LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COLUMBIANA COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Dave Yost · Auditor of State

LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Leetonia Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Basis for Adverse Opinion

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

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Leetonia Exempted Village School District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2018, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 26, 2018

LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COLUMBIANA COUNTY
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Fund Types				Fiduciary Fund Type	
	General	**Special Revenue**	**Debt Service**	**Capital Projects**	**Private-Purpose Trust**	**Totals (Memorandum Only)**
Cash Receipts:						
Receipts from Local Sources:						
Taxes	$ 1,693,152	$ 26,469	$ 262,994	$ 275,775		$ 2,258,390
Tuition and Fees	813,067					813,067
Gifts and contributions					$ 27,450	27,450
Earnings on Investment	11,653				3,709	15,362
Extracurricular Activities	18,893	127,523				146,416
Payments in Lieu of Taxes						-
Miscellaneous Receipts	20,900	686				21,586
Intergovernmental	6,328,296	446,639	40,358	42,319		6,857,612
Total Cash Receipts	8,885,961	601,317	303,352	318,094	31,159	10,139,883
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,670,254	37,918		127,364		3,835,536
Special	1,101,222	346,322		385		1,447,929
Vocational	75,289					75,289
Student Intervention Services	2,113					2,113
Support Services:						
Pupils	705,356	1,270			12,298	718,924
Instructional Staff	38,192	11,374				49,566
Board of Education	23,031					23,031
School Administration	565,708					565,708
Fiscal	233,653	681	6,865	7,381		248,580
Operation and Maintenance	706,057	72,985		16,616		795,658
Pupil Transportation	394,525	1,032		88,675		484,232
Central	132,298					132,298
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:						
Other Operaton of Non-Instructional Services	17,988					17,988
Extracurricular Activities:						
Academic and Subject Oriented Activities	9,111	7,983				17,094
Sport Oriented Activities	96,801	131,603				228,404
Co-Curricular Activities	6,463	26,795				33,258
Capital Outlay:						
Building Acquisition and Construction Services				125,000		125,000
Building Improvement Services	56,800					56,800
Debt Service:						
Principal			74,999			74,999
Interest			178,001			178,001
Total Cash Disbursements	7,834,861	637,963	259,865	365,421	12,298	9,110,408
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	1,051,100	(36,646)	43,487	(47,327)	18,861	1,029,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers-In		42,803				42,803
Advances-In	25,940	417				26,357
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	7,368	358				7,726
Transfers-Out	(43,113)	(440)				(43,553)
Advances-Out	(417)	(25,940)				(26,357)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(10,222)	17,198	-	-	-	6,976
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	1,040,878	(19,448)	43,487	(47,327)	18,861	1,036,451
Fund Cash Balances, July 1, 2016	3,710,382	133,176	337,787	264,043	117,649	4,563,037
Fund Cash Balances, June 30, 2017	$ 4,751,260	$ 113,728	$ 381,274	$ 216,716	$ 136,510	$ 5,599,488
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30, 2017	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
COLUMBIANA COUNTY
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	
	Enterprise	**Agency**	**Totals (Memorandum Only)**
Operating Cash Receipts:			
Food Service	$ 128,107		$ 128,107
Miscellaneous		$ 76,616	76,616
Total Operating Cash Receipts	128,107	76,616	204,723
Operating Cash Disbursements:			
Personal Services-Salaries	93,158		93,158
Employees' Retirement and Insurance	68,991		68,991
Purchased Services	233,257		233,257
Supplies and Materials	4,712		4,712
Capital Outlay	1,219		1,219
Extracurricular Activities		84,796	84,796
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	401,337	84,796	486,133
Excess of Operating Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Operating Cash Disbursements	(273,230)	(8,180)	(281,410)
Non-Operating Cash Receipts/(Disbursements):			
Interest	145		145
Federal & State Sources:	204,706		204,706
Refund of Prior Year Expense	144		144
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	204,995	-	204,995
Income (Loss) before Transfers	(68,235)	(8,180)	(76,415)
Transfers-In		750	750
Net Change in Fund Balance	(68,235)	(7,430)	(75,665)
Fund Cash Balances, July 1, 2016	99,860	31,114	130,974
Fund Cash Balances, June 30, 2017	$ 31,625	$ 23,684	$ 55,309
Reserve for Encumbrances, June 30, 2017	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

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

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2016 was 649. The School District employed 48 certificated employees and 32 non-certificated employees for 2017**.**

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Investments

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

D. Fund Accounting

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

The School District classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

3. Debt Service Funds

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

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

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

4. Capital Projects Funds

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

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

5. Enterprise Funds

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

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

6. Fiduciary Funds

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

1. Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

The county budget commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of this certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts as shown in the accompanying financial statements do not include July 1, 2017 unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations.

3. Appropriations

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

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

4. Encumbrances

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

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

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

G. Total Columns on Financial Statements

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

H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

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

I. Pensions

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	June 30, 2017
Demand Deposits	$1,516,251
Petty Cash on Hand	1,100
Total Deposits	1,517,351
STAR Ohio	26,568
Repurchase Agreement	4,110,878
Total Investments	4,137,446
Total deposits and investments	$5,654,797

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

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

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ending June 30, 2017 follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	$ 8,779,381	$ 8,919,269	$ 139,888
Special Revenue	665,836	644,895	(20,941)
Debt Service	289,620	303,352	13,732
Capital Projects	317,880	318,094	214
Enterprise	355,918	333,102	(22,816)
Private Purpose Trust	16,863	31,159	14,296
Agency	97,545	77,366	(20,179)
Total	$ 10,523,043	$ 10,627,237	$ 104,194

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Actual Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	$ 7,933,825	$ 7,878,391	$ (55,434)
Special Revenue	703,746	664,343	(39,403)
Debt Service	259,865	259,865	0
Capital Projects	366,116	365,421	(695)
Enterprise	400,458	401,337	879
Private Purpose Trust	16,298	12,298	(4,000)
Agency	86,085	84,796	(1,289)
Total	$ 9,766,393	$ 9,666,451	$ (99,942)

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

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

	2017
Real Property:	
Residential/Agricultural	$60,891,980
Commercial/Industrial	6,527,040
Public Utility Personal	8,079,330
Total Valuation	$75,498,350

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

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2017	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
2007 General Obligation Bonds	$ 550,000	$ -	$ (15,000)	$ 535,000	$ 100,000
2007 Library Construction Obligation Bonds	885,000	-	(59,999)	825,001	55,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$1,435,000	$0	($74,999)	$1,360,001	$155,000

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

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

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

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2017, including interest payments are presented below.

Year ending June 30:	General Obligation Bonds:	General Library Bonds:
2018	$ 124,250	$ 94,875
2019	119,250	92,125
2020	124,000	89,375
2021	118,500	86,625
2022	117,875	83,875
2023-2027		378,125
2028-2032		309,375
TOTAL	$ 603,875	$ 1,134,375

6. CAPITAL LEASE AGREEMENT

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

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments, including interest, required under the capital lease of June 30, 2017:

Year ending June 30:	Capital Lease Payments
2018	$ 125,000
2019	125,000
2020	125,000
2021	125,000
2022	125,000
2023-2025	363,669
TOTAL	$ 988,669

7. INSURANCE

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

8. PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68 (GASB 68) assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the allocation to the pension and death benefits and Medicare part B was 14 percent.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 was $130,985.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation 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 School 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 School District's required contribution to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan, the DC Plan, and the Combined Plan were $403,068 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$2,234,734	$8,358,864	$10,593,598
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0305330%	0.02497195%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3 percent
Acturial Assumptions Experience Study Date	5 year period ended June 30, 2015
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

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 a five year age set-back for both men and women. Special mortality tables are 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 averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$2,958,648	$2,234,734	$1,628,787

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, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	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 %	

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.

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 Net Pension Liability is expected to be significant.

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$11,108,252	$8,358,864	$6,039,594

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, 0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was $23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was $15,975.

For fiscal year 2017, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were $0, $0, and $21,166, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2015.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2017, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were $0 respectively.

10. HEALTH INSURANCE

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

11. SET-ASIDE CALCULATION AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an equal amount for the capital improvements and maintenance. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years**.** Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2016	$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	126,803
Current year offsets	(125,000)
Qualifying Disbursements	(16,616)
Total	$ (14,813)

12. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Legal Compliance

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

13. RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

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

Financial information can be obtained from the Leetonia Community Public Library, Christopher Simmons, Director/Clerk-Treasurer, 189 Walnut Street, Leetonia, Ohio 44431.

14. SCHOOL FOUNDATION

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

15. TAX ABATEMENT

As of January 1, 2012, the Leetonia Exempted Village School District agreed to a tax incentive under The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program.

Real Property Tax Exemption

The Village of Leetonia has encouraged the development of real property and the acquisition of personal property located in an area designated as an Enterprise Zone. The Village Council of Leetonia, by Ordinance No. 98-1833 adopted September 2, 1998, designated the area as an "Enterprise Zone' pursuant to Chapter 5709 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Effective October 15, 1998, the Director of Development of the State of Ohio determined that the aforementioned area designated in said Ordinance No. 98-1833 contains the characteristics set forth in Section 5709.61(A) of the Ohio Revised Code and certified said land as an Enterprise Zone under Chapter 5709. The site is located in the Leetonia Exempted Village School District.

GEI Ohio had purchased Real Estate and erected thereon an Eighty-Six Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty (86,850) square foot building and related amenities and facilities at a cost of Three Million Five Hundred Sixty-Four Thousand Four Hundred Eighty-Eight Dollars ($3,564,488). The project was completed in November of 2001.

The Village of Leetonia had granted a tax exemption pursuant to Section 5709.63 of the Ohio Revised Code for real property exemptions at a 100% tax exemption amount for 10 years. To ensure the Leetonia Exempted Village School District benefited from the project, the Village of Leetonia requested GEI make certain payments to the school district. Under a Compensation Agreement, GEI agreed to make annual payments to Leetonia Schools in the amount of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of real and personal property taxes that would have been received if the one hundred percent (100%) exemption had not been granted. The payment is to be made by July 30^{th} of each year.

Lefton Metal Acquisitions, LLC bought the assets of GEI Ohio on November 4, 2010, transferring those assets to Leftonia Leasing, LLC (Leftonia). Leftonia leased these assets to Pennex Aluminum Co., LLC. (Pennex). Leftonia, Pennex, and the Leetonia Exempted Village School District entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Enterprise Zone Agreement that extends the duration of tax exemptions granted. The agreement extends a 100% tax exemption for real property improvements to a fifteen (15) year exemption period, with no exemption to extend beyond December 31, 2016. All parties agreed to continue the payments agreed upon in the Compensation Agreement.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of the Agreement for the year ending June 30, 2017.

Tax Abatement Program	Acutal Amount of Taxes Abated for Fiscal Year 2017
Enterprise Zone	
Pennex Aluminum	$12,489

Currently the Leetonia Exempted Village School District only has one Enterprise Zone Agreement.

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Leetonia Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2018, wherein we issued an adverse opinion on the School District's financial statements because the School District did not follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509
Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001
www.ohioauditor.gov

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001.

Entity's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 26, 2018

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

Finding Number	2017-001

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The School District filed financial statements with the Auditor of State, but those statements followed a regulatory cash basis of accounting rather than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit material assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that while material cannot be determined at this time. The School District is subject to fines and various other administrative remedies. In addition, per Ohio Rev. Code §117.38, entities filing on a cash-basis must file annual reports with the Auditor of State within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. The School District did not file its cash basis financial statements until August 30, 2017.

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

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

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

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

The auditor's opinion that the 2017 financial information presented in the audit does not fairly represent the financial position of the District simply means it does not represent it in the GAAP format. The lack of GAAP statements has had no impact on the District's dealing with bond underwriters, banks, or vendors. The District has, therefore, decided it is in the best interest of the District's tax payers not to spend scarce resources of time and money on the, argumentatively, useless year end conversion of its financial statements to a GAAP format.

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Leetonia Exempted Village School District
K-12 Campus
450 Walnut Street • Leetonia, Ohio 44431 • 330-427-2444

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03, the District failed to prepare its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and implement Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54	Not Corrected	Repeated as finding 2017-001 – see Official's Response to current year finding

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LEETONIA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 6, 2018