

# Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Board of Education Martins Ferry City School District 5001 Ayers Limestone Road Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 9, 2018



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June 30, 2017

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January 30, 2018

The Board of Education Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County, Ohio 5001 Ayers Limestone Road Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Martins Ferry City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

## **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of School District Contributions* on pages 4-11, 60-61, and 62-65, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Martins Ferry City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Lea & Associates, Inc.

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

The discussion and analysis of the Martins Ferry City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the 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 the fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$80,320.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,595,760 in revenue or approximately 74 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions, accounted for \$5,110,398 or approximately 26 percent of total revenues of \$19,706,158.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased \$1,720,588, primarily due increases in cash and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable. Total liabilities increased \$4,067,882, primarily due to an increase in the School District's net pension liability, as well as, accrued wages and benefits.
- The School District had \$19,398,974 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,110,398 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$14,595,760 were adequate to provide for these programs as well as the special item.
- Total governmental funds had \$19,907,375 in revenues and \$18,581,928 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing sources and uses, Total Governmental Funds' balance increased \$1,099,083.

## **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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 Martins Ferry City School District, the General Fund, the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund are the only major or significant funds.

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, 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

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

Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities 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 those assets. 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 restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are considered to be Governmental Activities.

• Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, food service operations, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

## Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple 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, the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service 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 fiscal yearend 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 governmental 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.

## Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government units. These activities are reported as agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position. 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.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

## Table 1 Net Position

	Government		
	2017	2016	Net Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$13,489,249	\$10,890,155	\$2,599,094
Capital Assets	34,846,567	35,725,073	(878,506)
Total Assets	48,335,816	46,615,228	1,720,588
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	4,177,186	1,784,781	2,392,405
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,854,621	1,380,640	473,981
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	793,824	696,936	96,888
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	22,330,549	18,125,973	4,204,576
Other Amounts	13,295,299	14,002,862	(707,563)
Total Liabilities	38,274,293	34,206,411	4,067,882
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	4,351,591	3,116,420	1,235,171
Pension	212,148	1,482,528	(1,270,380)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,563,739	4,598,948	(35,209)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,546,824	23,509,335	37,489
Restricted	3,785,214	3,489,634	295,580
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(17,657,068)	(17,404,319)	(252,749)
Total Net Position	\$9,674,970	\$9,594,650	\$80,320

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

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

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

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 employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

In accordance with GASB 68, the 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.

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$1,720,588. Current and other assets increased by \$2,599,094 primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable. The increase in property taxes receivable is due to public utility personal property taxes for a gas and oil pipeline. Capital assets decreased \$878,506 primarily due to annual depreciation, which was offset by capital asset additions for turf replacement, a new digital scoreboard, and the resurfacing of the football stadium parking lot.

Total liabilities of governmental activities increased \$4,067,882. Current and other liabilities increased \$473,981 primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental payables and accrued wages and benefits. Long term liabilities increased \$3,593,901 primarily due to the increase in net pension liability.

Changes in deferred outflows/inflows of resources are due to accruals to GASB 68.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	Governmenta	l Activities		
	2017	2016	Net Change	
Revenues			_	
Program Revenue				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,811,194	\$1,523,577	\$287,617	
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,299,204	4,142,757	(843,553)	
Total Progam Revenue	5,110,398	5,666,334	(555,936)	
General Revenue				
Property Taxes	4,031,995	3,006,026	1,025,969	
Grants and Entitlements	9,870,625	9,226,764	643,861	
Gifts and Donations	45,930	16,244	29,686	
Investment Earnings	25,190	282,478	(257,288)	
Gas and Oil Lease Bonus	535,185	0	535,185	
Miscellaneous	86,835	94,286	(7,451)	
Total General Revenue	14,595,760	12,625,798	1,969,962	
Total Revenues	19,706,158	18,292,132	1,414,026	
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,592,007	8,241,241	350,766	
Special	2,956,225	2,481,146	475,079	
Vocational	381,807	363,180	18,627	
Student Intervention Services	0	71,628	(71,628)	
Support Services:				
Pupil	568,384	499,193	69,191	
Instructional Staff	429,913	415,760	14,153	
Board of Education	72,133	51,969	20,164	
Administration	1,380,575	1,183,082	197,493	
Fiscal	462,641	424,891	37,750	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,622,663	1,392,061	230,602	
Pupil Transportation	799,848	904,578	(104,730)	
Central	90,213	75,376	14,837	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	147,036	142,316	4,720	
Food Service Operations	831,464	732,636	98,828	
Extracurricular Activities	576,082	393,128	182,954	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	487,983	558,540	(70,557)	
Total Expenses	19,398,974	17,930,725	1,468,249	
Special Item	(226,864)	0	(226,864)	
Change in Net Position	80,320	361,407	(281,087)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,594,650	9,233,243	361,407	
Net Position End of Year	\$9,674,970	\$9,594,650	\$80,320	
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Property taxes comprise 20 percent of revenues for the School District, whereas unrestricted grants and entitlements comprise 50 percent of revenues for fiscal year 2017. Program revenue operating grants decreased \$843,553 from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to the in-kind contributions component of the 2016 QZAB issuance.

Instruction comprises approximately 61 percent of governmental program expenses, and reflects an increase of \$772,844 from fiscal year 2016. The largest increase is in instructional expenses for regular and special instruction due to increases in wages.

The School District reflects special item in the amount of (\$226,864) as a result of the transfer of operations of the Student Growth Fund to the Martins Ferry City School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities				
	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>		f Services	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Instruction:			_		
Regular	8,592,007	\$8,241,241	\$6,671,494	\$5,688,539	
Special	2,956,225	2,481,146	1,065,479	619,584	
Vocational	381,807	363,180	240,107	225,930	
Student Intervention Services	0	71,628	0	71,628	
Support Services:					
Pupil	568,384	499,193	568,384	499,193	
Instructional Staff	429,913	415,760	429,913	415,760	
Board of Education	72,133	51,969	72,133	51,969	
Administration	1,380,575	1,183,082	1,380,575	1,183,082	
Fiscal	462,641	424,891	253,387	192,533	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,622,663	1,392,061	1,619,493	1,384,763	
Pupil Transportation	799,848	904,578	799,848	904,578	
Central	90,213	75,376	79,708	68,127	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	147,036	142,316	9,301	3,427	
Food Service Operations	831,464	732,636	154,366	99,833	
Extracurricular Activities	576,082	393,128	456,405	296,905	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	487,983	558,540	487,983	558,540	
Total Expenses	\$19,398,974	\$17,930,725	\$14,288,576	\$12,264,391	

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent, as approximately 74 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

#### **The School District Funds**

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has three major funds, the General Fund, the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The General Fund had \$16,611,753 in

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

revenues and \$13,491,320 in expenditures. Including other financing sources and uses, the General Fund's balance increased \$815,216. The Schoolwide Pool Fund had \$629,312 in revenues and \$2,518,780 in expenditures. Including other financing sources, the Schoolwide Pool had no change in fund balance. The Debt Service Fund had revenues in the amount of \$791,818 and expenditures in the amount of \$585,221. Including other financing sources, the Debt Service Fund's balance increased \$281,597.

#### **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 2017, the School District amended its General Fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. The changes between the original and the final budget reflected an increase in intergovernmental revenue estimates. Changes between original and final budgeted appropriations were not significant. The actual results of operations were not significantly different than budgeted amounts. There was no significant difference between final estimated revenues and actual.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$34,846,567 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to fiscal year 2016.

Table 4
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation
Governmental Activities

	2017	2016	
Land	\$2,436,556	\$2,436,556	
Land Improvements	2,293,699	2,370,453	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	29,501,019	30,325,848	
Furniture and Equipment	241,943	209,078	
Vehicles	373,350	383,138	
Totals	\$34,846,567	\$35,725,073	

See Note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

## Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$11,098,511 in outstanding general obligation bonds including accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds, premiums, discounts, and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. In addition, the School District had \$2,035,000 in outstanding capital leases.

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

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\$13,133,511

\$13,804,638

	Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
2005 School Construction and Improvement Bonds			
Serial/Term Bonds	\$105,000	\$105,000	
Premium	0	10,005	
2012 Refunding Bonds			
Serial Bonds	7,115,000	7,445,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	294,992	294,992	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	932,218	633,509	
Premium	1,211,572	1,287,283	
Discount	(60,271)	(64,038)	
2016 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Capital Leases	2,035,000	2,592,887	

See Note 16 for more detailed information related to the School District's debt and other long-term obligations, including compensated absences, long-term intergovernmental payable, and net pension liability.

## **Economic Factors**

**Total** 

During fiscal year 2017 the School District continued its Schoolwide Pool for the elementary school, where 60 percent of the student population qualifies for a free or reduced lunch. The Schoolwide Pool combines General Fund moneys with Title I and Title II-A federal moneys which allows the School District more flexibility for the use of its Federal funds. The School District Board of Education approved a forecast reflecting an increase in revenues for fiscal year 2018 due to increased revenue from Public Utility Personal Property tax related to the construction of oil/gas pipelines. The School District State Foundation revenue is forecasted to remain the same for fiscal year 2018, due to the Board of Education anticipating that the School District will remain on the guarantee. The foundation revenue is projected to stay flat throughout the remainder of the forecast. The forecast reflects capital improvement increases in expenditures for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018 due to the renovations at the football stadium, including turf replacement, a new digital scoreboard, and resurfacing the parking lot. Salary and wage expenses are expected to increase in fiscal year 2018 as part the current negotiated contract with a 4 percent increase in fiscal year 2018 and another 4 percent increase in fiscal year 2019. The School District has made great strides to control costs associated with healthcare in the coming fiscal years. The School District joined the Portage Area School Consortium for health insurance purchasing during fiscal year 2017. See Risk Management Note 10 for more information on health benefits. On October 1, 2015, the School District issued \$1,500,000 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) to be used to fund energy savings projects throughout the School District, as well as to purchase propane buses, upgrade telephone systems, and to initially find the creation of a STEM Academy. These bond dollars are nearly exhausted but relieved the School District of the above expenses in exchange for a 15-year interest free loan.

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 Karen Blake, Treasurer/CFO at Martins Ferry City School District, 5001 Ayers Limestone Rd, Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935.

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Basic Financial
Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,379,588
Investments with Fiscal and Escrow Agents	75,168
Intergovernmental Receivable	328,481
Materials and Supplies Inventory	63,646
Property Taxes Receivable	4,915,644
Accounts Receivable	451,500
Prepaid Items	275,222
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,436,556
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	32,410,011
Total Assets	48,335,816
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Pension	4,177,186
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	169,961
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,157,431
Intergovernmental Payable	425,207
Contracts Payable	16,444
Accrued Interest Payable	19,465
Vacation Benefits Payable	61,783
Retirement Incentive Payable	4,330
Long-Term Liabilities:	.,550
Due Within One Year	793,824
Due In More Than One Year:	,
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	22,330,549
Other Amounts	13,295,299
Total Liabilities	38,274,293
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4 251 501
Property Taxes	4,351,591
Pension	212,148
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,563,739
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,546,824
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,451,887
Capital Projects	1,759,234
Food Service	245,731
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	202,450
State Programs	49,532
Federal Programs	65,701
Other Purposes	10,679
Unrestricted	(17,657,068)
Total Net Position	\$9,674,970

# Martins Ferry City School District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program 1	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,592,007	\$1,476,347	\$444,166	(\$6,671,494)
Special	2,956,225	0	1,890,746	(1,065,479)
Vocational	381,807	0	141,700	(240,107)
Support Services:				
Pupil	568,384	0	0	(568,384)
Instructional Staff	429,913	0	0	(429,913)
Board of Education	72,133	0	0	(72,133)
Administration	1,380,575	0	0	(1,380,575)
Fiscal	462,641	0	209,254	(253,387)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,622,663	0	3,170	(1,619,493)
Pupil Transportation	799,848	0	0	(799,848)
Central	90,213	0	10,505	(79,708)
Operation of Non-Instructional Service	147,036	0	137,735	(9,301)
Food Service Operations	831,464	218,050	459,048	(154,366)
Extracurricular Activities	576,082	116,797	2,880	(456,405)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	487,983	0	0	(487,983)
Total Governmental Activities	\$19,398,974	\$1,811,194	\$3,299,204	(14,288,576)
	General Revenues			
	1 -	ried for General Purpos	es	3,180,990
	1 -	ried for Capital Outlay		85,889
	1 -	ried for Debt Service		671,164
		ied for Building Maint		93,952
		nents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	9,870,625
	Gifts and Donations			45,930
	Gas and Oil Lease I			535,185
	Investment Earning	S		25,190
	Miscellaneous			86,835
	Total General Reve	nues		14,595,760
	Special Item			(226,864)
	Total General Reve	nues and Special Items	;	14,368,896
	Change in Net Posi	tion		80,320
	Net Position Beginn	ning of Year		9,594,650
	Net Position End of	<sup>c</sup> Year		\$9,674,970

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$4,531,345	\$0	\$1,292,510	\$1,555,733	\$7,379,588
Investments with Fiscal and Escrow Agents Receivables:	0	0	75,168	0	75,168
Property Taxes	3,749,207	0	938,550	227,887	4,915,644
Accounts	0	0	0	451,500	451,500
Intergovernmental	102,337	0	0	226,144	328,481
Interfund	272,891	622,388	0	0	895,279
Prepaid Items	12,481	0	0	262,741	275,222
Materials and Supplies Inventory	47,554	0	0	16,092	63,646
Total Assets	\$8,715,815	\$622,388	\$2,306,228	\$2,740,097	\$14,384,528
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$17,273	\$0	\$0	\$152,688	\$169,961
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	16,444	16,444
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	838,479	275,695	0	43,257	1,157,431
Interfund Payable	499,736	272,891	0	122,652	895,279
Intergovernmental Payable	345,087	73,802	0	6,318	425,207
Retirement Incentive Payable	4,330	0	0	0	4,330
Total Liabilities	1,704,905	622,388	0	341,359	2,668,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	3,313,532	0	834,876	203,183	4,351,591
Unavailable Revenue	359,281	0	74,086	523,875	957,242
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,672,813	0	908,962	727,058	5,308,833
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:				4 6 000	
Inventories	47,554	0	0	16,092	63,646
Prepaids Restricted for:	12,481	0	0	262,741	275,222
Debt Service	0	0	1,397,266	0	1,397,266
Capital Projects	0	0	1,397,200	1,033,768	1,033,768
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	229,639	229,639
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	198,112	198,112
Local Programs	0	0	0	10,679	10,679
State Programs	0	0	0	43,226	43,226
Federal Programs	0	0	0	16,745	16,745
Committed to:				-,-	-,-
Termination Benefits	89,160	0	0	0	89,160
Assigned for:	,				,
Purchases on Order	186,679	0	0	0	186,679
Capital Projects	300,000	0	0	0	300,000
Unassigned	2,702,223	0	0	(139,322)	2,562,901
Total Fund Balances	3,338,097	0	1,397,266	1,671,680	6,407,043
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$8,715,815	\$622,388	\$2,306,228	\$2,740,097	\$14,384,528

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$6,407,043
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.		34,846,567
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	398,846	
Grants	55,021	
Gifts and Donations	451,500	
Tuition and Fees	51,875	
Total		957,242
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources are therefore are not reported in the funds.		(61,783)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(19,465)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds - Term	105,000	
General Obligation Bonds - Serial	7,115,000	
General Obligation Bonds - Capital Appreciation Bonds	294,992	
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest Accretion	932,218	
Premium on Serial/Term Bonds	1,211,572	
Discount on Serial Bonds	(60,271)	
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	1,500,000	
Intergovernmental Payable	15,000	
Capital Leases	2,035,000	
Compensated Absences	940,612	
Total		(14,089,123)
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 the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,177,186	
Net Pension Liability	(22,330,549)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(212,148)	
Total	_	(18,365,511)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$9,674,970

## Martins Ferry City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Comonal	Schoolwide	Debt	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues	General	Pool	Service	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$3,207,978	\$0	\$686,097	\$181,447	\$4,075,522
Intergovernmental	11,287,759	629,312	101,407	1,155,169	13,173,647
Investment Earnings	19,226	0	4,314	1,650	25,190
Tuition and Fees	1,464,169	0	0	0	1,464,169
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	116,797	116,797
Contributions and Donations	21,725	0	0	174,705	196,430
Charges for Services	15,550	0	0	218,050	233,600
Gas and Oil Lease Bonus	535,185	0	0	0	535,185
Miscellaneous	60,161	0	0	26,674	86,835
Total Revenues	16,611,753	629,312	791,818	1,874,492	19,907,375
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,730,811	1,777,745	0	219,245	7,727,801
Special	1,514,675	741,035	0	424,759	2,680,469
Vocational	362,491	0	0	0	362,491
Student Intervention Services	3,016	0	0	0	3,016
Support Services:	520 700	0	0	0	520 700
Pupil	529,708 347,477	0	0	0	529,708
Instructional Staff Board of Education	72,133	0	0	0	347,477 72,133
Administration	1,247,578	0	0	0	1,247,578
Fiscal	415,657	0	15,926	5,237	436,820
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,428,965	0	0	3,400	1,432,365
Pupil Transportation	670,655	0	0	0	670,655
Central	75,607	0	0	11,268	86,875
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	147,036	147,036
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	681,462	681,462
Extracurricular Activities	250,893	0	0	126,664	377,557
Capital Outlay	251,432	0	0	367,536	618,968
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	557,887	0	330,000	0	887,887
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,335	0	239,295	0	271,630
Total Expenditures	13,491,320	2,518,780	585,221	1,986,607	18,581,928
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,120,433	(1,889,468)	206,597	(112,115)	1,325,447
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	0	1,889,468	75,000	816,028	2,780,496
Sale of Capital Assets	500	0	0	0	500
Transfers Out	(2,305,717)	0	0	(474,779)	(2,780,496)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,305,217)	1,889,468	75,000	341,249	500
Special Item	0	0	0	(226,864)	(226,864)
Net Change in Fund Balances	815,216	0	281,597	2,270	1,099,083
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,522,881	0	1,115,669	1,669,410	5,307,960
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,338,097	\$0	\$1,397,266	\$1,671,680	\$6,407,043

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,099,083
		Ψ1,0>>,000
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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Assets Additions  Depreciation Expense  Total	783,985 (1,395,554)	(611,569)
Capital assets removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets results in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the Statement of Activities.		(266,937)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.  Property Taxes Grants Gifts and Donation Tuition and Fees Total	(43,527) (3,818) (150,500) (3,372)	(201,217)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt in the Statement of Activities, and the accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Accrued Interest  Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds  Total	407 (298,709)	(298,302)
Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the Statement of Activities.		85,716
Bond discounts are reported as other financing uses in the governmental funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the Statement of Activities.		(3,767)
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 Bonds - Serial  Capital Leases  Total	330,000 557,887	887,887
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.  Vacation Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences Total	(8,331) 5,000 (65,452)	(68,783)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,176,041
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net position liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities	_	(1,717,832)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$80,320

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,667,000	\$3,201,466	\$3,201,466	\$0
Intergovernmental	10,094,650	11,466,974	11,221,703	(245,271)
Interest	17,000	19,226	19,226	0
Tuition and Fees	1,338,000	1,529,436	1,496,436	(33,000)
Charges for Services	14,000	15,550	15,550	0
Contributions and Donations	19,000	21,725	21,725	0
Gas and Oil Lease Bonus	478,000	547,185	535,185	(12,000)
Miscellaneous	68,000	149,024	147,032	(1,992)
Total Revenues	14,695,650	16,950,586	16,658,323	(292,263)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,179,281	5,503,526	5,503,946	(420)
Special	1,447,000	1,537,996	1,537,996	0
Vocational	341,379	404,161	404,161	0
Student Intervention Services	12,000	13,053	13,053	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	496,045	527,242	527,242	0
Instructional Staff	328,057	348,989	348,989	0
Board of Education	65,000	77,642	77,641	1
Administration	1,157,235	1,222,989	1,222,989	0
Fiscal	415,268	409,045	409,045	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,372,749	1,420,296	1,420,296	0
Pupil Transportation	623,625	657,251	657,251	0
Central	71,000	75,817	75,817	0
Extracurricular Activities	236,000	252,778	252,778	0
Capital Outlay	554,000	710,255	710,255	0
Debt Service:	125 000	1.42.000	1.42.000	0
Principal Retirement	135,000	143,000	143,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	103,000	109,917	109,917	0
Total Expenditures	12,536,639	13,413,957	13,414,376	(419)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,159,011	3,536,629	3,243,947	(292,682)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	500	500	0
Transfers In	0	300,160	0	(300,160)
Advances In	0	404	404	0
Transfers Out	(2,070,000)	(2,501,043)	(2,200,883)	300,160
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,070,000)	(2,199,979)	(2,199,979)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	89,011	1,336,650	1,043,968	(292,682)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,451,684	3,451,684	3,451,684	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	106,639	106,639	106,639	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,647,334	\$4,894,973	\$4,602,291	(\$292,682)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: Instruction:				
Regular	1,834,875	1,749,863	1,744,186	5,677
Special	755,125	720,137	717,803	2,334
Total Expenditures  Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	2,590,000	2,470,000	2,461,989	8,011 8,011
Excess of Revenues Officer Experientales	(2,390,000)	(2,470,000)	(2,401,909)	8,011
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	0	2,390,000	2,378,879	(11,121)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,590,000)	(80,000)	(83,110)	(3,110)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(189,781)	(189,781)	(189,781)	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$2,779,781)	(\$269,781)	(\$272,891)	(\$3,110)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2017

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,233
Total Assets	\$27,233
Liabilities	
Due to Students	\$27,233
Total Liabilities	\$27,233

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

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Martins Ferry City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State Statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1853 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 12 square miles. It is located in Belmont County and includes all the city of Martins Ferry and portions of Pease and Colerain Townships. It is staffed by 58 non-certified employees, 102 certified full-time teaching personnel and 8 administrative employees, who provide services to 1,492 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 2 instructional/support buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 bus garage facility.

## Reporting Entity:

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

Parochial Schools – Within the School District boundaries, St. Mary's Central Elementary School is operated through the Steubenville Catholic Diocese; Martins Ferry Christian School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and distributed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the School Districts is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), which are jointly governed organizations, the Ohio School Comp – OASBO/OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), the Ohio School Plan (OSP), and the Portage Area School Consortium (Consortium), which are defined as insurance an purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18.

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

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

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

## A. 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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District however has no business type activities.

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 and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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. 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

## **B.** 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 two categories of funds: governmental 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:

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

*General Fund* The General Fund accounts for and reports 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 and transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Schoolwide Pool Fund** – The Schoolwide Pool Fund is used to account for all financial resources required to operate the elementary school. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 provided the authority to pool all federal state and local funds necessary to upgrade the instructional program of school buildings where forty percent or greater of the student are from low-income families. The fund is utilized to pay all costs associated with operating the elementary school.

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues restricted for the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types 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. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities and assets held by the School District as an agent for outside activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

## D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

**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 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to the 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 the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition and fees, contributions and donations, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Net deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. See Note 11 for more information.

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

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

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

## E. Pensions

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

## F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$19,226, which includes \$2,419 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

## **G.** Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in governmental funds represent unexpended revenues restricted for amounts in a debt service fiscal agent account restricted by debt covenants for future debt service payments.

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### I. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased food/commodities held for resale.

## J. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds and are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of 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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Construction in Progress	N/A
Land Improvements	5 - 50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 20 Years

## **K.** Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

## L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On the government fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severance payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

## M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

## N. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, and Bond Issuance Costs

On the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which the bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Bond issuance costs are expensed in the funds in the period the bonds are issued.

## O. Internal Activity

Transfers within government activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenue.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

## P. Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable:** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

**<u>Restricted:</u>** 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 or enabling legislation (School District resolutions).

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restriced by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. 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. For fiscal year 2017, the School District has a committed fund balance in the amount of \$89,160 for termination benefits.

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 the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Board of Education to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The amount assigned in the General Fund represent amounts for purchase on order and amounts for capital projects.

<u>Unassigned:</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is 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.

## Q. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources from local sources restricted to expenditures for student programs.

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

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

#### R. 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 with the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. For fiscal year 2017, the School District is reporting a special item representing amounts related to the transfer of operations from the Student Growth Fund to the School District. See Note 21 for further details.

#### S. 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.

#### T. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis), rather than restricted, committed, or unassigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Transfers in and transfers out that are balance sheet transactions (GAAP) as opposed to operating transfers (Budget), as well as the reclassification of revenue that is required to be transferred on a cash (budget basis), but is reported as revenue on the operating statement (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

		Schoolwide
	General	Pool
GAAP Basis	\$815,216	\$0
Revenue Accruals	46,570	(629,312)
Advances In	404	0
Transfers In	0	489,411
Expenditure Accruals	278,889	56,791
Transfers Out	104,834	0
Encumbrances	(201,945)	0
Budget Basis	\$1,043,968	(\$83,110)

#### **NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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

- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the School District's bank balance was \$7,680,277. Of the bank balance, \$4,334,733 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the remaining balance of \$3,345,544 was covered by pooled collateral with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State Statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at 102 percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institution opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at 105 percent.

#### Investments

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

	Measurement		Standard & Poor's	Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs Money Market Mutual Fund	\$75,168	Less than one year	AAAm	100.00
Total Investments	\$75,168			

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

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 chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District has no remaining investments

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

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five 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 Belmont 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were 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 reflected 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 – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$128,269 in the General Fund, \$29,588 in the Debt Service Fund, \$1,837 in the Classroom Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$5,513 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$121,757 in the General Fund, \$32,312 in the Debt Service Fund, \$1,728 in the Classroom Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and \$5,183 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

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

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

	2016 Second Half Collections		2017 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential And Other Real Estate	\$121,611,600	94.0%	\$122,258,320	70.7%
Public Utility Personal	7,821,820	6.0%	50,634,480	29.3%
Total Assessed Values	\$129,433,420	100.0%	\$172,892,800	100.0%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assesse	ed valuation	\$41.64	\$	641.05

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, interfund, intergovernmental grants, and tuition and fees. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$398,846 may not be collected within one year. As a part of the 2016 QZAB issuance, the School District has contributions from an outside source in the amount of \$602,000 that is scheduled to be contributed over a four year period. Of the total, \$301,000 is not scheduled to be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Amounts
\$10,907
144,937
24,687
39,775
16,745
39,555
51,875
\$328,481

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

# NOTE 8 - INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

#### A. Interfund Balances

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

	Interfund		
	General Fund Schoolwide Pool Fund		Total
Interfund Payable			
General Fund	\$0	\$499,736	\$499,736
Schoolwide Pool Fund	272,891	0	272,891
Other Nonmajor			
Governmental Funds	0	122,652	122,652
Total	\$272,891	\$622,388	\$895,279

The balance due to the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund from the General and Other Governmental Funds are for costs associated with the operation of the elementary school in accordance with the Schoolwide program that will be transferred as cash is needed to fund the program. The loan made to the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund was used to cover actual cash deficits in the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Funds.

#### **B.** Transfers

	Trai				
		Other Nonmajor			
	General Fund	Governmental Fund	Total		
Transfer to					
Schoolwide Pool Fund	\$1,889,468	\$0	\$1,889,468		
Debt Service Fund	75,000	0	75,000		
Other Nonmajor					
Governmental Fund	341,249	474,779	816,028		
Total	\$2,305,717	\$474,779	\$2,780,496		

Transfers were used to move receipts from the General Fund to the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund in accordance with the schoolwide program. Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were for the annual debt service sinking payments to the QZAB debt service escrow account. Transfers were also used to move gas and oil lease revenue from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund and the Foundation Fund to be used for capital improvements.

In addition, the School District moved receipts from the Classroom Facilities Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund to be used for capital improvements, as the project was closed out.

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

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/17
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$2,436,556	\$0	\$0	\$2,436,556
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	4,111,995	401,188	(489,045)	4,024,138
Buildings and Improvements	39,089,242	192,020	0	39,281,262
Furniture and Equipment	2,025,755	153,777	0	2,179,532
Vehicles	1,187,924	37,000	(100,963)	1,123,961
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	46,414,916	783,985	(590,008)	46,608,893
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,741,542)	(211,005)	222,108	(1,730,439)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,763,394)	(1,016,849)	0	(9,780,243)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,816,677)	(120,912)	0	(1,937,589)
Vehicles	(804,786)	(46,788)	100,963	(750,611)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,126,399)	(1,395,554)	323,071	(14,198,882)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	33,288,517	(611,569)	(266,937)	32,410,011
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$35,725,073	(\$611,569)	(\$266,937)	\$34,846,567

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$589,137
Special	131,361
Vocational	7,391
Support Services:	
Pupil	19,681
Instructional Staff	65,603
Administration	92,709
Fiscal	13,121
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	159,658
Pupil Transportation	99,631
Food Service Operations	122,902
Extracurricular Activities	94,360
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,395,554

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

# **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

# A. Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance

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. During fiscal year 2017 the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 18). The School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, property, and fleet insurance. Coverage provided follows:

Property:	
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 Deductible)	\$52,260,854
Commercial Auto Coverage:	
Auto Liability-Combined Single Limit	3,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Comprehensive	1,000 deductible
Collision	1,000 deductible
Commercial Crime:	
Employee Theft - Per Employee (\$1,000 Deductible)	100,000
Forgery or Alteration - Per Occurance (\$1,000 Deductible)	25,000
Inside / Outside the Premises - Theft (\$1,000 Deductible)	10,000
Educational General Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage - Each Occurrence and	
Sexual Abuse Injury Limit - Each Sexual Abuse Offense	\$3,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury - Each Offense Limit	3,000,000
Fire Damage - Any One Event Limit	500,000
Medical Expense - Any One Person Limit	10,000
Each Accident Limit	10,000
General Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Products-Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Employers Liability - Stop Gap - Occurrence:	
Bodily Injury by Accident - Each Accident Limit	3,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Endorsement Limit	3,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease - Each Employee Limit	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability - Claims Made:	
Each Offense Limit	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Educational Legal Liability - Claims Made:	
Errors and Omissions Injury Limit (\$2,500 Deductible)	3,000,000
Errors and Omissions Injury Aggregate Limit	5,000,000

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

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

#### **B. Flood Insurance**

The School District contracted with Selective Insurance Company of America for flood coverage. The School District's flood insurance includes \$157,200 on buildings and \$16,300 on contents at the football facility with \$5,000 deductible on each, \$62,700 with \$5,000 deductible for the restrooms and ticket booth, and \$19,000 with \$5,000 deductible for the concession stand.

#### C. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio School Comp – OASBO/OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the GRRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRRP is limited to members that can meet the GRRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, LLC provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRRP.

# **D.** Employee Benefits

Medical/surgical and prescription drug insurance is offered to all employees through the Portage Area Schools Consortium (Consortium) for health insurance for the School District's employees. The Consortium was established in 1981 so that thirteen educational-service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage as a group. The Consortium currently has 20 members. The Consortium has organized into two distinct entities to facilitate its risk management operations. The Portage Area Schools Consortium Property and Casualty Insurance Pool functions to manage the School District's physical property and liability risk. The Portage Area Schools Consortium Health and Welfare Trust is organized under provisions of Section 501 (c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits, coverage such as health and accident insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. The School District participates in the Portage Area Schools Consortium Health and Welfare Trust. A third-party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Portage Area Schools Consortium Health and Welfare Trust. The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the Consortium; one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the consortium's governing board as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. The School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted.

During fiscal year 2017, the School District provided medical, health, and prescription drug coverage for all eligible employees through Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield through September 30, 2016 at a premium rate of \$1,983.77 for a family plan and \$793.35 for a single plan. Beginning October 1, 2016 the School District provided medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage for all eligible employees through the Portage Area School Consortium. The medical/surgical coverage is based on a usual, customary, and reasonable claim plan. United Healthcare became the carrier with a premium rate of \$1,951.12 for a family plan and \$780.42 for a single plan. The Board pays 92.5 percent of the premiums for certified staff. The Board pays 92.5 percent of the premiums for classified staff, hired prior to July 1, 2014 who work 35 – 40 hours per week. The Board pays 90 percent of the premiums for classified staff, hired after July 1, 2014 who work 35 – 40 hours per week. Employees who work less than a 35 hour work week, receive a benefit where, the Board's share of the premium is calculated on a declining scale.

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$243,170 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$2,213 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$932,871 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$141,584 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.04987180%	0.05528892%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.05102880%	0.05555434%	
		_	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00115700%	0.00026542%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,734,837	\$18,595,712	\$22,330,549
Pension Expense	\$383,659	\$1,334,173	\$1,717,832

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$50,375	\$751,356	\$801,731
Changes of assumptions	249,321	0	249,321
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	308,069	1,543,944	1,852,013
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	47,398	50,682	98,080
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	243,170	932,871	1,176,041
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$898,333	\$3,278,853	\$4,177,186
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$47,277	\$164,871	\$212,148
and proportionate share of contributions	\$47,277	\$164,871	\$212,148

\$1,176,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2018	\$147,315	\$321,128	\$468,443
2019	147,092	321,128	468,220
2020	224,921	913,583	1,138,504
2021	88,558	625,272	713,830
Total	\$607,886	\$2,181,111	\$2,788,997

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, compared with June 30, 2015, are presented below:

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

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

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a 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 averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,944,692	\$3,734,837	\$2,722,139

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

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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:

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

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions of future plan members, are excluded. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016.

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

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% In		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$24,712,190	\$18,595,712	\$13,436,102

#### Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

#### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

#### **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. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrator and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for

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

themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State Statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$24,122.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$24,122, \$24,121, and \$24,309, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016, and 2015.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to one year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave up to maximum of 55 days for all employees.

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

#### **B.** Health/Life Insurance

The School District provides dental insurance to all employees through Coresource Inc., which is 100 percent Board paid for the certified employees and on a declining scale paid by the Board for the non-certificated employees at a premium of \$78.55 through September 30, 2016 and then \$85.62 beginning October I, 2016. Life insurance is provided in the amount of \$50,000 for superintendent, \$50,000 for the treasurer, \$25,000 for certified and administrative employees and \$20,000 for the classified employees. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premium of \$2.50 for certified and administrative employees and 100 percent of the monthly premium of \$2.00 for non-certified employees. Vision insurance is provided through Vision Benefits of America which is 100 percent Board paid for the certified employees and on a declining scale paid by the Board for the non-certificated employees at a premium of \$9.79.

#### **C.** Retirement Incentive

Prior to June 30, 2015, a provision in the agreement between the Martins Ferry City School District Board of Education and the Martins Ferry Education Association, the Martins Ferry City School District Board of Education will provide a retirement incentive of \$1,000 times each year of Martins Ferry City School service (not to exceed \$13,000) to any teaching employee who is eligible for full retirement under any of Ohio's public employee retirement systems, provided the conditions stated in the agreement on file with the School District are met. The District had \$4,330 outstanding in retirement incentives payable that are scheduled to be repaid during fiscal year 2018. Beginning July 1, 2015 the provision for a retirement incentive ended.

### **NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrances**

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

General	\$201,945
Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	54,301
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Total	\$256,246

#### NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2005, the School District entered into a capital lease to finance the construction of a new grandstand facility at the stadium. The lease arrangements are through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority as the lesser. During fiscal year 2008, the School District entered into two additional capital leases through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority to finance additional project costs associated with the classroom facilities project.

The assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in government wide statements governmental activities as land, buildings and improvements, and furniture, fixtures and equipment in the amount of \$2,139,000, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government wide statements governmental activities for the total value of the lease. Governmental activities assets are reflected net of accumulated depreciation, in the amount of \$1,059,069. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$557,887 in the governmental funds.

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

Future minimum lease payments through 2032 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total
2018	\$152,000	\$99,048	\$251,048
2019	169,000	92,078	261,078
2020	171,000	84,252	255,252
2021	109,000	76,344	185,344
2022	115,000	70,919	185,919
2023-2027	665,000	263,033	928,033
2028-2032	654,000	97,540	751,540
Total	\$2,035,000	\$783,214	\$2,818,214

# **NOTE 16 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Amounts Due In One Year
2005 School Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds					
Term Bonds, \$5,580,000 @ 5.0%	\$105,000	\$0	\$0	\$105,000	\$105,000
Premium, \$355,273	10,005	0	10,005	0	0
Total 2005 Bonds	115,005	0	10,005	105,000	105,000
2012 Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds, \$8,190,000 @ 1.0%-4.0% Capital Appreciation	7,445,000	0	330,000	7,115,000	0
Bond, \$294,992 @ 6.828%-20.854%	294,992	0	0	294,992	92,800
CAB Accretion, \$2,020,008	633,509	298,709	0	932,218	352,200
Premium, \$1,589,927	1,287,283	0	75,711	1,211,572	0
Discount, \$79,106	(64,038)	0	(3,767)	(60,271)	0
Total 2012 Bonds	9,596,746	298,709	401,944	9,493,511	445,000
2016 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds \$1,500,000 @ 0%	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000	0
Total Bonds	11,211,751	298,709	411,949	11,098,511	550,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	2,845,733	889,104	0	3,734,837	0
STRS	15,280,240	3,315,472	0	18,595,712	0
Total Net Pension Liability	18,125,973	4,204,576	0	22,330,549	0
Intergovernmental Payable	20,000	0	5,000	15,000	5,000
Capital Leases	2,592,887	0	557,887	2,035,000	152,000
Compensated Absences	875,160	559,350	493,898	940,612	86,824
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$32,825,771	\$5,062,635	\$1,468,734	\$36,419,672	\$793,824

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information related to net pension liability, see Note 11.

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

2005 School Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds - On March 31, 2005, the School District issued \$10,520,000 in voted general obligation bonds which included serial and term bonds to pay the local share of the school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program (approximately 86% of the total of the bonds), as well as a portion of the project that will not be covered under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program that is the Local Fund Initiative (approximately 14% of the total of the bonds). The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2032. During fiscal year 2012, the School District refunded \$8,485,000 of the serial and term bonds. The refunding resulted in an in-substance defeasance, and the refunded portion of the bonds were removed from the financial statements of the School District. The remaining outstanding serial and term bonds are being retired from the debt service fund. The premium that remained following the refunding amounted to \$50,025. This amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In connection with the passage of the bond issue, the School District earmarked a half-mill of the existing permanent improvement levy for the maintenance of the new building.

The term bonds that mature December 1, 2017 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2017.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the remaining general obligation bonds for the 2005 School Construction and Improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$105,000	\$5,250	\$110,250

2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds – On April 19, 2012, Martins Ferry City School District issued \$8,484,992 of general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued to refund \$8,485,000 of outstanding 2005 School Construction and Improvement General Obligation Serial and Term Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 21 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2032. At the date of refunding, \$9,829,973 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2005 School Construction and Improvement General Obligation Serial and Term Bonds. The refunded bonds were fully called and repaid on June 1, 2015, through the escrow account.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,589,927, and a discount of \$79,106. These amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

The 2012 bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds, \$8,190,000 and \$294,992, respectively.

The capital appreciation bonds for this issue mature December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2021. These bonds were 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 bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$2,315,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2017 is \$298,709 for a total bond liability of \$1,227,210. The accretion will continue to be recorded over the life of the bonds.

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

As part of the refunding bond issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program, and was assigned a rating of Aa2 from Moody's Investors Service for the bond issuance. In the event the School District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and the payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the department of education will make the sufficient payment.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2012 Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Serial	Serial Bonds C		Capital Appreciation Bonds		tal
		_		_		Accretion/
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest
2018	\$0	\$231,570	\$92,800	\$352,200	\$92,800	\$583,770
2019	0	231,570	70,199	374,801	70,199	606,371
2020	0	231,571	56,682	418,318	56,682	649,889
2021	0	231,570	42,878	432,122	42,878	663,692
2022	0	231,570	32,433	442,567	32,433	674,137
2023-2027	2,760,000	971,666	0	0	2,760,000	971,666
2028-2032	3,535,000	478,489	0	0	3,535,000	478,489
2033	820,000	16,400	0	0	820,000	16,400
Totals	\$7,115,000	\$2,624,406	\$294,992	\$2,020,008	\$7,409,992	\$4,644,414

2016 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds – On October 1, 2015, the School District issued \$1,500,000 qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34), to be used to fund energy saving projects throughout the School District and the to create a STEM Academy. The QZAB matures in 2035, with the entire principal balance coming due at maturity. The QZAB does not bear interest. As part of the issuance, the School District is required to place \$75,000 of base lease payments, annually, beginning on December 1, 2016, into a debt service sinking escrow account held by a fiscal agent. The base lease payments will be invested, and the balance in the account will be used for the final bond repayment in 2035. The value of the fiscal agent account will be recorded as restricted investments with fiscal agents in the debt service fund. As of the date of the financial statements, no transfers have been made to the escrow account.

On December 14, 2015 the School District signed an addendum to Service Agreement with the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Governing Board (ECOESC). The Board of Education and the ECOESC wish to include an additional service to the services that the ECOESC will provide to the Board of Education pursuant to Section 3313.845 of Ohio Revised Code. In consideration of the services contained in the addendum the ECOESC will purchase property to be used for the delivery of educational services to students served by the Belmont County school district clients of the ECOESC. In consideration of the above, the Board agrees to pay ECOESC, the sum of \$5,000 per year for a period of five years, for a total payment of \$25,000. The first installment was paid on January 7, 2016, and subsequent payments shall be made no later than January 1 each year thereafter.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,442,626, with an unvoted debt margin of \$172,893 at June 30, 2017.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

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

Net Pension Liability – There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds the General Fund, Miscellaneous State Grant, Schoolwide Pool, and the Food Service Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability, See Note 11.

#### **NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District – The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2017, the School District made no contributions to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School, Mark Lucas, who serves as Treasurer, at Fox Shannon Road, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council) – The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercised total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2017, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$26,861 for technology services and \$36,608 for financial accounting services and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) - The Metropolitan Educational Council is a consortium of school districts and related agencies in Ohio. The organization is composed of over 187 members. The governing board is comprised of either the superintendent or his designated representative from each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year the participating school districts pay a membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, at 6100 Channingway Blvd., Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio 43232.

#### **NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

Ohio School Comp - OASBO/OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP) - The School District participates in the Ohio School Comp - OASBO/OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District's enrollment fee of \$1,400 for policy year 2017 was paid to CompManagement, Inc.

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

Ohio School Plan (OSP) – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Hylant Administrative Services and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Hylant Administrative Service is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

The Portage Area School Consortium (Consortium) — is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage Area Schools Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area Schools Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

#### NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESTRICTIONS

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

Pursuant to State Statute, the Board of Education expended all of the amounts previously set-aside for the budget reserve.

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

	Capıtal
	Improvements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	245,648
Current Year Offseting Revenue	(288,856)
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(120,481)
Totals	(\$163,689)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	\$0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying expenditures during the current fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount for capital improvements to below zero. This excess may not be carried forward to offset future year set-aside requirements. The School District also has prior year capital expenditures paid from debt proceeds in connection with a school facilities project and an energy conservation project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

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

#### **NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

# **B.** State Foundation Funding

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements was a receivable of the School District.

#### C. Litigation

The School District is not currently party to pending litigation.

#### D. Oil/Gas Leases

As of June 30, 2017, the School District entered into eight "Paid-Up" Oil and Gas Leases as follows:

			Leased		Date of	
Effective	Lease		Acres	Bonus	Bonus	% of
Date	Term	Company		Pay ment	Payment	Royalty
12/23/2011	8 y ear	XTO Energy Inc/Gulfport Energy Corp (extended)	58.722	553,953	8/26/12&6/16/17	19.00%
3/26/2012	8 year	XTO Energy Inc (extended)	59.208	559,516	6/19/12&9/28/16	19.00%
2/15/2013	5 year	Hess Ohio Development	0.400	2,080	11/1/2013	18.75%
7/10/2014	5 year	Gulfport Energy Corp	3.507	23,672	10/2/2014	20.00%
8/20/2014	5 y ear	American Energy-Utica, LLC	0.500	3,000	12/16/2014	20.00%
3/11/2015	5 y ear	American Energy-Utica, LLC	0.690	4,140	9/16/2015	20.00%
10/13/2015	5 year	Ascent Resources-Utica, LLC	0.794	4,762	1/27/2016	20.00%
6/6/2017	5 year	Gulfport Energy Corp	1.000	4,500	6/16/2017	18.00%

Royalties are paid for all oil and other liquid hydrocarbons and by-products produced and saved from the land, and all gas and other hydrocarbons and by-products. As of the date of the financial statements, the value of any potential royalties cannot be determined.

The total carrying value of the land leased is \$2,433,062.

# NOTE 21 – SPECIAL ITEM – TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS OF THE STUDENT GROWTH FUND

On August 8, 2016, the operations of the Student Growth Fund were transferred to the School District, through a resolution adopted by the Board of Education of the Martins Ferry City School District. The transfer of assets and liabilities from the Student Growth Fund to the School District included \$7,459 in cash, and \$234,323 in liabilities, the net position of (\$226,864) is reflected as a Special Item.

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

# **NOTE 22 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE**

The School District did not properly report student absences to the Ohio Department of Education in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3317.022. The School District revised procedures over recording student absences during the year and is working on ensuring they are properly implemented in all buildings.

The School District has one teacher that was not properly licensed for all courses instructed. Ohio Revised Code Section 3319.30 states that no person shall receive compensation for the performance of duties as teacher in any school supported wholly or in part by the state of by federal funds who has not obtained a license of qualification for the position as provided by section 3319.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District is currently working on reviewing any potential licensure issues and is working toward making any necessary changes required.

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Required
Supplementary

Information

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05102880%	0.04987180%	0.05140100%	0.05140100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,734,837	\$2,845,733	\$2,601,375	\$3,056,653
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,574,150	\$1,486,768	\$1,490,339	\$1,414,246
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	237.26%	191.40%	174.55%	216.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05555434%	0.05528892%	0.05612705%	0.05612705%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,595,712	\$15,280,240	\$13,652,041	\$16,262,221
School District's Covered Payroll	\$5,871,371	\$5,598,221	\$5,717,062	\$5,659,300
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	316.72%	272.95%	238.79%	287.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$243,170	\$220,381	\$195,956	\$206,561
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(243,170)	(220,381)	(195,956)	(206,561)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,736,929	\$1,574,150	\$1,486,768	\$1,490,339
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$195,732	\$181,040	\$190,242	\$229,624	\$170,258	\$174,681
(195,732)	(181,040)	(190,242)	(229,624)	(170,258)	(174,681)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,414,246	\$1,346,022	\$1,513,459	\$1,695,891	\$1,730,265	\$1,778,833
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

# Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$932,871	\$821,992	\$783,751	\$743,218
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(932,871)	(821,992)	(783,751)	(743,218)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$6,663,364	\$5,871,371	\$5,598,221	\$5,717,062
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$735,709	\$670,472	\$686,155	\$794,528	\$792,717	\$801,203
(735,709)	(670,472)	(686,155)	(794,528)	(792,717)	(801,203)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,659,300	\$5,157,479	\$5,278,114	\$6,111,750	\$6,097,821	\$6,163,100
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Changes in Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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



January 30, 2018

To the Board of Education Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County, Ohio 5001 Ayers Limestone Road Martins Ferry, OH 43935

## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Martins Ferry City School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2018.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Martins Ferry City School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-001 and 2017-002.

### The School District's Response to Findings

The School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Rea 4 Associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio



January 30, 2018

To the Board of Education Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County, Ohio 5001 Ayers Limestone Road Martins Ferry, OH 43935

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Martins Ferry City School District, Belmont County, Ohio (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances

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

Martins Ferry City School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 2

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Kea + Associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year/ Direct Award No.	CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016	84.010	\$ 101,880	\$ 0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I	2017	84.010	418,697 520,577	0
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	2016	84.027	1,197	0
Special Education - Grants to States	2017	84.027	326,665	0
Total Special Education - Grants to States			327,862	0
Total Special Education Cluster			327,862	0
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2016	84.367	16,735	0
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2017	84.367	71,129	0
Total Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality			87,864	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			936,303	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
School Breakfast Program	2017	10.553	11,000	0
National School Lunch Program	2017	10.555	21,232	0
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal			32,232	0
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	2017	10.553	146,716	0
National School Lunch Program	2017	10.555	283,205	0
Cash Assistance Subtotal			429,921	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			462,153	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			462,153	0
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,398,456	\$ 0

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Martins Ferry City School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School 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 School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

### NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

### **NOTE E – TRANSFERS**

The School District consolidated Federal, State, and Local funds into a Schoolwide Pool during fiscal year 2017 (See Note F). The School District made the following transfers of federal funds:

Program Title	CFDA Number	Tra	nsfer Out	Tr	ans fer In
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	507,468		
Schoolwide Pool	N/A			\$	507,468
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		86,777		
Schoolwide Pool	N/A				86,777

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

### NOTE F – SCHOOLWIDE POOL

The Academy consolidated Federal, State, and Local funds into a Schoolwide Pool during fiscal year 2017. The amounts allocated from these funds to the Schoolwide Pool are as follows:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>CFDA</b>	Allocated Amount	
General Fund	N/A	\$	1,784,633
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010		507,468
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		86,777
Total Schoolwide Pool		\$	2,378,878

Martins Ferry City School District
Belmont County, Ohio
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
2 CFR Section 200.515 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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): Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	CFDA # 84.027
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	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?	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

Finding Number: 2017-001

### Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Criteria: Ohio Revised Code Section 3317.022 states that the Ohio Department of Education shall compute and distribute state core foundation funding to each eligible school district for the fiscal year. An integral part of the calculation of foundation funding is average daily membership which is based upon annualized attendance and enrollment information. Each school district is responsible for accurately reporting enrollment statistics to the Ohio Department of Education's Educational Management Information System (EMIS). The School District is also responsible for identifying variances in EMIS reporting and taking necessary steps to resolve variances. Among the enrollment statistics that factor into funding are: enrollment dates, withdrawal dates, excused absences and unexcused absences. In addition, Ohio Revised Code Section 3317.031 requires School Districts maintain an accurate membership record to support student enrollment data reported.

**Condition:** During audit procedures, it was noted that all absences for one building were reported as unexcused absences in the EMIS system. Based upon review of supporting documentation, it appears many of the absences should have been considered excused.

**Cause:** There has been confusion in recent years regarding how absences within the EMIS system should be coded for proper reporting. There were changes made in recent years to correct student absence reporting, however those changes were not properly implemented in one building.

**Effect:** Without internal controls over reporting enrollment statistics in EMIS operating effectively, there is an opportunity that the School District's funding could be calculated based on inaccurate information.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the School District monitor procedures implemented over student absences to verify information reported in EMIS is accurate.

Management's Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

Finding Number: 2017-002

### **Material Noncompliance**

**Criteria:** Ohio Revised Code Section 3319.30 states except as provided in section 3319.36 of the Revised Code, no person shall receive any compensation for the performance of duties as teacher in any school supported wholly or in part by the state or by federal funds who has not obtained a license of qualification for the position as provided for under section 3319.22 of the Revised Code and which license shall further certify to the good moral character of the holder thereof.

**Condition:** During audit procedures, it was noted that one teacher did not have the proper licensure all of their assigned duties.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

Finding Number: 2017-002 (Continued)

**Cause:** There was confusion regarding one employee and the credentials necessary to instruct one class. The School District was not aware that the class in question required a separate licensure.

**Effect:** Without internal controls over the review of teacher licensure there is a potential that teachers do not have the proper credentials for their assigned duties.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the School District implement procedures to ensure all employees are properly credentialed for their assigned duties.

Management's Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

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

None

## MARTINS FERRY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### TREASURER'S OFFICE

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# Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County, Ohio

Corrective Action Plan
2 CFR Section 200.511(c)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The School District will enforce implemented procedures over coding of absences and required documentation along with continuous monitoring. Also, EMIS reports will be reviewed prior to submission to ODE, with needed corrections being addressed and made. The School District will also implement additional recommended procedures as a result of an independent EMIS review in fiscal year 2018.	June 30, 2018	Karen Blake, Treasurer
2017-002	The School District will continue to work with independent consultants to review teacher licenses and other information in the EMIS system to ensure all teachers are appropriately licensed.	June 30, 2018	Karen Blake, Treasurer

## MARTINS FERRY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### TREASURER'S OFFICE

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### Martins Ferry City School District Belmont County, Ohio

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR Section 200.511(b) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 3317.022  – lack of supporting documentation for student excused absences and lack of procedures to ensure accurate reporting of student absences	Partially Corrected	Procedures were adopted but not fully implemented in all buildings. Repeated as finding 2017-001.



# MARTINS FERRY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 19, 2018