



#### BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellevue City School District Huron County 125 North Street, P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8003

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellevue City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Bellevue City School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellevue City School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Bellevue City School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2018

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$925,210 which represents a 351.23% decrease from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$21,404,419 in revenue or 85.03% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,768,503 or 14.97% of total revenues of \$25,172,922.
- The District had \$26,098,132 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,768,503 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$21,404,419 were inadequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and the building fund. The general fund had \$20,809,725 in revenues and \$20,810,828 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$10,715 from a fund balance of \$8,064,750 to \$8,075,465.
- The debt service fund had \$1,583,627 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,645,716 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$62,089.
- The building fund had \$1,686,277 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$1,686,277 from \$1,712,822 to \$26,545.

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

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability.

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

#### **Net Position**

Assets Current and other assets Capital assets not	Governmental Activities 2017  \$ 24,533,196 41,441,430	Governmental Activities 2016  \$ 23,574,682
Capital assets, net  Total assets	65,974,626	40,286,715 63,861,397
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension	6,354,602	2,808,341
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	4,237,804	2,389,974
Due within one year  Due in more than one year:	986,077	948,606
Net pension liability Other amounts	34,968,678 25,529,416	28,581,919 26,254,114
Total liabilities	65,721,975	58,174,613
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pensions  Total deferred inflows of resources	7,710,753 85,132 7,795,885	6,836,785 1,921,762 8,758,547
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	17,332,586 4,777,679 (23,298,897)	19,111,676 3,521,601 (22,896,699)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,188,632)	\$ (263,422)

During a prior audit the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$1,188.632.

At year-end, capital assets represented 62.81% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$17,332,586. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$4,777,679, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$23,298,897.

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,333,248	\$ 1,449,289	
Operating grants and contributions	2,435,255	2,800,574	
Capital grants and contributions	-	24,850	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	8,517,832	9,270,317	
School district income taxes	1,448,310	1,415,685	
Grants and entitlements	11,243,842	10,400,700	
Investment earnings	138,934	149,245	
Decrease in fair market value of investments	(59,252)	-	
Other	114,753	111,953	
Total revenues	25,172,922	25,622,613	

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

Expenses	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 8,804,924	\$ 8,189,598
Special	3,703,926	3,259,107
Vocational	415,594	379,968
Adult/continuing	7,170	6,347
Other	1,494,309	1,247,029
Support services:	1,131,000	1,2 . , , 0 = >
Pupil	1,942,678	1,834,404
Instructional staff	1,050,232	788,642
Board of education	41,960	23,939
Administration	1,518,580	1,397,684
Fiscal	541,436	539,762
Business	13,172	9,131
Operation and maintenance	2,351,455	3,224,146
Pupil transportation	1,179,278	914,679
Central	53,803	53,221
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	153,325	181,129
Food service operations	852,843	773,719
Extracurricular activities	858,856	847,237
Interest and fiscal charges	1,114,591	1,117,986
Total expenses	26,098,132	24,787,728
Change in net position	(925,210)	834,885
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(263,422)	(1,098,307)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (1,188,632)</u>	\$ (263,422)

#### **Governmental Activities**

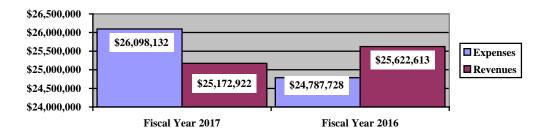
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$925,210. Total governmental expenses of \$26,098,132 were offset by program revenues of \$3,768,503 and general revenues of \$21,404,419. Program revenues supported 14.44% of the total governmental expenses.

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

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.26% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes decreased \$752,485 due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advance available at June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,337,535, \$2,063,887 and \$1,624,292 respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year end can vary depending on when the County Auditor distributes tax bills. Expenses increased largely due to customary wage and benefit increases.

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

#### Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

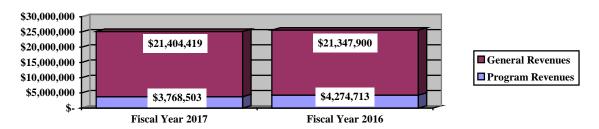
	T	otal Cost of Services 2017	N	Net Cost of Services 2017	T	otal Cost of Services 2016	1	Net Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,804,924	\$	7,971,931	\$	8,189,598	\$	7,392,482
Special		3,703,926		2,451,439		3,259,107		1,612,962
Vocational		415,594		409,089		379,968		275,142
Adult/continuing		7,170		7,170		6,347		6,347
Other		1,494,309		1,491,605		1,247,029		1,242,154
Support services:								
Pupil		1,942,678		1,798,255		1,834,404		1,773,509
Instructional staff		1,050,232		1,041,506		788,642		778,334
Board of education		41,960		41,960		23,939		23,939
Administration		1,518,580		1,507,954		1,397,684		1,391,333
Fiscal		541,436		541,436		539,762		539,762
Business		13,172		13,172		9,131		9,131
Operation and maintenance		2,351,455		2,322,231		3,224,146		3,190,366
Pupil transportation		1,179,278		1,163,026		914,679		889,877
Central		53,803		53,803		53,221		53,221
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		153,325		(36,083)		181,129		(11,828)
Food service operations		852,843		(21,017)		773,719		(101,366)
Extracurricular activities		858,856		592,204		847,237		599,236
Interest and fiscal charges		1,114,591		979,948		1,117,986		848,414
Total expenses	\$	26,098,132	\$	22,329,629	\$	24,787,728	\$	20,513,015

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 85.48% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.56%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,833,875 which is less than last year's balance of \$13,628,116. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Increase/ (Decrease)
General	\$ 8,075,465	\$ 8,064,750	\$ 10,715
Debt Service	2,112,498	2,174,587	(62,089)
Building	26,545	1,712,822	(1,686,277)
Other Governmental	1,619,367	1,730,297	(110,930)
Total	\$ 11,833,875	\$ 13,682,456	\$ (1,848,581)

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$10,715. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to revenues exceeding expenditures during the year.

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

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

	2017 Amount	2016 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 8,282,309	\$ 8,769,764	(5.56) %
Tuition	631,914	642,077	(1.58) %
Earnings on investments	127,584	91,948	38.76 %
Intergovernmental	11,471,432	11,006,967	4.22 %
Other revenues	296,486	309,915	(4.33) %
Total	\$ 20,809,725	\$ 20,820,671	(0.05) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 12,414,272	\$ 11,883,322	4.47 %
Support services	7,633,203	7,066,371	8.02 %
Operation of non-instructional services	31,440	36,162	(13.06) %
Extracurricular activities	521,052	528,619	(1.43) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	482,154	(100.00) %
Capital outlay	-	344,279	(100.00) %
Debt service	137,658	133,112	3.42 %
Total	\$ 20,737,625	\$ 20,474,019	1.29 %

Property taxes decreased due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advance available at June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,077,138, \$1,657,184, and \$1,287,503, respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year end can vary depending on when the County Auditor distributes tax bills. Earnings on investments increased due to general fluctuations in investments.

The District's increase in expenditures is a result of an increase in regular and special instruction as well as support services. This can be attributed to an increase in the amount of accrued wages and benefits related to staff from the previous fiscal year. The decreases in facilities acquisition and construction and capital outlay expenditures are due to expenditures made for 2016 which were not made in 2017.

#### Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$1,583,627 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,645,716 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$62,089.

The decrease is mainly attributed to a decrease in property taxes. This decrease is due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors.

#### **Building Fund**

The building fund had \$1,686,277 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$1,686,277.

The decrease is mainly attributed to an increase in facilities acquisition and constriction expenses. During the current fiscal year the District began renovations at the high school.

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

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$20,362,271 and were unchanged in the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$21,145,786. This represents a \$783,515 increase over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$21,864,848 were unchanged in the final budged appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$21,021,163, which was \$843,685 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$41,441,430 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 835,287	\$ 835,287	
Construction in progress	2,092,566	24,850	
Land improvements	1,130,322	1,180,486	
Building and improvements	35,118,242	35,721,078	
Furniture and equipment	1,729,856	1,935,489	
Vehicles	535,157	589,525	
Total	\$ 41,441,430	\$ 40,286,715	

Total additions to capital assets for 2017 were \$2,150,685. The overall increase in capital assets of \$1,154,715 is due to additions of \$2,150,685 exceeding depreciation expense of \$989,578 and disposals of \$6,392 (net of accumulated depreciation) for fiscal year 2017.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$292,455 in capital lease obligations, \$574,036 in energy conservation notes, \$2,665,000 in general obligation bonds for financing improvements to public library buildings and \$21,265,870 in school facilities construction and improvement bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$672,030 is due within one year and \$24,125,331 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2017 compared to 2016.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Capital lease obligations Energy conservation notes School facilities construction and improvement bonds Library improvement bonds	\$ 292,455 574,036 21,265,870 2,665,000	\$ 412,292 644,193 21,636,035 2,725,000
Total	\$ 24,797,361	\$ 25,417,520

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District strives to maintain the highest standards of service to the students, parents and community. This has been accomplished despite the financial challenges the local, State and national economy place on it. The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a positive ending cash balance.

The District closely monitors its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The Board of Education and Administration continue to spend within the budgeted expenditure levels and keep a very close watch on revenue.

When our annual revenue was not keeping up with annual expenditures in 2008-09, the Administration responded with a restructuring plan that included a reduction of over 40 staff members. The Administration continues to analyze each position when retirements or resignations occur. We continue to make reductions in staff through attrition. A reduction of 0.20 FTE was made for the 2010-11 school year. A total of 4.41 positions were reduced for the 2011-12 school year, 9.5 reductions were made for the 2012-13 school year, 5.0 positions reduced for the 2013-14 school year, 4 reductions were made for the 2014-15 school year and an additional 3.5 reductions were made for the 2015-16 school year, although 3.0 classified positions were added. Due to retirement/resignations the following the District saw a reduction of 1.0 first grade teacher for the 2016-17 school year. The 2016-17 school year also saw an addition of 1.0 kindergarten teacher, 1.0 administrator (Director of Social Work & Family/Student Engagement), 1.0 Bus Aide and increased health services nurse to 7.5 hours per day and elementary secretary from 7.5 hours to 8.0.

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

The OSFC building projects were completely closed-out in 2016. The money from these savings are planned to be used to update the high school building. It is the intent of the administration to use the savings from the OSFC building project in conjunction with annual permanent improvement funds to pay for these updates. There is no intention to proceed with another OSFC segment for the high school. Permanent improvement funds were used to repair the roof and the paving project at the high school during the 2015-2016 school year.

The District is in the process of purchasing the property located in the block between the Middle School and the High School. This property is owned by The Bellevue Hospital. A purchase price of \$250,000 has been set with payment of \$50,000 each of the next five years. There is no immediate plan for the use of this property.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Tammy Flicker, Treasurer, Bellevue City School District, 125 North Street, Bellevue, Ohio 44811.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Ф 12 622 100
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,632,108
Cash and investments with escrow agent Receivables:	564,318
Property taxes	9,375,561
Income taxes	585,245
Accrued interest	12,221
Intergovernmental	204,735
Prepayments	38,731
Materials and supplies inventory	76,935
Inventory held for resale	43,342
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,927,853
Depreciable capital assets, net	38,513,577
Capital assets, net	41,441,430
Total assets.	65,974,626
Total assets.	03,774,020
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	4,810,320
Pension - SERS	1,544,282
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,354,602
Total deferred outflows of resources	0,334,002
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	46,636
Contracts payable	1,901,001
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,777,638
Intergovernmental payable	109,088
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	315,288
Accrued interest payable	88,153
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	986,077
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	34,968,678
Other amounts due in more than one year .	25,529,416
Total liabilities	65,721,975
Total habilities	03,721,773
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,710,753
Pension - STRS	46,961
Pension - SERS	38,171
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,795,885
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	17,332,586
Restricted for:	17,552,500
Capital projects	1,545,564
Classroom facilities maintenance	550,639
Debt service	1,826,672
Locally funded programs	19,405
State funded programs	55,271
Student activities	133,143
Other purposes	646,985
Unrestricted (deficit)	
	(23,298,897)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,188,632)

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

Net (Expense)

				n	D.		R	evenue and Changes in
				Program				et Position
		Evmonaga		harges for ices and Sales	_	rating Grants Contributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	anu	Contributions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,804,924	\$	662,517	\$	170,476	\$	(7,971,931)
Special	-	3,703,926	_	29,668	-	1,222,819	-	(2,451,439)
Vocational		415,594		-		6,505		(409,089)
Adult/continuing		7,170		-		-		(7,170)
Other		1,494,309		2,549		155		(1,491,605)
Support services:								
Pupil		1,942,678		-		144,423		(1,798,255)
Instructional staff		1,050,232		-		8,726		(1,041,506)
Board of education		41,960		-		-		(41,960)
Administration		1,518,580		-		10,626		(1,507,954)
Fiscal		541,436		-		-		(541,436)
Business		13,172		-		-		(13,172)
Operations and maintenance		2,351,455		29,224		-		(2,322,231)
Pupil transportation		1,179,278		-		16,252		(1,163,026)
Central		53,803		-		-		(53,803)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:				20.010		4.50.000		
Other non-instructional services		153,325		30,010		159,398		36,083
Food service operations		852,843		373,061		500,799		21,017
Extracurricular activities		858,856		206,219		60,433		(592,204)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,114,591				134,643		(979,948)
Total governmental activities	\$	26,098,132	\$	1,333,248	\$	2,435,255		(22,329,629)
	Pr () S () S()	peral revenues: coperty taxes lev General purpose Special revenue. Debt service. Capital outlay. Chool district incrants and entitle	s	ces				6,850,139 127,304 1,222,625 317,764 1,448,310
		o specific progra						11,243,842
		vestment earnin						138,934
		ecrease in fair m						(59,252)
	M	iscellaneous						114,753
	Tota	al general reven	ues					21,404,419
	Cha	nge in net positi	on					(925,210)
	Net	position (defici	it) at be	ginning of yea	r			(263,422)
	Net	position (defici	it) at en	d of year			\$	(1,188,632)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

			Debt Service	Building			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	-	General		Bervice		Dunuing	-	Tunus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$	8,647,188	\$	1,363,726	\$	1,527,008	\$	2,094,186	\$	13,632,108
Cash with escrow agent		_		564,318		-		_		564,318
Receivables:				,						,
Property taxes		7,553,950		1,285,425		_		536,186		9,375,561
Income taxes		585,245		-		_		-		585,245
Accrued interest		8,718		3,503		_		_		12,221
Interfund loans		54,075		-		_		_		54,075
Intergovernmental		150,660		_		_		54,075		204,735
Prepayments		36,014		_		_		2,717		38,731
Materials and supplies inventory		73,817		_		_		3,118		76,935
Inventory held for resale		75,017		_		_		43,342		43,342
Total assets	\$	17,109,667	\$	3,216,972	\$	1,527,008	\$	2,733,624	\$	24,587,271
Total assets	Þ	17,109,007	- J	3,210,972	Ф	1,327,008	Ф	2,733,024	Ф	24,367,271
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	21,914	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,722	\$	46,636
Contracts payable		-		_		1,500,463		400,538		1,901,001
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,666,167		_		-		111,471		1,777,638
Compensated absences payable		248,177		_		_		-		248,177
Intergovernmental payable		106,758		_		_		2,330		109,088
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		307,908		_		_		7,380		315,288
Interfund loans payable		507,700		_		_		54,075		54,075
Total liabilities		2,350,924				1,500,463		600,516		4,451,903
Total habilities		2,330,724				1,500,405		000,510		+,+51,705
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,213,375		1,056,268		-		441,110		7,710,753
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		263,437		45,280		-		18,556		327,273
Income tax revenue not available		107,609		-		-		-		107,609
Intergovernmental revenue not available		92,612		-		-		54,075		146,687
Accrued interest not available		6,245		2,926		-		-		9,171
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,683,278		1,104,474		-		513,741		8,301,493
P 11 1										
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:		72 017						2 1 1 0		76.025
Materials and supplies inventory		73,817		-		-		3,118		76,935
Prepaids		36,014		-		-		2,717		38,731
Restricted:				2 112 400						2 112 400
Debt service		-		2,112,498		26.545		-		2,112,498
Capital improvements		-		-		26,545		-		26,545
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		550,639		550,639
Food service operations		-		-		-		653,613		653,613
Non-public schools		-		-		-		53,932		53,932
Other purposes		-		-		-		20,883		20,883
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		133,143		133,143
Committed:										
Capital improvements		-		-		-		277,483		277,483
Assigned:		A40								A40
Student instruction		218,477		-		-		-		218,477
Student and staff support		166,039		-		-		-		166,039
Facilities acquisition and construction		68,587		-		-		-		68,587
Subsequent year's appropriations		591,442		-		-		-		591,442
School supplies		7,194		-		-		-		7,194
Other purposes		16,764		-		-		-		16,764
Unassigned (deficit)		6,897,131		-		-		(76,161)		6,820,970
Total fund balances	_	8,075,465		2,112,498		26,545		1,619,367		11,833,875
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	17,109,667	\$	3,216,972	\$	1,527,008	\$	2,733,624	\$	24,587,271
										-

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,833,875
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		41,441,430
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 327,273 107,609 9,171 146,687	590,740
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(321,361)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(88,153)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	6,354,602 (85,132) (34,968,678)	(28,699,208)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  School facilities construction and improvement bonds Library improvement bonds Capital lease obligation Compensated absences Energy conservation notes	(21,265,870) (2,665,000) (292,455) (1,148,594) (574,036)	
Total	X 77	 (25,945,955)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,188,632)

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

		General		Debt Service		Building		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:		General		Service		Dunuing		runus		Fullus
From local sources:										
Property taxes	\$	6,835,932	\$	1,221,805	\$	_	\$	443,967	\$	8,501,704
Income taxes	Ψ	1,446,377	Ψ	1,221,003	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,446,377
Tuition		631,914		_		_		_		631,914
				5 000		-				,
Earnings on investments		127,584		5,909		-		1,918		135,411
Charges for services		22.550		-		-		373,061		373,061
Extracurricular		32,559		-		-		206,219		238,778
Classroom materials and fees		60,271		-		-		-		60,271
Rental income		29,224		-		-		-		29,224
Contributions and donations		13,145		-		-		50		13,195
Other local revenues		195,102		-		-		61,966		257,068
Intergovernmental - intermediate		4,234		-		-		-		4,234
Intergovernmental - state		11,332,802		173,504		-		249,832		11,756,138
Intergovernmental - federal .		134,396		134,643		-		1,472,476		1,741,515
Decrease in fair market value of investments .		(33,815)		(25,437)		_		_		(59,252)
Total revenues		20,809,725		1,510,424		-		2,809,489		25,129,638
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular		7,691,123		-		-		84,147		7,775,270
Special		2,827,436		-		-		751,116		3,578,552
Vocational		401,837		-		-		-		401,837
Adult/continuing		6,676		_		_		_		6,676
Other		1,487,200		-		-		-		1,487,200
Support services:										
Pupil		1,711,333		_		_		146,860		1,858,193
Instructional staff		819,805		_		_		174,399		994,204
Board of education		41,363		_		_				41,363
Administration		1,441,219		_		_		3,964		1,445,183
Fiscal		487,571		32,502		_		11,978		532,051
Business.		12,318		32,302		_		11,770		12,318
Operations and maintenance		1,992,485		_		_		158,843		2,151,328
Pupil transportation		1,077,740		-		-		130,043		1,077,740
				-		-		-		
Central		49,369		-		-		-		49,369
Operation of non-instructional services:		21 440						107.014		150.054
Other non-instructional services		31,440		-		-		127,814		159,254
Food service operations		-		-		-		826,793		826,793
Extracurricular activities		521,052		-		<u>-</u>		236,966		758,018
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		1,686,277		431,718		2,117,995
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		119,837		545,157		-		-		664,994
Interest and fiscal charges		17,821		1,068,057		_		_		1,085,878
Total expenditures		20,737,625		1,645,716		1,686,277		2,954,598		27,024,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		72,100		(135,292)		(1,686,277)		(145,109)		(1,894,578)
Other financing sources (uses):					_					
Transfers in				73,203						73,203
		(73.203)		73,203		-		-		
Transfers (out)		(73,203)		73,203						(73,203)
Total other infallering sources (uses)		(73,203)				<del>-</del>		-		
Net change in fund balances		(1,103)		(62,089)		(1,686,277)		(145,109)		(1,894,578)
Fund balances at beginning of year Increase in reserve for inventory		8,064,750 11,818		2,174,587		1,712,822		1,730,297 34,179		13,682,456 45,997
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,075,465	\$	2,112,498	\$	26,545	\$	1,619,367	\$	11,833,875
		.,,		,,.,0	-			, ,		,,

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,894,578)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 2,150,685 (989,578)	1,161,107
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(6,392)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		45,997
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Income taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	16,128 1,933 4,390 20,833	43,284
Repayment of bond, note, and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		664,994
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Total	 852 (44,835) 15,270	(28,713)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,734,417
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,738,285)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in compensated absences		92,959
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(925,210)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	7,132,655	\$	7,132,655	\$ 7,415,978	\$	283,323
Income taxes		1,399,478		1,399,478	1,442,331		42,853
Tuition		518,152		518,152	631,914		113,762
Earnings on investments		22,000		22,000	128,038		106,038
Classroom materials and fees		52,653		52,653	38,661		(13,992)
Rental income		29,000		29,000	29,224		224
Contributions and donations		-		-	4		4
Other local revenues		89,000		89,000	101,690		12,690
Intergovernmental - state		11,047,833		11,047,833	11,197,015		149,182
Intergovernmental - federal		59,000		59,000	 134,396		75,396
Total revenues		20,349,771		20,349,771	 21,119,251		769,480
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,850,519		7,850,519	7,652,967		197,552
Special		2,947,747		2,947,747	2,850,128		97,619
Vocational		446,408		446,408	418,370		28,038
Adult/continuing		7,251		7,251	6,676		575
Other		1,484,060		1,484,060	1,482,046		2,014
Support services:							
Pupil		1,840,485		1,840,485	1,735,628		104,857
Instructional staff		889,882		889,882	840,600		49,282
Board of education		54,780		54,780	44,914		9,866
Administration		1,495,041		1,495,041	1,475,146		19,895
Fiscal		510,193		510,193	493,136		17,057
Business		12,056		12,056	12,056		-
Operations and maintenance		2,321,634		2,321,634	2,146,734		174,900
Pupil transportation		1,163,060		1,163,060	1,081,773		81,287
Central		51,009		51,009	50,691		318
Extracurricular activities		562,145		562,145	533,890		28,255
Facilities acquisition and construction		76,300		76,300	 68,587		7,713
Total expenditures		21,712,570		21,712,570	 20,893,342		819,228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(1,362,799)		(1,362,799)	 225,909	-	1,588,708
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		12,500		12,500	12,134		(366)
Transfers (out).		(98,203)		(98,203)	(73,746)		24,457
Advances (out)		(54,075)		(54,075)	(54,075)		_
Sale of capital assets		-		-	14,401		14,401
Total other financing sources (uses)		(139,778)		(139,778)	(101,286)		38,492
Net change in fund balance		(1,502,577)		(1,502,577)	124,623		1,627,200
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,354,317		7,354,317	7,354,317		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		672,585		672,585	672,585		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,524,325	\$	6,524,325	\$ 8,151,525	\$	1,627,200

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

	Priva			
	Scholarship			Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	11,554	\$	95,972
Total assets	\$	11,554	\$	95,972
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	709
Intergovernmental payable		-		1,275
Due to students				93,988
Total liabilities			\$	95,972
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		11,554		
Total net position	\$	11,554		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust				
	Sch	olarship			
Additions: Interest	\$	12 500			
Total additions		512			
Change in net position		512			
Net position at beginning of year		11,042			
Net position at end of year	_ \$	11,554			

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bellevue City School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized or mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 121 noncertified employees and 148 certified teaching personnel to provide services to approximately 2,075 students and other community members.

The District was established in 1968 through the consolidation of existing land areas and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Bellevue Public Library

The District is not involved in budgeting or management of the Bellevue Public Library facilities, nor does it subsidize or finance the operation of the library. The selection of directors and budget approval is conducted merely to comply with State code requirements.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the BACG are natural gas and insurance. In fiscal year 2017, the District paid \$39,207 for natural gas. The cost to the District is an administrative charge, assessed only if it participates. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of various public school districts 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. In fiscal year 2017, the District paid \$26,879 for services. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from its fiscal agent, the North Point Educational Service Center, Matt Bauer, who serves as Controller, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under section 4123.29 of the Ohio Rev. Code. The Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) is a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

#### Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of several districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

<u>Building fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7).

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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 District, see Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the fiscal year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Sandusky County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the first and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control.

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

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

- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2017. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable CDs, U.S. Government money markets and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$127,584, which includes \$66,375 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

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

## H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
<u>Description</u>	
Land improvements	10 - 70 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 70 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 50 years
Vehicles	6 - 20 years

### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any age with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service.

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

### N. Prepayments

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

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

### O. Estimates

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

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

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

### P. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On fund financial statements and the government wide financial statements, issuance costs are expended/expensed in the fiscal year they occur.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.A.

### Q. Interfund Activity

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

### R. Pensions

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.

### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

### T. Fair Market Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor funds	_1	Deficit
IDEA, Part B	\$	54,175
Title I		1,803
Improving Teacher Quality		20,183

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

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

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

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

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

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

## A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$2,500 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

## B. Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$564,318 was on deposit with an escrow agent for monies held in relation to the District's sinking fund deposits that are required for the District's Series 2010A bonds (See Note 11.C.). These funds are included as "investments" below.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$191,891. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$250,111 of the District's bank balance of \$915,484 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$665,373 was covered by the FDIC.

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

### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturity									
	N	<b>l</b> easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gr	eater than
Measurement/Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>	_	less	-	months	-	months	_	months	_24	4 months
Fair Value:												
FFCB	\$	903,483	\$	-	\$	837,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,012
FHLB		588,952		-		299,559		-		-		289,393
FHLMC		1,147,705		-		-		-		318,563		829,142
FNMA		617,910		-		-		-		-		617,910
Negotiable CDs		1,348,487		214,871		239,779		248,201		-		645,636
US Government Money Market		31,136		31,136		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		9,471,888		9,471,888						_		-
Total	\$	14,109,561	\$	9,717,895	\$	1,376,809	\$	248,201	\$	318,563	\$ 2	2,448,093

The weighted average maturity of the investments is .89 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA) and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities were rated AA+ and AAA by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CDs were not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and U.S. Government money markets are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2017.

	Measurement			
Measurement/Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>	% of Total	
Fair Value:				
FFCB	\$	903,483	6.40	
FHLB		588,952	4.17	
FHLMC		1,147,705	8.13	
FNMA		617,910	4.38	
Negotiable CDs		1,348,487	9.56	
US Government Money Market		31,136	0.22	
STAR Ohio		9,471,888	67.14	
Total	\$	14,109,561	100.00	

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

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

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	191,891
Investments		14,109,561
Cash on hand		2,500
Total	\$	14,303,952
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	14,196,426
Private-purpose trust fund		11,554
Agency funds	_	95,972
Total	\$	14,303,952

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers to debt service fund from:</u>	
General fund	\$ 73,203

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers made in fiscal year 2017 were in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of activities.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to and due from other funds:

Due to	Due from		Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	54,075

The purpose of the amount due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received and is expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Erie, Huron, Sandusky and Seneca Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,077,138 in the general fund, \$183,877 in the debt service fund and \$76,520 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$1,657,184 in the general fund, \$289,370 in the debt service fund and \$117,333 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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.

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

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

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

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

	2016 Seco Half Collect	-110	2017 First Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	<u>Amount</u> P	ercent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 282,552,920 10,285,140	96.49 3.51	\$ 285,566,430 11,769,390	96.04		
r done dunity personar	10,263,140	3.31	11,707,370	3.70		
Total	\$ 292,838,060	100.00	\$ 297,335,820	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.68		\$41.55			

## NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District maintains a five year .5% income tax through December 31, 2021 on the income of individuals and estates. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District, and is credited to the general fund. Total income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 was \$1,446,377.

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

## Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 9,375,561
Income taxes	585,245
Accrued interest	12,221
Intergovernmental	204,735
Total	\$ 10,177,762

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

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

## NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 835,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 835,287
Construction in progress	24,850	2,092,566	(24,850)	2,092,566
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	860,137	2,092,566	(24,850)	2,927,853
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,879,380	-	(5,400)	1,873,980
Buildings and improvements	40,054,103	30,600	-	40,084,703
Furniture and equipment	3,447,372	46,569	(10,344)	3,483,597
Vehicles	1,784,470	5,800	(18,693)	1,771,577
Total capital assets, being depreciated	47,165,325	82,969	(34,437)	47,213,857
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(698,894)	(44,764)	-	(743,658)
Buildings and improvements	(4,333,025)	(633,436)	-	(4,966,461)
Furniture and equipment	(1,511,883)	(251,210)	9,352	(1,753,741)
Vehicles	(1,194,945)	(60,168)	18,693	(1,236,420)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,738,747)	(989,578)	28,045	(8,700,280)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,286,715	\$ 1,185,957	\$ (31,242)	<u>\$ 41,441,430</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 584,255
Special	33,790
Other	6,489
Support services:	
Instructional staff	26,363
Administration	13,897
Operations and maintenance	169,329
Pupil transportation	59,356
Central	1,032
Extracurricular activities	65,148
Food service operations	 29,919
Total depreciation expense	\$ 989,578

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

### NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment, vehicles and other miscellaneous equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment and vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$943,951. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$737,383, leaving a current book value of \$206,568. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Principal payments in the 2017 fiscal year were \$119,837 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2018	\$	118,549
2019		77,965
2020		77,964
2021		42,500
Total minimum lease payments		316,978
Less: amount representing interest		(24,523)
Total	\$	292,455

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the fiscal year 2017, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

									1	Amounts
		Balance						Balance		Due in
	_	06/30/16	Additi	ons	Reductions		06/30/17		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Library improvement bonds	\$	2,725,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	2,665,000	\$	60,000
Energy conservation notes		644,193		-		(70,157)		574,036		70,508
General obligation bonds:										
Series 2010A		7,820,000		-		(330,000)		7,490,000		350,000
Series 2010B and C		13,816,035	44	,835		(85,000)		13,775,870		85,000
Capital lease obligation		412,292		-		(119,837)		292,455		106,522
Net pension liability		28,581,919	6,386	,759		-		34,968,678		-
Compensated absences		1,448,569	231	,814		(283,612)		1,396,771		314,047
Total long-term obligations	\$	55,448,008	\$ 6,663	3,408	\$	(948,606)		61,162,810	\$	986,077
Add: unamortized premium								321,361		
Total on statement of net position							\$	61,484,171		

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u>: The capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 10 for details.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 13 for details.

**B.** Energy Conservation Notes: In 2010 fiscal year, the District issued \$1,200,000 in energy conservation notes. Energy conservation notes outstanding are general obligations of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Accordingly, these notes are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Principal		Iı	nterest	Total			
\$	70,508	\$	2,694	\$	73,202		
	70,861		2,340		73,201		
	71,215		1,985		73,200		
	71,571		1,628		73,199		
	71,929		1,270		73,199		
	217,952		1,638		219,590		
\$	574,036	\$	11,555	\$	585,591		
	\$	\$ 70,508 70,861 71,215 71,571 71,929 217,952	\$ 70,508 \$ 70,861	\$ 70,508 \$ 2,694 70,861 2,340 71,215 1,985 71,571 1,628 71,929 1,270 217,952 1,638	\$ 70,508 \$ 2,694 \$ 70,861 2,340 71,215 1,985 71,571 1,628 71,929 1,270 217,952 1,638		

C. School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2010A: On February 18, 2010, the District issued \$9,400,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$9,400,000.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2026. The following is a schedule of activity for the 2014 QSCBs:

	June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017
Current interest bonds -				
2010A serial	\$ 7,820,000		\$ (330,000)	\$ 7,490,000

For QSCBs, the District receives a direct payment subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the bonds or the federal tax credits that would otherwise have been available to the holders of the bonds. The District records this subsidy from the federal government in the debt service fund.

\$3,000,000 of the QSCBs are subject to mandatory sinking fund deposits. The District is required to maintain a sinking fund account and deposit monies each December 1 into the account for payment of the bonds at maturity on December 1, 2026. During fiscal year 2017, the District made \$99,846 in sinking fund deposits. The payments into the sinking fund are made through the debt service fund. On the financial statements, the fair value of the investments accumulated in the sinking fund in the amount of \$564,318 is reported as "cash and investments with escrow agent".

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

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future sinking fund deposits required to be made into the District's sinking fund account:

	Sinking Fund
Fiscal Year	Required Deposit
2018	\$ 107,476
2019	115,583
2020	131,291
2021	144,448
2022	158,508
2023 - 2026	811,433
Total	\$ 1,468,739

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the \$3,000,000 portion of the QSCBs subject to the District's sinking fund account:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2010A - Term Bonds							
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total					
2018	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000					
2019	-	45,000	45,000					
2020	-	45,000	45,000					
2021	-	45,000	45,000					
2022	-	45,000	45,000					
2023 - 2027	3,000,000	202,500	3,202,500					
Total	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 427,500	\$ 3,427,500					

The following is a schedule of the future debt service on the remaining \$6,400,000 of the QSCBs:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2010A - Bullet Maturity							
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2018	\$ 350,000	\$ 64,725	\$ 414,725					
2019	355,000	59,437	414,437					
2020	400,000	53,775	453,775					
2021	430,000	47,550	477,550					
2022	445,000	40,987	485,987					
2023 - 2027	2,510,000	93,826	2,603,826					
Total	\$ 4,490,000	\$ 360,300	\$ 4,850,300					

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

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

**D.** School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2010B and 2010C: On March 10, 2010, the District issued Series 2010B current interest serial bonds, par value \$565,000, Series 2010b capital appreciation bonds, par value \$249,991, and Series 2010C current interest Building America Bonds (BABs), par value \$13,195,000, to finance building construction and improvements. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from .08% to 6.45%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2029 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,490,000. Total accreted interest of \$245,879 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2017.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2037.

The following is a schedule of activity for the Series 2010B and Series 2010C bonds:

Balance		
June 30, 2017		
\$ 85,000		
13,195,000		
249,991		
245,879		
<u>\$ 13,775,870</u>		

The District receives a direct payment subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to thirty-five percent of the corresponding interest payments due on the BABs. The District records this subsidy from the federal government in the debt service fund.

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2010B and Series 2010C bonds:

Fiscal Year	_	Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds					nds		
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total	<u>I</u>	Principal		Principal		al Interest		Total
2018	\$	85,000	\$	827,571	\$	912,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
2019		100,000		823,977		923,977		-		-		-		
2020		105,000		819,006		924,006		-		-		-		
2021		90,000		814,277		904,277		-		-		-		
2022		85,000		809,736		894,736		-		-		-		
2023 - 2027		670,000		3,955,926		4,625,926		_		-		-		
2028 - 2032		3,535,000		3,413,018		6,948,018		249,991		1,240,009		1,490,000		
2033 - 2037		6,965,000		1,701,787		8,666,787		-		-		-		
2038		1,645,000		53,051		1,698,051	_		_					
Total	\$	13,280,000	\$	13,218,349	\$	26,498,349	\$	249,991	\$	1,240,009	\$	1,490,000		

**E.** Series 2013 Library Improvement Bonds - In fiscal year 2014, the District issued \$2,800,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing improvements to public library buildings. These bonds mature December 1, 2041. The balance of the bonds of \$2,665,000 is not included in the District's calculation of net investment in capital assets because none of the proceeds were used to purchase capital assets owned by the District. The source of revenue to retire the bonds is derived from voted property tax levies recorded in the debt service fund.

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

Fiscal Year		Library Improvement Bonds								
Ending June 30,	1	Principal	_	Interest	Total					
2018	\$	60,000	\$	117,845	\$	177,845				
2019		65,000		115,148		180,148				
2020		65,000		112,348		177,348				
2021		70,000		109,445		179,445				
2022		75,000		106,323		181,323				
2023 - 2027		415,000		480,663		895,663				
2028 - 2032		505,000		382,248		887,248				
2033 - 2037		625,000		259,303		884,303				
2038 - 2042		785,000		95,293		880,293				
Total	\$	2,665,000	\$	1,778,616	\$	4,443,616				

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

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$5,187,731 including available funds of \$2,112,498 and an unvoted debt margin of \$297,336. The District has been authorized by the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction to exceed its overall limitation because it has been designated as a "special needs" school district.

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

### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

		Limits of	
Coverage	<u>Insurer</u>	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:	Ohio School Plan		
Each occurrence		\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Aggregate		4,000,000	-
Building and contents	Ohio School Plan	71,730,458	1,000
Fleet:	Ohio School Plan		
Comprehensive		1,000,000	1,000
Collision		1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella liability:	Ohio School Plan		
Each occurrence		included above	-
Aggregate		included above	-

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

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

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

### B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

In 1981, the District joined 14 other districts in Huron and Erie Counties and formed the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association.

The Board of Trustees of the consortium, with assistance of actuarial analysis, establishes premium rates for medical, dental, and prescription drug insurance, based upon the specific plan negotiated by each member district and its employees. Premiums are placed in a Trust Fund controlled by the Board of Trustees and invested prudently to produce income which additionally benefits the consortium. The agreement of the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association provides that the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for all claims. The Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association retains the risk. The pool purchased stop-loss coverage from private insurance carriers to cover claims in excess of \$250,000 per individual incurred anytime but paid between 7/1/16 and 6/30/17. Individual coverage per person is \$1,000,000 during his or her lifetime. The "reserves" in the Trust Fund include monies necessary to pay the "claims run-out", should the consortium ever be dissolved. Because the consortium is organized under Internal Revenue Code 501C (9), investment income is tax exempt.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14.

## C. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in the Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

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

## Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$432,985 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$49,587 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,301,432 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$214,384 is reported as due to other governments/pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	093495400%	0	.084115200%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.092516100%		0.084239060%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.000979300%		0.000123860%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	6,771,325	\$	28,197,353	\$ 34,968,678
Pension expense	\$	695,307	\$	2,042,978	\$ 2,738,285

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	91,330	\$	1,139,309	\$ 1,230,639
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		558,536		2,341,136	2,899,672
Changes of assumptions		452,023		-	452,023
Difference between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		9,408		28,443	37,851
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		432,985		1,301,432	1,734,417
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,544,282	\$	4,810,320	\$ 6,354,602
Deferred inflows of resources					
Difference between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	\$	38,171	\$	46,961	\$ 85,132
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	38,171	\$	46,961	\$ 85,132

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

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

\$1,734,417 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Tiscal Teal Ending June 30.						
2018	\$	266,116	\$ 542,517	\$	808,633	
2019		265,715	542,516		808,231	
2020		380,738	1,440,875		1,821,613	
2021		160,557	 936,019		1,096,576	
		_	 			
Total	\$	1,073,126	\$ 3,461,927	\$	4,535,053	

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
District's proportionate share	<u>-</u>					
of the net pension liability	\$	8,964,812	\$	6,771,325	\$	4,935,285

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

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase	
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	34,471,990	\$	28,197,353	\$	20,373,649	

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

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

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

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$51,317.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$51,317, \$48,150, and \$70,381, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

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

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

### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

## **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	124,623
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(461,483)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(139,552)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		28,083
Funds budgeted elsewhere		26,841
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	420,385
GAAP basis	\$	(1,103)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, the uniform school supplies fund, the special trust fund and the rotary fund.

## **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

## C. Foundation Funding

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. The impact of the final FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements resulted in an immaterial receivable.

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

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

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		348,228
Current year offsets		(543,440)
Total	\$	(195,212)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the setaside requirements for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

#### A. Encumbrances

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

	Y	ear - End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	396,040
Building		26,471
Other governmental		243,283
Total	\$	665,794

#### **B.** Contractual Commitment

At year end, the District had a contractual commitment obligation in the amount of \$2,041,612 to Adena Corporation for the high school renovations contract. The District paid \$140,611 on this contract during fiscal year 2017.

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#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	092516100%	0.	093495400%	(	0.09313500%	(	0.09313500%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,771,325	\$	5,334,938	\$	4,713,509	\$	5,538,440
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,906,271	\$	2,814,697	\$	2,706,328	\$	2,734,176
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		232.99%		189.54%		174.17%		202.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.084239060%	0	.084115200%	0.08449167%	0.08449167%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	28,197,353	\$	23,246,981	\$ 20,551,298	\$ 24,480,572
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	8,866,579	\$	8,985,729	\$ 8,632,715	\$ 8,762,092
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		318.02%		258.71%	238.06%	279.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 432,985	\$ 406,878	\$ 370,977	\$ 375,097
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(432,985)	 (406,878)	 (370,977)	(375,097)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,092,750	\$ 2,906,271	\$ 2,814,697	\$ 2,706,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 378,410	\$ 377,214	\$ 354,568	\$ 369,464	\$ 287,020	\$ 270,915
 (378,410)	 (377,214)	 (354,568)	 (369,464)	 (287,020)	 (270,915)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
\$ 2,734,176	\$ 2,804,565	\$ 2,820,748	\$ 2,728,685	\$ 2,916,870	\$ 2,758,809
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,301,432	\$ 1,241,321	\$ 1,258,002	\$ 1,122,253
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,301,432)	(1,241,321)	 (1,258,002)	(1,122,253)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,295,943	\$ 8,866,579	\$ 8,985,729	\$ 8,632,715
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 1,139,072	\$ 1,175,337	\$ 1,198,704	\$ 1,170,959	\$ 1,258,645	\$ 1,248,438
 (1,139,072)	 (1,175,337)	 (1,198,704)	 (1,170,959)	 (1,258,645)	 (1,248,438)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 8,762,092	\$ 9,041,054	\$ 9,220,800	\$ 9,007,377	\$ 9,681,885	\$ 9,603,369
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 71,429
National School Lunch Program		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	66,657
Cash Assistance	10.555	343,054
Total National School Lunch Program		409,711
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		481,140
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		481,140
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	503,423
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	20,404
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		523,827
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	475,816
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	93,850
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,093,493
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,574,633

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

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

#### NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Bellevue City School District Huron County 125 North Street, P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8003

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellevue City School District, Huron 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 March 21, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

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

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

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 Bellevue City School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### District's Response to Finding

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2018

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

Bellevue City School District Huron County 125 North Street, P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8003

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Bellevue City School District
Huron County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2018

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Bellevue City School District Huron County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-001**

#### Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

We identified the following errors requiring adjustment to the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

- The District improperly accounted for a U.S. Treasury subsidy as a reduction of expenditure, resulting in Debt Service Fund intergovernmental federal receipts and interest and fiscal charges expenditures both being understated in the amount of \$134,643; and
- On the Statement of Net Position, net position restricted for capital projects in the amount of \$1,500,463 was incorrectly classified as unrestricted (deficit).

These errors were not identified and corrected prior to the District preparing its basic financial statements due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. The accompanying basic financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these changes. Additional insignificant errors were also noted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

To help ensure the District's basic financial statements are complete and accurate, the District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the basic financial statements, GAAP conversion work papers, and notes to the basic financial statements by the Treasurer, to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

#### Officials' Response

The posting of the IRS subsidy as a reduction of expenditures has been resolved and moving forward in fiscal year 2018 those funds are now correctly being posted as receipts. The Treasurer will also ensure proper classification and recording of transactions.

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



125 North Street P.O. Box 8003 Bellevue, OH 44811 419.484.5000

fax 419.483.0723

### BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The posting of the IRS subsidy as a reduction of expenditures has been resolved and moving forward in fiscal year 2018 those funds are now correctly being posted as receipts. The Treasurer will also ensure proper classification and recording of transactions.	March 29, 2018	Tammy Flicker, Treasurer





#### **BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **HURON COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2018