



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

LORAIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lorain City School District Lorain County 2601 Pole Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain City School District, Lorain 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 did not audit the financial statements of The Jointly Administered Trust Fund for the Benefit of Lorain City School District Employees, which represent 7.5 percent, -1.5 percent, and 38.7 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balances and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for The Jointly Administered Trust Fund for the Benefit of Lorain City School District Employees, is based solely on the report of other auditors. 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.

Lausche Building, 615 Superior Ave., NW, Twelfth Floor, Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 Phone: 216-787-3665 or 800-626-2297 Fax: 216-787-3361 www.ohioauditor.gov Lorain City School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain City School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General 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 Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures 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 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.

Lorain City School District Lorain 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 27, 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 27, 2018

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$3.5 million, which represents a 5 percent decrease from 2016.
- Total acquisitions less disposals and depreciation account for an increase in capital assets of \$0.8 million over fiscal year 2016. Construction was completed for the new high school and administration building in fiscal year 2017.
- The School District made principal payments of \$1.3 million for bonds payable, \$1.6 million for notes payable and \$0.4 million for capital leases. Outstanding debt obligations decreased from \$36.3 million to \$32.4 million in fiscal year 2017.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Lorain City School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Lorain City School District, the general, debt service and classroom facilities funds are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 18. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and classroom facilities fund.

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

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 24.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 27 and 28. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Because of the discussion below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows of resources and the net pension liability and subtracting deferred outflows of resources related to pension to the reported net position. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 75,114,409	\$ 83,049,673	
Capital Assets	179,321,750	178,517,001	
Total Assets	254,436,159	261,566,674	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charges on Refunding	661,103	750,579	
Pension	29,056,056	11,359,971	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,717,159	12,110,550	
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	12,794,448	18,796,402	
Long-Term Liabilities:	12,75 .,	10,770,102	
Due Within One Year	9,118,316	3,487,192	
Due in More Than One Year	, ,	, ,	
Net Pension Liability	143,601,205	113,791,831	
Other Amounts	28,820,566	36,420,404	
Total Liabilities	194,334,535	172,495,829	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	20,723,472	19,602,595	
Pension	3,327,901	12,332,974	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,051,373	31,935,569	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	149,534,100	142,033,856	
Restricted	18,330,430	28,884,684	
Unrestricted	(102,097,120)	(101,672,714)	
Total Net Position	\$ 65,767,410	\$ 69,245,826	

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

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

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

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

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

At year end, capital assets represented 70 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets was \$149.5 million at June 30, 2017. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$18.3 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$102.1 million, which is primarily caused by GASB 68.

Total assets decreased \$7.1 million from fiscal year 2016. Overall cash decreased \$8.4 million mainly due to the decline in drawdown from the school facilities loan as the project is nearing completion.

Contracts and retainage payable decreased \$4.6 million and \$0.7 million respectively from fiscal year 2016 due to the completion of the new high school and administration building. Intergovernmental payables increased \$0.5 million due, in part, to the adjustment for full time equivalents which reconciles the foundation funds received by the School District to the allocation calculated at year end. Notes payable decreased \$1.6 million due principal payments made during the year. The \$5.6 million increase in due within one year is the result of the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds of \$5.4 million maturing in fiscal year 2018.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$17.7 million due to differences between the pension plans' expected and actual expenses while the net pension liability increased \$29.8 million from fiscal year 2016. Deferred inflows related to pension decreased \$9.0 million due to differences in investment earnings related to the pension plans being reported as deferred outflows this year.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2017 and 2016.

	 Governmental Activities		
	 2017		2016
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,216,577	\$	1,291,155
Operating Grants	 24,913,786		26,234,258
Total Program Revenues	 26,130,363		27,525,413
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	21,596,818		21,615,104
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	80,578,015		72,617,612
Other	 431,799		458,229
Total General Revenues	 102,606,632		94,690,945
Total Revenues	 128,736,995		122,216,358
			(continued)

Table 2Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	37,699,067	32,073,901	
Special	17,994,761	13,301,350	
Vocational	2,679,588	1,881,340	
Other	27,639,555	27,008,809	
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,762,613	3,450,487	
Instructional Staff	5,464,822	4,660,312	
Board of Education	804,536	487,528	
Administration	8,482,515	7,217,655	
Fiscal	1,970,856	1,659,543	
Business	588,025	455,921	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,922,404	9,318,906	
Pupil Transportation	2,944,306	2,850,066	
Central	1,542,414	3,782,431	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	4,718,767	4,414,736	
Community Services	1,050,272	650,334	
Extracurricular Activities	1,861,048	1,347,328	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,089,862	1,250,767	
Total Expenses	132,215,411	115,811,414	
Special Item	0	1,486,615	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(3,478,416)	7,891,559	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	69,245,826	61,354,267	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 65,767,410	\$ 69,245,826	

Grants and entitlements increased \$8.0 million partially due to increases in foundation funding from the opportunity grant and targeted assistance.

Expenses increased \$16.4 million in total over fiscal year 2016. The increase in the pension liability contributed to increases in all expenses in addition to an increase in depreciation expense for the completed high school and administration buildings. Technology purchases from the lease purchase agreement in fiscal year 2016 account for the \$2.2 million decrease in central support services expenses in the current fiscal year.

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

Table 3Governmental Activities

`	Total Cost	t of Service	Net Cost	of Service	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 37,699,067	\$ 32,073,901	\$ 33,722,419	\$ 27,844,490	
•					
Special	17,994,761	13,301,350	6,325,395	1,349,428	
Vocational	2,679,588	1,881,340	2,057,309	420,662	
Other	27,639,555	27,008,809	27,480,582	26,877,265	
Support Services:					
Pupils	3,762,613	3,450,487	3,323,075	2,650,473	
Instructional Staff	5,464,822	4,660,312	3,140,060	2,227,600	
Board of Education	804,536	487,528	804,536	487,528	
Administration	8,482,515	7,217,655	7,951,582	6,803,244	
Fiscal	1,970,856	1,659,543	1,570,947	1,391,106	
Business	588,025	455,921	581,822	455,507	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,922,404	9,318,906	11,868,658	9,268,739	
Pupil Transportation	2,944,306	2,850,066	2,509,191	2,371,051	
Central	1,542,414	3,782,431	1,542,414	3,782,367	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	4,718,767	4,414,736	183,397	22,889	
Community Services	1,050,272	650,334	186,108	(155,893)	
Extracurricular Activities	1,861,048	1,347,328	1,747,691	1,238,778	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,089,862	1,250,767	1,089,862	1,250,767	
Total Expenses	\$ 132,215,411	\$ 115,811,414	\$106,085,048	\$ 88,286,001	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. 80 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 80 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$1.0 million for all governmental funds. The most significant changes were a decrease in the classroom facilities fund and an increase in the general fund.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2017 was an increase of \$3.7 million. Revenues increased \$6.1 million over fiscal year 2016 mostly through an increase in State foundation revenue. Expenditures increased \$9.5 million over fiscal year 2016. Pay and step increases contributed increases in regular and special instruction and operation and maintenance expenditures. Capital outlay increased \$1.4 million over fiscal year 2016 due to construction costs for the administration building.

The fund balance of the debt service fund increased by \$0.1 million. This is primarily caused by the timing of property tax collections versus the due dates for debt service.

The fund balance of the classroom facilities fund decreased \$4.5 million from fiscal year 2016. The decrease is due to the timing of capital expenditures as compared to the collection of grant and investment earnings.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final and actual budget basis revenue and other financing sources of \$111.9 million was higher than the original budget basis revenue and other financing sources by \$0.4 million.

Final appropriations and other financing uses equaled actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$111.8 million.

Original appropriations and other financing uses of \$117.0 million were higher than final appropriations and other financing uses by \$5.3 million or 5 percent. The School District reduced appropriations during the year to reflect changes in spending needs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$179.3 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared with 2016.

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities			
	2017			2016	
Land	\$	9,547,170	\$	10,436,236	
Construction in Progress		0		66,950,927	
Land Improvements		277,237		298,097	
Buildings and Improvements		167,168,970		99,209,103	
Furniture and Equipment		2,192,312		1,450,106	
Vehicles		136,061		172,532	
Totals	\$	179,321,750	\$	178,517,001	

The \$0.8 million increase in capital assets was attributable to acquisitions exceeding depreciation and disposals. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

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Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$30.5 million in general obligation bonds, \$0.6 million in tax anticipation notes and \$1.3 million in a capital lease outstanding. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 5,400,000	
2006 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	3,720,000	3,720,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	64,995	
Accretion on CABs	0	454,575	
Premium on Debt Issuance	121,581	151,975	
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	7,620,000	8,860,000	
Premium on Debt Issuance	479,217	532,464	
2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	9,335,000	9,335,000	
Premium on Debt Issuance	407,960	458,955	
2015 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	3,360,000	3,405,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	4,995	4,995	
Accretion on CABs	6,468	2,659	
Tax Anticipation Notes	625,238	2,209,076	
Capital Lease	1,282,807	1,695,114	
Total	\$ 32,363,266	\$ 36,294,808	

In 2005, the School District issued \$5.4 million in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for purchase of computer equipment. In December 2006 the School District issued \$4.2 million in refunding bonds, in March 2007 the School District issued refunding bonds for \$9.0 million and in June 2012 the School District issued \$9.3 million in refunding bonds. The proceeds were used to refund a portion of the 2003 Classroom Facilities Bonds. In 2011, the School District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$4.8 million. In 2012, the School District issued \$3.5 million in refunding bonds, the proceeds of which were used to refund the remaining 2003 Classroom Facilities Bonds. In 2015 the School District issued \$3.5 million in refunding bonds, the proceeds of which were used to refund the remaining 2003 Classroom Facilities Bonds. In 2015 the School District also entered into a capital lease to purchase technology. More information about the long-term obligations is in Notes 13, 14 and 15 of the basic financial statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer/CFO of Lorain City Schools; 2601 Pole Avenue; Lorain, Ohio 44052.

Lorain City School District

Lorain County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit Digital Academy
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 29,887,171	\$ 171,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	4,194,513	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	5,253,712	0
Investments in Segregated Accounts	952,416	0
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental	5,543,797	210,667
Property Taxes	24,756,896	0
Prepaids	4,525,904	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	9,547,170	0
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	169,774,580	0
Total Assets	254,436,159	381,677
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Charges on Refunding	661,103	0
Pension	29,056,056	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,717,159	0
T • 1 • • •		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	1,557,674	3,546
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,825,655	0
Intergovernmental Payable	2,843,854	35,915
Accrued Interest Payable	83,027	0
Claims Payable	859,000	0
Notes Payable	625,238	0
Long Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	9,118,316	0
Due In More Than One Year:	9,110,510	0
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	143,601,205	0
Other Amonts Due in More Than One Year	28,820,566	0
Total Liabilities	194,334,535	39,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year	20,723,472	0
Pension	3,327,901	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,051,373	0
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	149,534,100	0
Restricted For:		
Capital Outlay	9,994,828	0
Debt Service	2,300,861	0
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	2,947,199	0
Academic Assistance	185,719	0
Other Purposes	2,901,823	263,581
Unrestricted	(102,097,120)	78,635
Total Net Position	\$ 65,767,410	\$ 342,216

		Program Revenues			
	 Expenses	harges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 37,699,067	\$ 664,034	\$	3,312,614	
Special	17,994,761	88,668		11,580,698	
Vocational	2,679,588	5,737		616,542	
Other	27,639,555	0		158,973	
Support Services:					
Pupils	3,762,613	0		439,538	
Instructional Staff	5,464,822	860		2,323,902	
Board of Education	804,536	0		0	
Administration	8,482,515	68,323		462,610	
Fiscal	1,970,856	129,721		270,188	
Business	588,025	6,203		0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,922,404	0		53,746	
Pupil Transportation	2,944,306	0		435,115	
Central	1,542,414	0		0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	4,718,767	152,520		4,382,850	
Community Services	1,050,272	0		864,164	
Extracurricular Activities	1,861,048	100,511		12,846	
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,089,862	 0		0	
Total	 132,215,411	 1,216,577		24,913,786	
Component Unit					
Digital Academy	 886,348	 0		217,292	
Total Component Unit	 886,348	 0		217,292	
Totals	\$ 133,101,759	\$ 1,216,577	\$	25,131,078	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Classroom Facilities Maintenance Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
6	Governmental Activities	Component Unit Digital Academy	
\$	(33,722,419)	\$ 0	
	(6,325,395)	0	
	(2,057,309)	0	
	(27,480,582)	0	
	(3,323,075)	0	
	(3,140,060)	0	
	(804,536)	0	
	(7,951,582)	0	
	(1,570,947)	0	
	(581,822)	0	
	(11,868,658)	0	
	(2,509,191)	0	
	(1,542,414)	0	
	(183,397)	0	
	(186,108)	0	
	(1,747,691)	0	
	(1,089,862)	0	
	(106,085,048)	0	
	0	(669,056)	
	0	(669,056)	
	(106,085,048)	(669,056)	
	10.7/0.715		
	18,769,717 2,597,974	0 0	
	2,397,974	0	
	80,578,015	563,186	
	338,182	0	
	93,617	68	
	102,606,632	563,254	
	(3,478,416)	(105,802)	
	69,245,826	448,018	
\$	65,767,410	\$ 342,216	

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 16,702,012	\$ 1,890,745	\$ 2,899,046	\$ 6,796,993	\$ 28,288,796
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0 0	4,194,513	0 0	4,194,513
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent Receivables:	5,253,712	0	0	0	5,253,712
Interfund	1,344,203	0	0	0	1,344,203
Intergovernmental	209,390	0	1,982,034	3,352,373	5,543,797
Property Taxes	21,533,259	2,962,345	0	261,292	24,756,896
Total Assets	\$ 45,042,576	\$ 4,853,090	\$ 9,075,593	\$ 10,410,658	\$ 69,381,917
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 749,076	\$ 0	\$ 2,995	\$ 563,922	\$ 1,315,993
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,066,677	0	0	758,978	6,825,655
Intergovernmental Payable	2,631,465	0	0	212,389	2,843,854
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	1,344,203	1,344,203
Notes Payable	625,238	0	0	0	625,238
Total Liabilities	10,072,456	0	2,995	2,879,492	12,954,943
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year	18,036,524	2,469,202	0	217,746	20,723,472
Delinquent Property Taxes	1,751,340	240,933	0	21,251	2,013,524
Other	0	0	1,982,034	1,444,785	3,426,819
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,787,864	2,710,135	1,982,034	1,683,782	26,163,815
	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,710,100	1,702,001	1,000,702	20,100,010
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	55,237	0	0	0	55,237
Restricted	5,253,712	2,142,955	7,090,564	5,978,515	20,465,746
Assigned	4,831,097	0	0	0	4,831,097
Unassigned	5,042,210	0	0	(131,131)	4,911,079
Total Fund Balances	15,182,256	2,142,955	7,090,564	5,847,384	30,263,159
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$ 45,042,576	\$ 4,853,090	\$ 9,075,593	\$ 10,410,658	\$ 69,381,917

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 30,263,159
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		179,321,750
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 2,013,524 3,426,819	5,440,343
Governmental funds have reported expenditures for monthly premium payments to the Jointly Administered Trust Fund (See Note 1) for the period January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017. Since the Trust is reported as an Internal Service Fund as of December 31, 2016, and subsequently consolidated at the entity-wide level, these payments have been recorded as prepaid expenses on the entity-wide statements.		4,423,174
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,552,840
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(83,027)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.		661,103
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 - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	29,056,056 (3,327,901) (143,601,205)	(117,873,050)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds	(24,035,000)	
QZAB Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds	(5,400,000) (4,995) (1,008,758) (6,468)	
Capital Leases Compensated Absences	(1,282,807) (6,200,854)	(37,938,882)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 65.767.410

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 65,767,410

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	10045505	* • • • • • • • • • •	^	¢	a 1 00 2 (0)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 18,945,795	\$ 2,626,478	\$ 0	\$ 231,333	\$ 21,803,606
Intergovernmental	90,623,155	439,153	451,186	14,606,838	106,120,332
Investment Income	280,891	0	47,767	16,351	345,009
Tuition and Fees	745,630	0	0	0	745,630
Extracurricular Activities Rentals	80,710	0	0	100,511	181,221
Charges for Services	129,721	0	0	0	129,721
Contributions and Donations	7,485	0	0	152,520	160,005
Miscellaneous	1,142 95,153	0	0	422,304 543	423,446 95,696
Total Revenues	110,909,682	3,065,631	498,953	15,530,400	130,004,666
E-man diterror					
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	29,293,681	0	0	3,401,461	32,695,142
Special	15,510,681	0	0	1,527,157	17,037,838
Vocational	2,189,958	0	0	1,527,137	2,317,103
Other	27,447,527	0	0	169,427	27,616,954
Support Services:	27,447,527	0	0	109,427	27,010,934
Pupils	3,239,224	0	0	435,789	3,675,013
Instructional Staff	2,135,087	0	0	2.636.148	4,771,235
Board of Education	673,869	0	0	2,050,140	673,869
Administration	7,378,354	0	0	336,172	7,714,526
Fiscal	1,526,280	77,989	0	292,395	1,896,664
Business	538,565	0	0	252,555	538,565
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,355,613	0	ů 0	0	9,355,613
Pupil Transportation	2,827,933	0	0	101,810	2,929,743
Central	1,421,970	ů 0	ů 0	8,863	1,430,833
Extracurricular Activities	772,416	0	0	984,549	1,756,965
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	//=,110	Ũ	Ŭ	<i>y</i> o i,e i <i>y</i>	1,700,900
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	4,074,984	4,074,984
Community Services	0	0	0	1,001,731	1,001,731
Capital Outlay	2,051,723	0	5,026,690	1,460,402	8,538,815
Debt Service:	,,		- , ,	, , .	
Principal Retirement	412,307	1,349,995	0	0	1,762,302
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,235	1,534,536	0	0	1,594,771
Total Expenditures	106,835,423	2,962,520	5,026,690	16,558,033	131,382,666
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,074,259	103,111	(4,527,737)	(1,027,633)	(1,378,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	68,819	0	0	0	68,819
Insurance Recoveries	108,918	0	0	0	108,918
Transfers In	223,902	0	0	779,888	1,003,790
Transfers Out	(779,888)	0	0	(20,102)	(799,990)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(378,249)	0	0	759,786	381,537
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,696,010	103,111	(4,527,737)	(267,847)	(996,463)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	11,486,246	2,039,844	11,618,301	6,115,231	31,259,622
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 15,182,256	\$ 2,142,955	\$ 7,090,564	\$ 5,847,384	\$ 30,263,159

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio

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		\$ (996,463)
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.	¢ 5 270 271	
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 5,379,371 (3,491,369)	1,888,002
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a		
gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Disposals		(1,083,253)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(206,787) (1,070,408)	(1,277,195)
Governmental funds have reported expenditures for monthly premium payments to the Jointly Administered Trust Fund (See Note 1) for the period January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017. Since the Trust is reported as an Internal Service Fund as of December 31, 2016, and subsequently consolidated at the entity-wide level, these payments have been recorded as prepaid expenses on the entity-wide statements. For the current year, the statement of activities reported a net change in prepaid expenses related to these premiums.		242,922
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bond Principal	1,285,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	64,995	
Accretion on Matured Capital Appreciation Bonds	515,005	
Capital Leases	412,307	2,277,307
Amortization of gain/loss on refundings on the bonds are not reported in the fund but but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		(89,476)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmenta however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	l funds;	7,441,142
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension		
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities		(10,549,358) (continued)

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio

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

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, and interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued. \$ Accrued Interest Payable 8.983 Amortization of Premium on Bonds 134,636 143,619 The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated (1,032,434)among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences (378,990) Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds when paid but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities. (64,239) Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (3,478,416)

Lorain City School District

Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	 Actual	Varianc Final E	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	111,477,051	\$	111,903,720	\$ 111,903,720	\$	0
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		117,037,590		111,787,453	 111,787,453		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,560,539)		116,267	116,267		0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		9,304,030		9,304,030	9,304,030		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		5,010,098		5,010,098	 5,010,098		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	8,753,589	\$	14,430,395	\$ 14,430,395	\$	0

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	A	vernmental cctivities - rnal Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,598,375
Investments in Segregated Accounts		952,416
Prepaid Items		102,730
Total Assets		2,653,521
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		241,681
Claims Payable		859,000
Total Liabilities		1,100,681
Net Position		
Unrestricted		1,552,840
Total Net Position	\$	1,552,840

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenue Charges for Services	\$ 10,061,087	
Other	φ	233,616
Total Operating Revenues		10,294,703
Operating Expenses		
Fringe Benefits		439,370
Purchased Services		1,511,809
Claims		9,181,682
Total Operating Expenses		11,132,861
Operating Income (Loss)		(838,158)
Non-Operating Revenues		
Investment Interest		9,524
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(828,634)
Transfer Out		(203,800)
Change in Net Position		(1,032,434)
Net Position Beginning of Year		2,585,274
Net Position End of Year	\$	1,552,840

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$	10,061,087	
Other Cash Receipts Cash Paid for Goods and Services		233,616	
Cash Paid for Claims		(1,927,104) (9,145,682)	
		(),1 (0,002)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		(778,083)	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Transfers to Other Funds		(203,800)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investment Interest		9,524	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		(972,359)	
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		3,523,150	
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	2,550,791	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(838,158)	
(Increase) Decrease Assets:			
Prepaid Items		4,482	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable		19,593	
Claims Payable		36,000	
Total Adjustments		60,075	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(778,083)	

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Priva	ate Purpose Trust	Agency	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	124,232	\$	40,412
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Students		3,000 0	\$	0 40,412
Total Liabilities		3,000	\$	40,412
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	121,232		

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Priva	Private Purpose Trust		
Additions Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$	136,411 263		
Total Additions		136,674		
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		128,432		
Change in Net Position		8,242		
Net Position Beginning of Year		112,990		
Net Position End of Year	\$	121,232		

Note 1 - Description of the School District

The Lorain City School District (the School District) was 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 a city school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

Reporting Entity

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

Within the School District boundaries, there are various nonpublic schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as governmental activity of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and, 1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the School District's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the School District. The School District's blended component unit is described below:

Jointly Administered Trust Fund for the Benefit of Lorain City School District Employees (the Trust)-

The Trust was established in 1994 to provide health care benefits to the employees of the Lorain City School District. The Trust is directed by a twelve member Board of Trustees, eight members appointed by the School District's Superintendent and four members appointed by the Lorain Education Association. Although the Trust is legally separate from the School District, it should be reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide benefits to School District employees for hospitalization, medical, dental, vision and prescription drugs as provided for in the collective bargaining agreement. The School District's participation is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Financial information for the Trust's year ended December 31, 2016 is presented in these financial statements as an Internal Service Fund. Complete financial statements for the Trust may be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrator at 10045 College Park, Concord, Ohio 44060.

Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities which have a governing board appointed by the School District. The School District has one discretely presented component unit, Lorain K-12 Digital Academy, which is on the government-wide financial statements. See Note 25 for additional information.

The following entities, which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for the entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

META Solutions – The Lorain City School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). META provides data services needed by the participating school districts. This is a jointly governed organization. The School District's participation is disclosed in Note 19 of the financial statements.

Ohio Schools Council – The Ohio Schools Council promotes cooperative agreements to its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern. This is a jointly governed organization. The School District's participation is disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

Lorain Public Library – The library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio governed by a board of trustees. Although the Board of Education appoints new members to the board of trustees, the appointment is based upon the recommendation of the board of trustees. 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. The School District does serve as the taxing authority for the library which is not considered part of the School District and its operations are not included within the accompanying financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Following are the most significant of the School District's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, principal and interest obligations relative to the School District's general obligation bonds.

Classroom Facilities Fund The classroom facilities fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health insurance benefits.

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fiduciary net position. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants, contributions and interest" program revenue account.

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.

Cash and Investments

Cash received by the School District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through School District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$280,891, which includes \$126,596 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separately from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" and "investments in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury.

The School District has escrow accounts for construction retainage and annual payments for the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" and represent monies held for the School District.

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, money market, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, U.S. Treasury Notes, certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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 School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments. Further details on investments held by the School District can be found in Note 5.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost or fair market value and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land 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:

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	4 - 10 Years

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the statement of net position.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These amounts are reflected as an expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rate at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Pensions

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The School District Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The School District Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

Interfund Activity

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

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 management and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are primarily charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of the certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund type. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2017.

Appropriations A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at any level of certified. control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances 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. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. An assignment for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements as the School District does not have any material GASB Statement No. 77 tax abatements.

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude certain multipleemployer defined benefit pension plans provided to employees of state and local governments on the basis that obtaining the measurements and other information required by GASB Statement No. 68 was not feasible. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation 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 School District.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 3 – Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

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Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Classroom Facilities Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
Nonspendable for:										
Unclaimed Monies	\$	55,237	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	55,237
Restricted for:										
Debt Service		5,253,712	2,142	2,955		0		0		7,396,667
Capital Outlay		0		0	7,	090,564	92	22,230		8,012,794
Non-Public Schools		0		0		0	2	25,671		25,671
Special Education		0		0		0		29,728		29,728
Food Service		0		0		0	1,68	81,170		1,681,170
Targeted Academic Assistance		0		0		0	12	29,434		129,434
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		0		0		0	2,92	25,948		2,925,948
Other Purposes		0		0		0	20	54,334		264,334
Total Restricted		5,253,712	2,142	2,955	7,	090,564	5,97	78,515	2	0,465,746
Assigned for:										
Assigned for Encumbrances:										
Instruction		429,113		0		0		0		429,113
Support Services		442,208		0		0		0		442,208
Capital Outlay		1,077		0		0		0		1,077
Assigned for Subsequent										
Year Appropriations		3,958,699		0		0		0		3,958,699
Total Assigned		4,831,097		0		0		0		4,831,097
Unassigned		5,042,210		0		0	(13	<u>31,131)</u> *		4,911,079
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	15,182,256	\$ 2,142	2,955	\$7,	090,564	\$ 5,84	47,384	\$ 3	0,263,159

* Unassigned fund balance included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Fund Balance	
NonMajor Governmental Funds:		
Athletics	\$	60,711
Public Preschool		6,927
Alternative Education		345
Title VI-B		42,196
Vocational Education		7,929
Title III		2,318
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		10,705

The deficits in these nonmajor governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment or commitment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

GAAP Basis	\$ 3,696,010
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	689,133
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(2,389,597)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	100,429
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(1,979,708)
Budget Basis	\$ 116,267

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, 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, unclaimed monies fund and certain special cost centers of the rotary fund and special trust fund.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two 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.

Protection of School 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.

Interim monies to 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 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 division (1) or (2) of this section 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 forty 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.

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

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreement by 2 percent. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Cash with Fiscal Agent The School District had \$5,253,712 in an escrow account for payment of the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.

Deposits At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$194,335 and the bank balance was \$386,687. All of the bank balance was covered by depository insurance.

Investments

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

			Investment Maturities													
		Measurement		(in mo	onths)			% Total								
Rating	Investment	Amount	< 12 months	12-36 months		12-36 months		12-36 months		12-36 months		hs 12-36 months		> 2	36 months	Investments
*	Repurchase Agreement	\$ 4,591,906	\$ 4,591,906	\$	0	\$	0	13.0%								
AAAm	STAR Ohio	29,460,087	29,460,087		0		0	84.2%								
AAAm	Federated Prime Cash Obligations	451,921	451,921		0		0	1.3%								
**	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	201,832	0		0		201,832	0.6%								
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage	98,638	0		0		98,638	0.3%								
AA+	Treasury Notes	200,025	200,025		0		0	0.6%								
		\$ 35,004,409	\$ 34,703,939	\$	0	\$	300,470	100.0%								

* Underlying securities exempt

** Fully insured under FDIC

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. As discussed further in Note 2, the repurchase agreement is reported at cost and STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2017, is 46 days.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments credit ratings are summarized above. The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services and the School District's other investments were rated by S&P Global Ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer. Investments of the School District are diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity; a specific issue or a specific class of securities, strategies to achieve this are determined and revised periodically. The investment percentages are listed above.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 in the general, debt service and classroom facilities maintenance funds was \$1,745,396, \$252,210, and \$22,295, respectively. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016, in the general, debt service and classroom facilities maintenance funds was \$2,364,409, \$344,145, and \$29,434, respectively. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2016 Second Half Collections]	2017 Fii Half Collec	
	1	Amount Percent			nount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property		41,106,610 20,638,810	96.33% 3.67%		688,490 784,730	95.61% 4.39%
	\$ 50	61,745,420	100.00%	\$ 564,	473,220	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	\$	67.70		\$	67.62	

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of taxes, interfund and intergovernmental. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

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Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,436,236	\$ 0	\$ (889,066)	\$ 9,547,170
Construction in Progress	66,950,927	0	(66,950,927)	0
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	77,387,163	0	(67,839,993)	9,547,170
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	734,978	168,218	(567,091)	336,105
Buildings and Improvements	124,287,457	71,153,341	(1,357,313)	194,083,485
Furniture and Equipment	4,212,274	1,008,739	(398,530)	4,822,483
Vehicles	592,722	0	0	592,722
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	129,827,431	72,330,298	(2,322,934)	199,834,795
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(436,881)	(15,652)	393,665	(58,868)
Buildings and Improvements	(25,078,354)	(3,174,446)	1,338,285	(26,914,515)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,762,168)	(264,800)	396,797	(2,630,171)
Vehicles	(420,190)	(36,471)	0	(456,661)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(28,697,593)	(3,491,369)	2,128,747	(30,060,215)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	101,129,838	68,838,929	(194,187)	169,774,580
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 178,517,001	\$ 68,838,929	\$ (68,034,180)	\$ 179,321,750

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,583,402
Special	111,064
Vocational	159,156
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	167,585
Administration	131,096
Business	15,194
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	903,653
Pupil Transportation	4,719
Central	80,776
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Community Services	5,272
Food Service	296,048
Extracurricular Activities	 33,404
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,491,369

Note 9 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District is contracted with Fitzgibbons, Arnold and Company with the following coverages:

Type of Coverage	Per Occurence		Aggregate		
General Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,000,000	
Automobile	·	1,000,000		0	
Excess Liability		1,000,000		1,000,000	
Blanket Building/Contents		0		250,324,004	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

Lorain City Schools is in a Retrospective Rating Program with the Bureau of Worker's Compensation for its workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by the Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The School District pays a premium of 45 percent (which is a 55 percent discount to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation) and incurs the liability dollar to dollar on all claim costs. Estimated premiums for 2017 are \$356,853. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control services, and is the third party administrator of the School District. CompManagement also serves as the School District's Managed Care Organization (MCO).

Health Insurance

In order to minimize the annual cost of medical insurance, the Lorain City School District Board of Education and unions that represent its employees have entered into a Jointly Administered Trust Fund for the Benefit of Lorain City School District Employees (the Trust). The Trust provides health care, dental, vision and prescription benefits for full-time employees, their spouses and dependents, and for other persons who, according to Board of Education policy, are eligible for them. Health care benefits are paid by the Trust until certain coverage limits are reached. At that point, expenses are paid through "stop-loss" insurance coverage. The Trust has hired Medical Mutual of Ohio to process claims for benefits. The Trust purchases "stop-loss" coverage from Medical Mutual of Ohio. Additionally, the Trust purchases or pays for benefit coverage for dental care, vision care and prescription drug expenses through other companies. Dental care was provided under Delta Dental. Vision care is provided through Vision Plan of Ohio (VSP) and prescription drugs are provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio/Medco.

Contributions by the Lorain City School District Board of Education fund benefits are limited by provisions in the union contracts with its employees. Those union contracts require the Plan Trustees to devise cost containment measures in an event that benefit expenditures exceed money contributions that the Board of Education is required to make. Thus, in future years, contributions from employees may be required, or other cost containing measures may be implemented.

The claims liability of \$859,000 at June 30, 2017, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30. The Trust establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events. Changes in the balance of claims liability are summarized below. Incurred claims and claim payments are not segregated between current and prior year claims due to the impracticability of obtaining such information.

	eginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Paid	Ending Balance
2016	\$ 875,000	\$ 8,112,653	\$ (8,164,653)	\$ 823,000
2017	\$ 823,000	\$ 9,181,682	\$ (9,145,682)	\$ 859,000

Note 10 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn vacation based upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 120 through 320 days depending on the individual contracts.

Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum accumulation which ranges from 30 through 75 days, depending on the individual contract.

An incentive plan (effective from the 2006-07 through the 2011-12 school year) offered to the LEA (Lorain Education Association) required employees to declare their intention to retire by March 1st of each school year. The incentive of up to \$40,000 was paid over three years in equal installments. The final payments were made in July 2014.

In February 2010, the School District approved an early retirement incentive plan for employees in the State Employee Retirement System (SERS) and employees in the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). For this incentive plan, the Lorain Education Association was excluded. Applicable employees in SERS receive 60 percent of their salary. Applicable employees in STRS receive \$80,000 over a four year period.

In June 2010, the School District approved a retirement incentive for the Lorain Education Association whereby the School District purchased up to two years of service credit for applicable employees.

Per the Memorandum of Understanding between the Board of Education of the Lorain City School District and the LEA, effective July 1, 2012, the payment of severance/incentive pay for retiring LEA members will be mandatorily paid into an annuity contract or custodial account that is designed to meet the tax qualifications of IRC section 403b. Such payment will be in lieu of the payment being made directly to the retired teacher, as long as the teacher reaches age 55 anytime during his/her retirement year. Otherwise payment will be made directly to the teacher in one lump sum, or two equal installments – one in the year of retirement and the other in the second year of retirement in January.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2017.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,002,549 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$88,992 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 contractually required contribution to STRS was \$5,438,593 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$954,688 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	STRS		SERS		Total
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	112,717,648	\$	30,883,557	\$ 143,601,205
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date		0.33674185%		0.42195970%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.32817160%		0.40473900%	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00857025%		0.01722070%	
Pension Expense	\$	7,000,622	\$	3,548,736	\$ 10,549,358

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

	STRS			SERS	Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	4,554,333	\$	416,548	\$	4,970,881
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		9,358,592		2,547,445		11,906,037
Changes of Assumptions		0		2,061,647		2,061,647
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		1,926,430		749,919		2,676,349
School District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		5,438,593		2,002,549		7,441,142
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	21,277,948	\$	7,778,108	\$	29,056,056
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate			<u>.</u>		.	
Share of Contributions	\$	3,327,901	\$	0	\$	3,327,901

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

\$7,441,142 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal 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:

	STRS		 SERS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2018	\$	1,575,144	\$ 1,556,716	\$ 3,131,860		
2019		1,575,143	1,554,880	3,130,023		
2020		5,166,299	1,931,679	7,097,978		
2021		4,194,868	 732,284	4,927,152		
	\$	12,511,454	\$ 5,775,559	\$ 18,287,013		

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates among active members were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 earnings 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1	% Decrease (6.50%)	D	iscount Rate (7.50%)	1	% Increase (8.50%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	40,887,904	\$	30,883,557	\$	22,509,501
of the rise rension Endoliny	Ψ	10,007,704	Ψ	50,005,557	Ψ	22,309,301

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 Increase	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA commences on the fifth anniversary of the retirement date

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and no set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2016, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1	% Decrease (6.75%)	Γ	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1	% Increase (8.75%)	
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	149,792,595	\$	112,717,648	\$	81,442,745	

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

Note 12 - 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. 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 \$171,611.

For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was \$160,740. 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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 years 2017, 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care; therefore, the School District did not contribute to health care in the last three fiscal years.

Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations

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

	C	Outstanding 6/30/16	Ad	ditions Reductions		Outstanding 6/30/17		Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities:									
General Obligation Bonds Payable:									
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds									
Due 2018	\$	5,400,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,400,000	\$ 5,400,000
2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds									
3.50%-4.25% through 2020		3,720,000		0		0		3,720,000	20,000
Capital Appreciation Bond		64,995		0		4,995		0	0
Accretion on CAB		454,575		60,430		5,005		0	0
Premium on Debt Issuance		151,975		0	3	0,394		121,581	0
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds									
4.00%-5.50% through 2025		8,860,000		0		0,000		7,620,000	1,925,000
Premium on Debt Issuance		532,464		0	5	3,247		479,217	0
2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds									
3.00%-4.00% through 2024		9,335,000		0		0		9,335,000	0
Premium on Debt Issuance		458,955		0	5	0,995		407,960	0
2015 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds									
3.25% through 2025		3,405,000		0	4	5,000		3,360,000	45,000
Capital Appreciation Bond		4,995		0		0		4,995	0
Accretion on CAB		2,659		3,809		0		6,468	0
Total		32,390,618		64,239	1,99	9,636		30,455,221	7,390,000
Net Pension Liability									
STRS		90,697,031	22	020,617		0	1	12,717,648	0
SERS		23,094,800	7.	788,757		0		30,883,557	0
Total	1	13,791,831	29,	809,374		0	1	43,601,205	0
Capital Lease		1,695,114		0	41	2,307		1,282,807	419,862
Compensated Absences		5,821,864	1	341,308		2,318		6,200,854	1,308,454
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$1	53,699,427	\$ 31	214,921	\$ 3,37	4,261	\$1	81,540,087	\$ 9,118,316

2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

In 2005, the School District issued \$5,400,000 in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) to finance the purchase of computer technology for the classrooms. The School District made seven annual payments, which were deposited into an escrow account that will earn an investment rate of 3.45 percent. The last payment was made in June 2011 for a total of \$3.8 million paid by general fund. The remaining \$1.6 million due will accrue as interest in the escrow account until the \$5,400,000 bonds mature in June 2018.

2006 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On December 21, 2006, the School District issued \$4,169,995 refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$4,169,995 of the School District's outstanding Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2003. The bonds were issued for a 14 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020. At the date of the refunding, \$4,595,516 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2017, \$3,640,000 of these bonds are considered defeased (which mature on December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2020).

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$425,521, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance costs have been reported as an expenditure. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$335,648. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$122,127.

The bond issue consists of serial and a capital appreciation bond. The capital appreciation bond matured on December 1, 2016 in the amount of \$580,000.

2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On March 6, 2007, the School District issued \$8,985,000 refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$9,050,000 of the School District's outstanding Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2003. The bonds were issued for a 18 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2025. At the date of the refunding, \$9,996,687 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2017, \$7,760,000 of these bonds are considered defeased, (which will mature on December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2019).

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,011,687, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance costs have been reported as an expenditure. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$781,937. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$317,942.

2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds

On June 27, 2012, the School District issued \$9,335,000 in refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$9,530,000 of the School District's outstanding Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2003. The bonds were issued for a 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. At the date of the refunding, \$9,846,557 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2017, \$9,530,000 of these bonds are considered defeased, (which will mature on December 1, 2020 through December 1, 2023).

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$662,935, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expensed over the life of the bonds using the

straight-line method. The issuance costs have been reported as an expenditure. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,521,452. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,280,893.

2015 Classroom Facilities Current Refunding Bonds

On May 13, 2015, the School District issued \$3,504,995 in refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$3,505,000 of the School District's outstanding 2003 Classroom Facilities Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 11 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2025. This issuance included a capital appreciation bond that matures on December 1, 2025. This bond was purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bonds. As the value of the bonds increase, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bond due in fiscal year 2026 is \$355,000.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$162,352, which has been reported as an expense in addition to the issuance costs.

General obligation bonds will be repaid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from various governmental funds from which employees' salaries are paid, which in prior years is primarily general fund. Obligations related to employee compensation will be paid from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

								Tc	tal	
Fiscal Year	Serial	Bon	ds	Ca	Capital Appreciation Bonds				Accretion/	
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Pr	incipal	A	ccretion	Principal		Interest
2018	\$ 1,990,000	\$	930,631	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,990,000	\$	930,631
2019	2,165,000		817,738		0		0	2,165,000		817,738
2020	2,345,000		702,269		0		0	2,345,000		702,269
2021	2,565,000		591,369		0		0	2,565,000		591,369
2022	2,740,000		482,519		0		0	2,740,000		482,519
2023 - 2026	12,230,000		865,101		4,995		350,005	12,234,995		1,215,106
Total	\$24,035,000	\$	4,389,627	\$	4,995	\$	350,005	\$ 24,039,995	\$	4,739,632

Note 14 – Tax Anticipation Notes

In December 2011, the School District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$4,793,000 at 2.90 percent which matured December 1, 2016. In December 2012, the School District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$3,126,190 at 1.95 percent, maturing December 1, 2017. These notes are paid from the general fund.

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Outstanding 6/30/16		Addit	tions	Re	eductions	utstanding 6/30/17
2011 Tax Anticipation Note 2.90% though 2016 2012 Tax Anticipation Note	\$	958,600	\$	0	\$	958,600	\$ 0
1.95% though 2017		1,250,476		0		625,238	 625,238
Total	\$	2,209,076	\$	0	\$	1,583,838	\$ 625,238

Principal and interest of \$625,238 and \$6,096, respectively are required to retire the outstanding note payable.

Note 15 – Capitalized Leases

During fiscal year 2015, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for technology improvements for \$2,100,000 at an interest rate of 1.82 percent. The School District is leasing the technology from PNC Equipment Finance, LLC. The School District will make annual lease payments to PNC Bank.

Assets acquired by the lease in the amount of \$447,817 have been capitalized as furniture and equipment with accumulated depreciation of \$111,954. Supplies and equipment purchases under the capitalization threshold amounting to \$1,652,183 have been expensed. Payments will be made from the general fund.

Year	 Amount
2018	\$ 440,354
2019	440,354
2020	 440,354
Total Mininum Lease Payments	1,321,062
Less Amount Representing Interest	 38,255
Present Value of Minimum	
Lease Payments	\$ 1,282,807

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers

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

Fund	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Fund	\$	223,902 779,888 0	\$	779,888 20,102 203,800
Total	\$	1,003,790	\$	1,003,790

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The capital improvement fund transferred the funds from unspent lease proceeds of \$20,102 to general fund and general fund transferred \$799,888 to the athletics fund. The internal service fund transferred excess runout reserve monies in the amount of \$203,800 to general fund.

Note 17 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

		Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	1,344,203 0	\$	0 1,344,203	
Total	\$	1,344,203	\$	1,344,203	

The general fund advanced monies to nonmajor governmental funds to cover expenditures until expected revenues were received. All interfund loans will be repaid in fiscal year 2018 with monies to be received from reimbursable expenditures incurred during fiscal year 2017.

Note 18 - Contractual and Other Commitments

Encumbrance Commitments

The School 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 fiscal year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund		Amount		
General Fund	\$	872,398		
Classroom Facilities		891,153		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		792,473		
	\$	2,556,024		

Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the School District had contractual commitments as follows:

	Contractual Commitment	Expended	Balance 6/30/2017	
Thendesign Architecture, LTD Hammond Construction, Inc.	\$ 3,575,413 566,057	\$ 3,181,033 188,218	\$ 394,380 377,839	
Total	\$ 4,141,470	\$ 3,369,251	\$ 772,219	

Based on timing of when contracts are encumbered, contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in this note.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations

META Solutions

The District is a participant in META (Metropolitan Educational Technology Association) Solutions. META Solutions is an association of public school districts throughout Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of META Solutions consists of the superintendent from 11 member districts. During fiscal year 2017, the Academy paid \$87,231 to META Solutions for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Ohio Schools Council

By agreement between the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments and the Ohio Schools Council (OSC), effective July 1, 2010, the two co-ops joined together as one under the name of the Ohio Schools Council's Cooperative Purchasing Program.

The OSC is a jointly governed organization among 157 school districts in 28 counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as media center, gas consumption, food service and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to OSC on a per pupil or actual usage charge except for insurance.

OSC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131. For the 2016-17 school year, the School District paid \$942 for membership and services.

Note 20 – Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

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

School District 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.

Note 21 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Impro	pital vement serve
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2016 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds Total	,	0 109,703 109,703) 0
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	\$	0
Set Aside Balance June 30, 2017	\$	0

Note 22 – Related Party Transactions

During 2017, the School District provided accounting and fiscal services to the Lorain K-12 Digital Academy (the "Academy"), a discretely presented component unit of the School District. The School District acts as the Sponsor for the Academy. The School District and the Academy entered into a 5-year sponsorship agreement commencing on August 26, 2009. Pursuant to the Sponsor's authority under section 3314.08(G) of the Ohio Revised Code to provide the Academy with services, the Sponsor shall be the fiscal agent of the Academy and shall direct the Sponsor's treasurer to serve as the Academy's fiscal officer.

During fiscal year 2014, the School District and the Academy entered into a "Successor Community School Sponsorship Contract" which extended the sponsorship until June 30, 2019.

The Ohio Department of Education assumed sponsorship of the Academy effective for the 2017-2018 school year. Under the Assumption Agreement, enrollment has been opened to a 50 mile radius of the Academy. The Assumption Agreement between the Academy and the Ohio Department of Education was approved on September 21, 2017 (retroactive to July 1, 2017).

Note 23 – Fiscal Caution

On June 23, 2007 the School District was declared to be in a state of "Fiscal Caution" by the Auditor of State. In accordance with this law, within sixty days of the Auditor's declaration of fiscal caution, the Board of Education of the School District had to prepare and submit to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a financial plan outlining the steps the Board will take to eliminate the School District's current operating deficit and avoid future deficits. The most recent financial recovery plan was submitted on December 7, 2012.

Note 24 – Academic Distress

Under the provisions of House Bill 70, which became law in 2015, when any school district has three years of failing grades the state superintendent has the authority to create the Academic Distress Commission (ADC). The ADC then has the task of appointing a Chief Executive Officer with the authority over the school board and superintendent. It has been determined the School District will fall under these House Bill rules, however it is unknown at this time the financial implications of the this pending state takeover that started April 6, 2017. The chair of the ADC was appointed on April 6, 2017. The rest of the ADC was in place by June 6, 2017 and they then appointed the CEO 60 days later on August 6, 2017. The CEO is currently writing his improvement plan that he had 90 days to complete, it was released at the November 6, 2017 ADC meeting.

Note 25 – Lorain K-12 Digital Academy

The School District has determined that the Lorain K-12 Digital Academy (the "Academy") is a discrete component unit. The Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements. The report may be obtained by writing to the Academy at 401 Broadway Avenue, Lorain, Ohio, 44052 or by visiting the Auditor of State's website at <u>www.ohioauditor.gov</u>.

Basis of Presentation

The Academy is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The Academy uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Deposits

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$171,010. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2017, all of the Academy's bank balance of \$173,150 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 Academy. The Academy has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirement 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 Academy to a successful claim by the FDIC.

School Foundation

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. 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.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2017.

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 Academy.

Note 26 – Subsequent Event

As of December 31, 2017, the School District has ceased the provision of health, dental and vision benefits to the employees and their dependents through the Jointly Administered Trust Fund for the Benefit of Lorain City School District Employees (the Trust). All rights, obligations and responsibilities of the Trust have been transferred to the Chief Financial Officer of the School District.

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Lorain City School District

Lorain County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.33674185%	0.32817160%	0.34757227%	0.34757227%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 112,717,648	\$ 90,697,031	\$ 84,541,605	\$ 100,705,407
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 35,268,164	\$ 35,912,143	\$ 38,244,000	\$ 33,974,123
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	319.60%	252.55%	221.06%	296.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.42195970%	0.40473900%	0.39710500%	0.39710500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,883,557	\$ 23,094,800	\$ 20,097,258	\$ 23,614,560
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,046,207	\$ 12,942,838	\$ 11,655,635	\$ 9,304,610
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	279.59%	178.44%	172.43%	253.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Notes:

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms: None.

Changes of Assumptions: Amounts reported in 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to more closely reflect actual experience and the expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%
- Assumed rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%

Lorain City School District Lorain County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Suite Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 5,438,593	\$ 4,937,543	\$ 5,027,700	\$ 4,971,720
Contributions in Relation to the	(5.429.502)	(4.027.542)	(5.027.700)	(4.071.720)
Contractually Required Contribution	 (5,438,593)	 (4,937,543)	 (5,027,700)	 (4,971,720)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 38,847,093	\$ 35,268,164	\$ 35,912,143	\$ 38,244,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,002,549	\$ 1,546,469	\$ 1,705,866	\$ 1,615,471
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,002,549)	 (1,546,469)	 (1,705,866)	 (1,615,471)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,303,921	\$ 11,046,207	\$ 12,942,838	\$ 11,655,635
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 4,416,636	\$ 5,272,058	\$ 5,565,834	\$ 6,332,081	\$ 5,500,055	\$ 5,120,487
 (4,416,636)	 (5,272,058)	 (5,565,834)	 (6,332,081)	 (5,500,055)	 (5,120,487)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 33,974,123	\$ 40,554,292	\$ 42,814,108	\$ 48,708,315	\$ 42,308,115	\$ 39,388,362
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$ 1,287,758	\$ 1,447,776	\$ 1,925,164	\$ 1,806,698	\$ 1,135,469	\$ 1,223,768
 (1,287,758)	 (1,447,776)	 (1,925,164)	 (1,806,698)	 (1,135,469)	 (1,223,768)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 9,304,610	\$ 10,764,134	\$ 15,315,545	\$ 13,343,412	\$ 11,539,319	\$ 12,461,996
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Subrecipients	Experiorutores	Experiatures	Receipts	Receipts
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATON Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I:						
Title I - School Improvement Grant FY16	84.010	\$-	\$ 152,893	\$-	\$ 158,002	\$-
Title I - School Improvement Grant FY17	84.010	-	493,807	-	475,354	-
Title I - Grants to LEA's FY16	84.010	-	598,073	-	551,108	-
Title I - Grants to LEA's FY17 Total Title I	84.010		3,717,489 4,962,262		3,363,878 4,548,342	
Total The T		-	4,902,202	-	4,540,542	-
Special Education Cluster						
Special Educations - Grants to States FY16	84.027	-	195,740	-	202,173	-
Special Educations - Grants to States FY17	84.027	-	1,531,957		1,347,357	-
Total Special Education - Grants to States		-	1,727,697	-	1,549,530	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants FY17	84.173	-	51,100	-	50,076	-
Total Special Education Cluster			1,778,797		1,599,606	
Verstiggel Education Ord D. Dedine Co., J. EV.C.	0		04.00.4		04.004	
Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins Secondary FY16 Vocational Education - Carl D. Perkins Secondary FY17	84.048 84.048	-	21,034 210,878	-	21,034 187,237	-
Total Vocational Education-Carl D. Perkins Secondary	04.040		231,912		208,271	
			201,012		200,271	
Title III-A English Language Acquisition FY16	84.365	-	31,200	-	31,207	-
Title III-A English Language Acquisition FY17	84.365	-	61,565	-	56,868	-
Total Title III-A English Language Acquisition		-	92,765	-	88,075	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality FY16	84.367	_	237,176	-	292,725	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality FY17	84.367	-	383,426	-	333,346	-
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality		-	620,602	-	626,071	-
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			7,686,338		7,070,365	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Direct Program						
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Program #3 FY16	84.334	-	97,821	-	97,821	-
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Program #3 FY17 Total Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Program	84.334		231,551 329,372		231,551 329,372	-
Total Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Program		-	329,372	-	329,372	-
Total Direct Awards			329,372		329,372	
Total U.S Department of Education			8,015,710	-	7,399,737	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
. account of a separation of Ladoation						
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program FY16	10.582	-	418	-	3,849	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program FY17	10.582		55,439		55,932	-
Total Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program		-	55,857	-	59,781	-
Child Nutrition Cluster						
School Breakfast Program	10.553	-	1,269,992	-	1,269,992	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555		2,699,051	172,688	2,699,051	172,688
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	3,969,043	172,688	3,969,043	172,688
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,024,900	172,688	4,028,824	172,688
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$-	\$ 12,040,610	\$ 172,688	\$ 11,428,561	\$ 172,688

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following 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.

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

	CFDA	Amount
Program Title	Number	Transferred
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs	84.010	\$ 329,225
Title I School Improvement Sub A	84.010	\$ 153,753
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	\$ 85,938
Title III LEP	84.365	\$ 54,861
IDEA-B Special Education	84.027	\$ 286,891

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

N/A – Not applicable.

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Lorain City School District Lorain County 2601 Pole Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lorain City School District, Lorain 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 27, 2018. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Jointly Administered Trust Fund for the Benefit of Lorain City School District Employees, as described in our report on the School District's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 27, 2018



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Lorain City School District Lorain County 2601 Pole Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Programs

We have audited the Lorain City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Lorain 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.

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of Lorain K-12 Digital Academy, which received \$258,900 in federal awards which is not included in the District's Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our audit of Federal awards, described above, did not include the operations of Lorain K-12 Digital Academy because the discretely presented component unit is legally separate from the primary government which this report addresses, and because it expended less than \$750,000 of Federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2017, it was not subject to the Uniform Guidance audit requirements.

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.

Lausche Building, 615 Superior Ave., NW, Twelfth Floor, Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 Phone: 216-787-3665 or 800-626-2297 Fax: 216-787-3361 www.ohioauditor.gov Lorain City School District Lorain 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

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on each of 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, the Lorain 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.

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.

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 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable 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.

Lorain City School District Lorain 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 3

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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 27, 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)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I – School Improvement Grant/Grants to LEA's – CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

LORAIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2018

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