	\$12,514,933

Richmond Heights Local School District

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,973,842
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,967,509
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstandin notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	g	(6,449)
Other long-term assets such as delinquent property taxes and grants, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Grants	923,210 136,721	
Total		1,059,931
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Energy Conservation Refunding Notes School Renovation and Improvement Lease Purchase Compensated Absences Deferred Charge on Refunding	(632,000) (1,165,000) (371,499) 26,232	
Total		(2,142,267)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current pe therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows ar not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension		
Total		(13,295,676)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$10,443,110)

Richmond Heights Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			T unus
Property Taxes	\$7,786,820	\$83,211	\$7,870,031
Intergovernmental	3,659,100	498,034	4,157,134
Tuition and Fees	277,694	0	277,694
Extracurricular Activities	39,126	13,792	52,918
Rentals	29,850	0	29,850
Contributions and Donations	100	18,482	18,582
Miscellaneous	224,557	6,474	231,031
Total Revenues	12,017,247	619,993	12,637,240
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:	5 276 100	11.777	5 207 007
Regular	5,376,129	11,767	5,387,896
Special	3,017,920	194,786	3,212,706
Vocational Support Services:	38,605	0	38,605
11	648 020	27,430	675 450
Pupils Instructional Staff	648,029 70,557	108,576	675,459
Board of Education	70,557 331,011	108,570	179,133 331,011
Administration	1,410,103	124,555	1,534,658
Fiscal	682,383	124,555	682,383
Business	23,026	0	23,026
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	752,507	0	752,507
Pupil Transportation	1,079,018	7,822	1,086,840
Central	246,478	3,600	250,078
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2.10,170	29,010	29,010
Extracurricular Activities	61,035	113,728	174,763
Capital Outlay	0	162,646	162,646
Debt Service:		- ,	- ,
Principal Retirement	105,798	23,202	129,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,926	29,979	73,905
Issuance Costs	20,000	0	20,000
Total Expenditures	13,906,525	837,101	14,743,626
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,889,278)	(217,108)	(2,106,386)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Refunded Notes Redeemed	0	(632,819)	(632,819)
Refunding Notes Issued	0	686,000	686,000
Transfers In	0	114,150	114,150
Transfers Out	(114,150)	0	(114,150)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(114,150)	167,331	53,181
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,003,428)	(49,777)	(2,053,205)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,780,654	246,393	4,027,047
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,777,226	\$196,616	\$1,973,842

Richmond Heights Local School District *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

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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions 204,494 Current Year Depreciation Current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes 44,994 81,826 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes 44,994 61,052 Total 43,942 Repayment of note and lease purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 761,819 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (74,829) 761,819 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 36,312 Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (686,000) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$2,053,205)
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions 204,494 Current Year Depreciation (122,668) Total 81,826 Revenues in the statement of activites that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes 44,994 Grants (1,052) Total 43,942 Repayment of note and lease purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 761,819 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial funds. Compensated Absences (74,829) Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding 03,747) Total (78,576) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 36,312 Other financing resources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (686,000) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (817,870) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 756,924		
Revenues in the statement of activites that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: 44.994 Grants (1.052) Total 43.942 Repayment of note and lease purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 761,819 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (74,829) Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (3,747) Total (78,576) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 36,312 Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (686,000) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (817,870) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liabilities. 756,924	in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions 204,494	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes 44,994 Grants (1,052) Total 43,942 Repayment of note and lease purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 761,819 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (74,829) Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (3,747) Total (78,576) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 36,312 Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (686,000) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (817,870) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 756,924	Total	81,826
Repayment of note and lease purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 761,819 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (74,829) Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (3,747) 701 Total (78,576) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 36,312 Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (686,000) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (817,870) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 756,924	resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes 44,994	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.761,819Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Total(74,829) (3,747)Total(78,576)In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.36,312Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.(686,000)Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.(817,870)Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.756,924	Total	43,942
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (74,829) Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (3,747) Total (78,576) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 36,312 Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (686,000) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (817,870) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 756,924		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.36,312Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.(686,000)Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.(817,870)Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.756,924	require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (74,829)	
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.36,312Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.(686,000)Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.(817,870)Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.756,924	Total	(78,576)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds, such as the energy conservation refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (686,000) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (817,870) Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 756,924	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is	
refunding note, increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.(686,000)Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.(817,870)Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.756,924	reported when due.	36,312
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.(817,870)Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.756,924		(686,000)
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 756,924		(817,870)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$1,954,828)		756,924
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$1,954,828)

Richmond Heights Local School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$11,272,490	\$11,548,426	\$9,548,065	(\$2,000,361)
Intergovernmental	4,285,643	4,380,170	3,694,906	(685,264)
Tuition and Fees	118,943	121,791	101,145	(20,646)
Rentals	33,397	34,197	28,400	(5,797)
Contributions and Donations	118	120	100	(20)
Miscellaneous	227,306	227,746	224,557	(3,189)
Total Revenues	15,937,897	16,312,450	13,597,173	(2,715,277)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,696,594	6,095,052	5,396,308	698,744
Special	3,696,978	3,362,224	3,079,739	282,485
Vocational	41,631	37,940	34,035	3,905
Support Services:				
Pupils	774,010	703,425	631,743	71,682
Instructional Staff	92,389	83,969	75,340	8,629
Board of Education	459,360	422,599	340,561	82,038
Administration	1,730,690	1,572,661	1,459,979	112,682
Fiscal	813,491	740,083	652,124	87,959
Business	28,086	25,516	23,426	2,090
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	967,766	880,713	790,236	90,477
Pupil Transportation	1,336,338	1,214,592	1,112,936	101,656
Central	316,860	288,553	253,354	35,199
Extracurricular Activities	69,954	63,553	57,277	6,276
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	129,214	117,390	105,798	11,592
Interest and Fiscal Charges	53,648	48,739	43,926	4,813
Issuance Costs	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Total Expenditures	17,227,009	15,677,009	14,076,782	1,600,227
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,289,112)	635,441	(479,609)	(1,115,050)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	215,193	215,193	215,193	0
Advances Out	(220,000)	(220,000)	(220,000)	0
Transfers Out	(121,250)	(121,250)	(121,250)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(126,057)	(126,057)	(126,057)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,415,169)	509,384	(605,666)	(1,115,050)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	839,623	839,623	839,623	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	287,546	287,546	287,546	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$288,000)	\$1,636,553	\$521,503	(\$1,115,050)

Richmond Heights Local School District

Statement of Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds June 30, 2017

	Food Service	Web Check Services	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,431	\$872	\$8,303
Intergovernmental Receivable	20,158	0	20,158
Total Current Assets	27,589	872	28,461
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,033	0	9,033
Total Assets	36,622	872	37,494
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	24,212	0	24,212
Intergovernmental Payable	0	414	414
Interfund Payable	75,000	0	75,000
Total Liabilities	99,212	414	99,626
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets	9,033	0	9,033
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(71,623)	458	(71,165)
Total Net Position	(\$62,590)	\$458	(\$62,132)

Richmond Heights Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Food Service	Web Check Services	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$120,559	\$2,028	\$122,587
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	38,238	0	38,238
Purchased Services	297,910	2,414	300,324
Materials and Supplies	196,866	0	196,866
Depreciation	4,657	0	4,657
Other	1,472	0	1,472
Total Operating Expenses	539,143	2,414	541,557
Operating Income (Loss)	(418,584)	(386)	(418,970)
Non-Operating Revenues Federal and State Grants	362,765	0	362,765
Change in Net Position	(55,819)	(386)	(56,205)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(6,771)	844	(5,927)
Net Position End of Year	(\$62,590)	\$458	(\$62,132)

Richmond Heights Local School District Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Payments to Employees for Services $$122,918$ $(38,238)$ $$2,028$ $(38,238)$ $$124,946$ $(38,238)$ Cash Payments to Employees for Services $(38,238)$ 0 $(38,238)$ $(38,238)$ Cash Payments for Goods and Services $(1,472)$ 0 $(1,472)$ Other Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities $(395,294)$ (292) (292) Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities $(395,294)$ (292) (292) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities $(357,852)$ 0 $75,000$ Federal and State Grants Received $357,852$ 0 $75,000$ 0 $(75,000)$ Advances In Noncapital Financing Activities $357,852$ 0 $357,852$ Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities $357,852$ 0 $357,852$ Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities $357,852$ 0 $357,852$ Payments for Capital Acquisitions $(7,938)$ 0 $(7,938)$ Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year $$7,431$ $$872$ $$8,303$ Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) $($418,584)$ $($386)$ $($418,970)$ Adjustments: Depreciation $4,657$ 0 $4,657$ 0 $4,657$ Depreciation Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Receivable $16,274$ 0 $0,94$ 94 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) $0,94$ 94 94	Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Food Service	Web Check Services	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Received from Customers\$122,918\$2,028\$124,946Cash Payments to Employees for Services $(38,238)$ 0 $(38,238)$ Cash Payments for Goods and Services $(478,502)$ $(2,320)$ $(480,822)$ Other Cash Payments $(1,472)$ 0 $(1,472)$ Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities $(395,294)$ (292) $(395,586)$ Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities $(395,294)$ (292) $(395,586)$ Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities $357,852$ 0 $357,852$ Advances In Advances Out $(75,000)$ 0 $(75,000)$ Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities $357,852$ 0 $357,852$ Payments for Capital and Related Financing Activities $(7,938)$ 0 $(7,938)$ Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents $(45,380)$ (292) $(45,672)$ Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year $57,431$ $$872$ $$8,303$ Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities $(4,657)$ 0 $4,657$ Operating Income (Loss) $($418,584)$ $($386)$ $($418,970)$ Adjustments: Depreciation Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable $16,274$ 0 $16,274$ Intergovernmental Payable 0 94 94 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) 94 94	-			
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in Cash and Cash Equivalents $(45,380)$ (292) $(45,672)$ Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year $52,811$ $1,164$ $53,975$ Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year $\$7,431$ $\$872$ $\$8,303$ Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities $\$872$ $\$8,303$ Operating Income (Loss) $(\$418,584)$ $(\$386)$ $(\$418,970)$ Adjustments: Depreciation $4,657$ 0 $4,657$ Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable $16,274$ 0 $16,274$ Intergovernmental Payable 0 94 94 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) 0 94 94				
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Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year\$7,431\$872\$8,303Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)(\$418,584)(\$386)(\$418,970)Adjustments: Depreciation(\$418,584)(\$386)(\$418,970)Adjustments: Depreciation4,65704,657Increase (Decrease in Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable2,35902,359Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable16,274016,274Intergovernmental Payable09494Net Cash Provided by (Used for)Vised for)016,274	in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(43,380)	(292)	(43,072)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)(\$418,584)(\$386)(\$418,970)Adjustments: Depreciation4,65704,657(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable2,35902,359Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable16,274016,274Intergovernmental Payable09494Net Cash Provided by (Used for)000	Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	52,811	1,164	53,975
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) (\$418,584) (\$386) (\$418,970) Adjustments: Depreciation 4,657 0 4,657 (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable 2,359 0 2,359 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,274 0 16,274 Intergovernmental Payable 0 94 94 Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$7,431	\$872	\$8,303
Adjustments: Depreciation4,65704,657(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable2,35902,359Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable16,274016,274Intergovernmental Payable09494Net Cash Provided by (Used for)000	to Net Cash Provided by (Used for)			
Adjustments: Depreciation4,65704,657(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable2,35902,359Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable16,274016,274Intergovernmental Payable09494Net Cash Provided by (Used for)000		(\$418,584)	(\$386)	(\$418,970)
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Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable16,274016,274Intergovernmental Payable09494Net Cash Provided by (Used for)000		,		,
Accounts Payable16,274016,274Intergovernmental Payable09494Net Cash Provided by (Used for)9494	, , ,	2,359	0	2,359
Intergovernmental Payable 0 94 94 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) 94 94		16 274	0	16 274
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		-		
<i>Operating Activities</i> (\$395,294) (\$292) (\$395,586)				
	Operating Activities	(\$395,294)	(\$292)	(\$395,586)

Richmond Heights Local School District *Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities*

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2017

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,778
Liabilities Due to Students	\$9,778

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Richmond Heights Local School District (School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 5 administrators, 37 non-certified and 57 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 790 students and other community members.

On March 17, 2014, the School District was declared to be in Fiscal Caution. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) in consultation with the Auditor of State (AOS), developed guidelines to identify fiscal practices that could lead to financial crisis if uncorrected. Prior to declaring fiscal caution, ODE consulted with the school board. The school board was required to provide a written proposal to ODE to correct the fiscal deficiencies and ODE may go on-site to provide technical assistance.

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 are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Richmond Heights Local School District, this includes general operations, preschool and student related activities of the School District. The following activities are also included within the reporting entity.

Nonpublic School Within the School District boundaries, Richmond Heights Christian School is operated independently. Current State legislation provides funding to this nonpublic school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the nonpublic school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes for the organization. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology and Ohio Schools Council. These organizations are discussed in Note 15 of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

The School 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.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the School 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the School District's enterprise funds:

Food Service Fund The food service fund accounts for and reports revenues generated from the charges for lunches provided to students in the School District.

Web Check Services Fund The web check services fund accounts for and reports services such as fingerprinting of potential School District employees. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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 and the statements presented for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School 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 10). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School 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 19.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension 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 the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. 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 19). The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17.

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

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

Pensions

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. The School District had no interest revenue during fiscal year 2017.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The School 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 are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives	
Buildings and Improvements	10-30 years	N/A	
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years	12 years	
Vehicles	15 years	N/A	

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirement. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences and net pension liability 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 the payment during the current fiscal year.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for athletics, network connections and special needs education.

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

Fund Balance

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

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 the highest level formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for public school support.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are sales and fees for food service, adult continuing education, fingerprinting and extended daycare/preschool programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Richmond Heights Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2017, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2017 financial statements; however, the School District had no abatement that met the GASB 77 definition.

The School District also implemented GASB's *Implementation Guide No. 2016-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget (non-GAAP basis) and Actual, general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support fund are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP Reporting.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Richmond Heights Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

GAAP Basis	(\$2,003,428)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	1,444,987
Advances In	215,193
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(250,513)
Advances Out	(220,000)
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	(3,381)
Termination Benefits	4,436
Adjustment for Encumbrances	207,040
Budget Basis	(\$605,666)

Net Change in Fund Balance

Note 5 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Items	\$13,253	\$0	\$13,253
Restricted for:			
Extracurricular Activities	0	15,582	15,582
Community Involvement	0	7,086	7,086
Technology Improvements	0	3,600	3,600
Teacher Education	0	28,316	28,316
Medicaid	0	48,117	48,117
Capital Improvements	0	93,915	93,915
Total Restricted	0	196,616	196,616
Committed to:			
Purchases on Order:	5 6 600	0	F ((00)
Support Services	56,688	0	56,688
Employee Benefits	427,832	0	427,832
Total Committed	484,520	0	484,520
Assigned to:			
Public School Support	14,743	0	14,743
Purchases on Order:			
Support Services	66,936	0	66,936
Total Assigned	81,679	0	81,679
Unassigned	1,197,774	0	1,197,774
Total Fund Balances	\$1,777,226	\$196,616	\$1,973,842

Note 6 – Accountability

The food service enterprise fund ended the year with a deficit fund balance of \$62,590 as the result of operations. Management is currently analyzing their operations to determine appropriate steps to alleviate the deficit.

Note 7 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and banker's acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$1,399,793 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,649,793 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at one hundred two percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institutions opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at one hundred five percent.

Note 8 - Contingencies

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

Litigation

The School District is party to various legal proceedings. The School District management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims not covered by insurance will not result in a material adverse effect on the School District's financial position.

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of accounts, taxes, intergovernmental grants and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Foundation Adjustment	\$173,056
Title I Grant	102,178
School Employee Retirement System	69,138
Bureau of Workers' Compensation	23,595
Title VI-B Grant	18,997
Title VI-R Grant	12,799
Total	\$399,763
Business-type Activity:	
Federal Food Program	\$20,158

Note 10 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 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 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Richmond Heights Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which 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 - unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,369,787 in the general fund and \$13,974 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$2,952,287 in the general fund and \$30,103 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	2016 Second		2017 First	
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$199,250,790	98.48 %	\$199,014,720	98.39 %
Public Utility Personal	3,074,930	1.52	3,264,850	1.61
Total	\$202,325,720	100.00 %	\$202,279,570	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$87.90		\$87.90	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$311,214	\$0	\$0	\$311,214
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,361,368	20,231	0	7,381,599
Furniture and Equipment	1,131,656	26,653	0	1,158,309
Vehicles	1,107,619	157,610	(104,323)	1,160,906
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	9,600,643	204,494	(104,323)	9,700,814
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(6,194,486)	(57,179)	0	(6,251,665)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,080,546)	(10,173)	0	(1,090,719)
Vehicles	(751,142)	(55,316)	104,323	(702,135)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,026,174)	(122,668) *	104,323	(8,044,519)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,574,469	81,826	0	1,656,295
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,885,683	\$81,826	\$0	\$1,967,509

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$17,884
Special	1,641
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,026
Instructional Staff	3,467
Administration	3,753
Fiscal	1,039
Business	379
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	49,928
Pupil Transportation	35,961
Central	4,838
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,082
Extracurricular Activities	670
Total Depreciation	\$122,668

Richmond Heights Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2017
Business-Type Activities				
Furniture and Equipment	\$96,403	\$7,938	\$0	\$104,341
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(90,651)	(4,657)	0	(95,308)
Business-Type Activities Capital Asset, Net	\$5,752	\$3,281	\$0	\$9,033

All depreciation expense for business-type activities was charged to the food service fund.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. At June 30, 2017, the School District contracted with Ohio Schools Council for the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Limit	Deductible
Auto Liability	\$15,000,000	N/A
Uninsured Motorist	100,000	N/A
Comprehensive General Liability		
General Liability	15,000,000	N/A
Personal Injury	15,000,000	N/A
General Aggregate	15,000,000	N/A
Errors and Ommissions	15,000,000	5,000
Property Coverage		
Blanket Building and Contents	34,380,326	2,500

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

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

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. All administrators and confidential employees receive 1.25 days per month. Non-certified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment.

Each union employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated without limit. Upon eligibility for benefits from STRS or SERS, and actual retirement from the School District, any employee working regularly each week on a permanent part-time or full-time basis may

Richmond Heights Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

elect at the time of retirement to receive a severance payment. The payment will be calculated on a percentage of total accumulated and unused sick leave time times the then current daily rate, to a maximum of 220 days in accordance with the following years of experience in the School District's scale:

Years of Experience	Percentage
5-9	12.5 %
10+	25.0

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Met Life. Certificated employees and classified employees receive \$50,000 term life and accidental death and dismemberment coverage. Administrative employees receive \$200,000 coverage. The Treasurer receives \$100,000 coverage.

The School District also provides medical/surgical/prescription drug dental and vision insurance through Medical Mutual Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Ohio, Caremark, Delta Dental and VSP to all eligible employees.

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2016	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2017	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Energy Conservation Notes					
2009 - 5.584%	\$632,819	\$0	(\$632,819)	\$0	\$0
Energy Conservation Refunding No.	otes				
2017 - 1.95%	0	686,000	(54,000)	632,000	92,000
School Renovation and Improvement Lease Purchase	1,240,000	0	(75,000)	1,165,000	75,000
Compensated Absences	296,670	115,303	(40,474)	371,499	24,276
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	2,556,332	558,185	0	3,114,517	0
STRS	9,897,162	1,657,054	0	11,554,216	0
Total Net Pension Liability	12,453,494	2,215,239	0	14,668,733	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,622,983	\$3,016,542	(\$802,293)	\$16,837,232	\$191,276

On July 7, 2016, the School District issued \$686,000 in Energy Conservation Refunding Notes for the purpose of currently refunding all or a portion of Energy Conservation Notes, Series 2008, dated September 17, 2008 issued for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. The notes will be paid from the general fund. The notes were issued for a 7 year period with a final maturity date of September 15, 2023.

On October 21, 2015, the School District issued \$1,250,000 in lease purchase obligations (LPOs), to provide funding for various roofing, building, HVAC and other improvements to the Richmond Heights Secondary School; various improvements, renovations and appurtenances to the Richmond Heights Secondary School's technology hub, teacher's lounge, restrooms and related areas. The LPOs issuance included issuance costs of \$58,490. The LPOs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The LPOs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Branch Banking and Trust Company, and then leased back to the School District. The LPOs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of one year which includes the right to renew for fifteen successive one year term through December 1, 2029, subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2.94 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the Project Facilities on any Lease Payment Date on and after June 1, 2022 by paying the amount necessary to defease the Indenture.

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$75,000	\$33,148	\$108,148
2019	80,000	30,870	110,870
2020	80,000	28,518	108,518
2021	80,000	26,166	106,166
2022	85,000	23,740	108,740
2023 - 2027	455,000	79,748	534,748
2028 - 2030	310,000	13,819	323,819
Total	\$1,165,000	\$236,009	\$1,401,009

Annual base rent requirements to retire the lease purchase obligations outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

The Energy Conservation Refunding Notes will be paid from the general fund. The school renovation and improvement lease purchase obligation will be paid from the building capital project fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and title I special revenue fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: general fund and title I special revenue fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 19.

Richmond Heights Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Energy Conservation Refunding Notes	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
2018	\$92,000	\$11,875
2010	94,000	10,072
2020	96,000	8,229
2021	98,000	6,347
2022	100,000	4,417
2023 - 2024	152,000	2,964
Total	\$632,000	\$43,904

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,408,161 with an unvoted debt margin of \$202,280 at June 30, 2017. Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation notes are as follows:

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEONET) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEONET is a jointly governed organization among twenty-nine school districts, three career centers, and the Summit and Medina County Educational Service Centers. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. 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 school districts. The Board of Directors consists of member district superintendents and treasurers. The manager/director is a permanent, non-voting member of the Board of Directors. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. The Board of Directors exercises total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All association revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. The School District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility in NEONET. During the current fiscal year, the School District made \$40,284 in payments to NEONET. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Summit County Educational Service Center, 420 Washington Avenue, Suite 200, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221.

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 200 members. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly from September through June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. The degree of control exercised by any participant is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the

Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. In fiscal year 2017, the School District paid \$1,673 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William J. Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6393 OakTree Blvd, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy is the supplier and program manager for the period from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2016; Constellation New Energy (Formerly known as Compass Energy) selected as of April 1, 2016. The contract with Compass Energy Gas Services was extended for an additional 15 months until June 30, 2017. There are currently 157 participants in the Program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Note 16 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal 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 fiscal year end set-aside amounts for capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	125,024
Current year offsets	(99,340)
Qualifying disbursements	(102,977)
Totals	(\$77,293)
Set-aside balance carried forward	
to future fiscal years	\$0
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

Note 17 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From
Transfers To	General Fund
Governmental Funds:	
Other Governmental Funds	\$114,150

The general fund transfers to the other governmental funds were to various special revenue funds to support programs in those funds.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$220,000	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	145,000
Total Governmental Funds	220,000	145,000
Enterprise Fund:		
Food Service	0	75,000
Total All Funds	\$220,000	\$220,000

Interfund payables in the special revenue funds are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies received by the various funds. The capital projects payable is due to the timing of the receipt of various revenue sources before the start of improvement projects. Interfund payables exist in the enterprise funds due to the timing of the receipt of various revenue sources.

Note 18 - Encumbrances

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

Governmental Funds:		Proprietary Funds:	
General	\$207,040	Food Service	\$680
Other Governmental	48,463		
	\$255,503		

Note 19 – 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 School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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.

Richmond Heights Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$196,011 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$82,265 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 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 26 years of service, or

31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$560,913 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$102,531 is reported as an intergovernmental 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Richmond Heights Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04480000%	0.03581118%	
Current Measurement Date	0.04255340%	0.03451800%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00224660%	-0.00129318%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$3,114,517 \$180,276	\$11,554,216 \$637,594	\$14,668,733 \$817,870

At June 30, 2017, the School 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	\$42,008	\$466,847	\$508,855
Changes of assumptions	207,910	0	207,910
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	256,902	959,310	1,216,212
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	196,011	560,913	756,924
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$702,831	\$1,987,070	\$2,689,901
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$326,348	\$990,496	\$1,316,844

\$756,924 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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	(\$16,814)	(\$79,899)	(\$96,713)
2018	(16,999)	(\$79,899)	(96,897)
2019	140,437	288,214	428,651
2020	73,848	307,244	381,092
2021	75,646		581,092
Total	\$180,472	\$435,661	\$616,133

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, compared with June 30, 2015, are presented below:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

For 2016, the mortality assumptions are that mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. For 2015, the mortality assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

Richmond Heights Local School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,123,425	\$3,114,517	\$2,270,017

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
Salary increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA commences 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 no set back from age 90 and above.

Richmond Heights Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 %

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, 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.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$15,354,613	\$11,554,216	\$8,348,355

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 School District's NPL is expected to be significant.

Note 20 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrator and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$19,255.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$19,255, \$17,869, and \$30,020, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary 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 Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

The voters passed a new levy on November 6th, 2017. The three part levy includes a \$17.5 million bond issue for building, improving and renovating school facilities, 2.91 mills for permanent improvements for the School District and 4.94 mills for current operating expenses.

Required Supplementary Information

Richmond Heights Local School District

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04255340%	0.04480000%	0.05243800%	0.05243800%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,114,517	\$2,556,332	\$2,653,858	\$3,118,320
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,339,157	\$1,318,035	\$1,559,061	\$1,233,489
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	232.57%	193.95%	170.22%	252.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

Richmond Heights Local School District

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03451800%	0.03581118%	0.03976657%	0.03976657%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,554,216	\$9,897,162	\$9,672,606	\$11,521,945
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,700,179	\$2,940,064	\$4,079,585	\$4,171,315
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	312.26%	336.63%	237.10%	276.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$196,011	\$187,482	\$173,717	\$216,086
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(196,011)	(187,482)	(173,717)	(216,086)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,400,079	\$1,339,157	\$1,318,036	\$1,559,061
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$170,715	\$228,915	\$193,779	\$227,176	\$162,303	\$185,575
(170,715)	(228,915)	(193,779)	(227,176)	(162,303)	(185,575)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,233,489	\$1,701,969	\$1,541,600	\$1,677,817	\$1,649,417	\$1,889,771
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$560,913	\$518,025	\$411,609	\$530,346
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(560,913)	(518,025)	(411,609)	(530,346)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$4,006,521	\$3,700,179	\$2,940,064	\$4,079,585
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$629,044	\$495,394	\$495,646	\$484,653	\$522,260	\$542,271
(629,044)	(495,394)	(495,646)	(484,653)	(522,260)	(542,271)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,838,800	\$3,810,723	\$3,812,662	\$3,728,100	\$4,017,385	\$4,171,315
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use mortality assumptions with mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

RICHMOND HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures E	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> <i>Passed through Ohio Department of Education</i> Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	044594-05PU-11 044594-LLP4-11	\$ 121,217 236,635 357,852	\$ 0 <u> </u>	\$ 121,217 236,635 357,852	\$ 0 <u>10,676</u> 10,676
Food Service Equipment Grant Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.570	N/A	0 357,852	0 10,676	3,169 361,021	0
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	N/A	290,794	0	274,191	0
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster	84.027	044594-6BSF-11	<u>212,516</u> 212,516	0	<u> 194,946</u> 194,946	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total U.S. Department of Education	84.367	044594-TRS1-11	<u>21,590</u> 524,900	0	<u>22,853</u> 491,990	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	RDS		<u>\$ 882,752</u>	<u>\$ 10,676</u>	<u>\$ 853,011</u>	<u>\$ 10,676</u>

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

RICHMOND HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Richmond Heights Local School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Richmond Heights Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Richmond Heights Local School District.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

NOTE 4: NONCASH SUPPORT

The District receives noncash support in the form of food subsidies from the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), CFDA 10.555. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of Board of Education Richmond Heights Local School District Richmond Heights, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richmond Heights Local School District, Cuyahoga 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we considered a significant deficiency as item **2017-001**.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

December 18, 2017

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of Board of Education Richmond Heights Local School District Richmond Heights, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Richmond Heights Local School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance 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 express an opinion on compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Richmond Heights Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

December 18, 2017

RICHMOND HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2017(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2017(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2017(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
2017(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2017(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2017(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2017(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
2017(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2017(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States - CFDA #84.027	
2017(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Program	Type A: \$750,000 or more Type B: All others
2017(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

RICHMOND HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE</u> <u>REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS</u>

2017-001 - Significant Deficiency - Capital Assets

Condition/Criteria

During our review of capital assets, we noted the following:

- 1. In fiscal year 2017, the District hired the outside company, Accountable Assets, to create a comprehensive listing of capital assets with related depreciation. Per review of the report, we have noted material differences between balances stated in the report and stated in the District's financial statements for Furniture and Equipment and Vehicles and related depreciation. The report did not include capital assets classes, such as Land and Buildings and Improvements.
- 2. The District does not utilize a formal asset disposal form.
- 3. The District did not record approximately \$23,346 of capital asset additions for the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.
- 4. The District did not report \$104,323 of capital assets deletions and associated depreciation, due to the disposal of three school buses.

Cause/Effect

The lack of proper controls over capital assets can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decrease the reliability of financial data at year end.

Recommendation

We recommend the District utilize the created listing of all capital assets with related depreciation in preparation of the financial statements and reconcile the current existing differences. The listing should periodically be reviewed in order to verify that the assets still exist. Although the District does maintain a list of assets below the capitalization threshold; the list does not indicate which were purchased with federal funds in order to track all federally funded assets. We also recommend that the District utilize a formal Asset Disposal Form to properly reflect assets during the year.

Client Response/Corrective Action Plan

The District obtained the comprehensive list from Accountable Assets and is in the process the finalizing the capital asset list.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

RICHMOND HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2017

Finding			
Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Capital Assets	Partially Corrected	Reissued as
			Finding 2017-001

Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

RICHMOND HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 1, 2018

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