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## ST. BERNARD-ELMWOOD PLACE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY Single Audit For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District 105 Washington Avenue St. Bernard, Ohio 45217

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District, Hamilton County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

thre York

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 19, 2018

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#### ST. BERNARD-ELMWOOD PLACE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	
Schedule of the District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	
Schedule of the District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	

## ST. BERNARD-ELMWOOD PLACE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	61
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	63
Schedule of Audit Findings – Uniform Guidance	65

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

December 29, 2017

certified Public Accountants, A.C.

St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Hamilton County 105 Washington Avenue St. Bernard, Ohio 45217

To the Board of Education:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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#### Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

#### Opinion

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & associates CAA'S A.C.

**Perry and Associates** Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio* 

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$29,779,413 which represents a 827% increase from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$40,575,465 in revenue or 89% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,980,624 or 11% of total revenues of \$45,556,089.
- The District had \$15,776,676 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,980,624 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$40,575,465 were also used to provide for these programs.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows*, and *liabilities and deferred inflows* 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 District's *net position* and changes in the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including
instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and
interest and fiscal charges.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements (see Table of Contents). Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

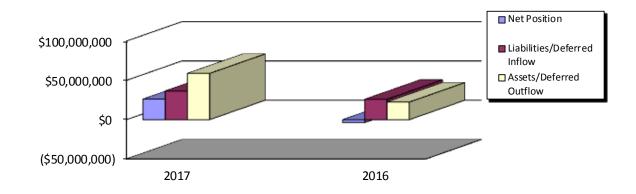
#### The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

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Table 1
<b>Net Position</b>

	Governmental Activities		
	2017 2016		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$56,803,983	\$17,488,491	
Capital Assets	2,071,092	2,112,399	
Total Assets	58,875,075	19,600,890	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	3,802,850	2,788,475	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,802,850	2,788,475	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	1,092,329	951,436	
Long-Term Liabilities	31,860,074	19,332,894	
Total Liabilities	32,952,403	20,284,330	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	2,894,161	3,011,518	
Pension	652,644	2,694,213	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,546,805	5,705,731	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,699,958	1,646,399	
Restricted	27,984,256	574,522	
Unrestricted	(3,505,497)	(5,821,617)	
Total Net Position	\$26,178,717	(\$3,600,696)	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,178,717.

At year-end, capital assets represented 4% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, construction in process, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2017, were \$1,699,958. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$27,984,256 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Current assets increased from the prior year due primarily to an increase in grants and entitlements for capital projects in 2017 compared to 2016. Long-term liabilities increased mainly due to an increase in the net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

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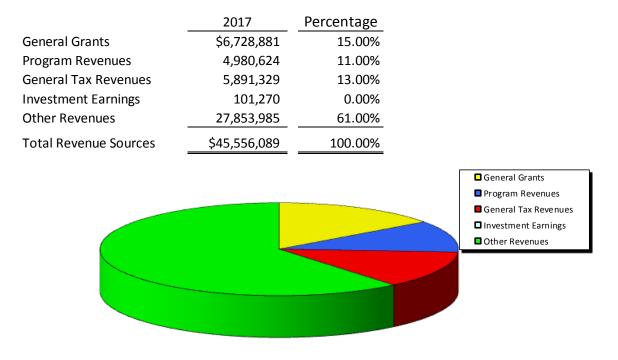
Changes in Net i Osition			
	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,630,919	\$1,571,964	
Operating Grants, Contributions	3,349,705	3,273,707	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	5,891,329	4,624,557	
Grants and Entitlements	6,728,881	6,484,083	
Other	27,955,255	261,503	
Total Revenues	45,556,089	16,215,814	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	8,659,244	8,220,606	
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,239,711	1,049,801	
School Administrative, General			
Administration, and Fiscal	1,657,051	1,599,584	
Operations and Maintenance	1,599,822	1,390,230	
Pupil Transportation	364,231	376,012	
Central	252,735	271,599	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,421,373	1,232,538	
Extracurricular Activities	312,086	286,215	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	270,423	29,058	
Total Program Expenses	15,776,676	14,455,643	
Change in Net Position	29,779,413	1,760,171	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(3,600,696)	(5,360,867)	
Net Position - End of Year	\$26,178,717	(\$3,600,696)	

Table 2			
Changes in Net Position			

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$45,556,089, \$4,980,624 is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, \$5,891,329 (15%) comes from property tax levies and \$6,728,881 (17%) is from state funding. This District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts do not receive additional property tax revenue from increases in appraisal values and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.



Instruction comprises 55% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 43% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 2%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding borrowing for capital projects.

Property taxes increased primarily due to an increase in the amount of personal property tax (monies received from Hamilton County) received by the District in 2017 compared to 2016, while general grants (monies received from state sources) increased from 2016 to 2017. Total expenses for fiscal year 2017 when compared to fiscal year 2016 increased slightly due to increases in instruction expenses (mainly from payroll costs).

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

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#### Total Cost of Services **Net Cost of Services** 2017 2016 2017 2016 Instruction \$8,659,244 \$8,220,606 (\$5,273,196) (\$4,839,582) Support Services: 1,049,801 Pupil and Instructional Staff 1,239,711 (1,066,801) (910,566) School Administrative, General (1,597,433)Administration, and Fiscal 1,657,051 1,599,584 (1,640,124)**Operations and Maintenance** 1,599,822 1,390,230 (1,599,822)(1,390,230)Pupil Transportation 364,231 376,012 (296,420) (356,841) 252,735 Central 271,599 (252,735)(266, 199)**Operation of Non-Instructional Services** 1,421,373 1,232,538 (155, 137)12,257 Extracurricular Activities 312,086 286,215 (241,394) (232,320) **Interest and Fiscal Charges** 270,423 29,058 (270,423) (29,058) **Total Expenses** \$15,776,676 \$14,455,643 (\$10,796,052) (\$9,609,972)

#### Table 3 Governmental Activities

#### **Districts Major Funds**

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$18,197,957 (32%) of the total \$56,819,619 governmental funds' assets. Assets of the Classroom Facilities Fund comprised of \$32,780,801 (58%) of the total governmental fund assets.

*General Fund*: Fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$14,089,260. The fund balance increased from 2017 compared to 2016. The overall fund balance increase is due to the District being able to control spending.

*Classroom Facilities Fund:* Fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$7,201,807.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District reviews the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$14,802,873, compared to original budget estimates of \$14,417,033. Of the \$385,840 difference, most was due to underestimation of tax and intergovernmental revenues.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance for the General Fund was \$12,915,224 which is \$977,744 above the original budgeted amount. Actual expenditures were less than the original budget mainly due to over estimation of instructional and support services expenditures.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$2,071,092 invested in land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to fiscal year 2016:

	Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)		
	Government	al Activities	
	2017	2016	
Land	\$306,322	\$306,322	
Constuction In Progress	240,288	0	
Buildings and Improvements	715,044	843,252	
Equipment	809,438	962,825	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$2,071,092	\$2,112,399	

The decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense for the fiscal year being greater than additions.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$9,419,871 in debt outstanding, \$365,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

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#### Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2017 2016		
Bonds: 2017 Classroom Facilities Bonds Premium on 2017 Classroom Facilities Bonds	\$8,650,000 451,871	\$0 0	
Capital Lease	318,000	466,000	
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$9,419,871	\$466,000	

See Note 7 and 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

#### For the Future

Externally, the Ohio Supreme Court found the State of Ohio in March 1997, to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes which are inherently not "equitable" or "adequate". The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities. In 2001, the Ohio legislature crafted a school-funding program to address the Court's concerns.

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...".

The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations, or if the State of Ohio will comply with the decision.

This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Financially, the future of the District is not without challenges. Management must diligently plan future expenditures.

HB66 caused the district to lose over \$4,000,000 in local personal property tax revenue. During the fiscal years 2006 through 2010 the District was reimbursed for a portion of this lost revenue from the state based on the Districts fiscal year 2004 personal property tax collections. However, this reimbursement did not replace the anticipated tax revenues the District was expecting in fiscal years 2006 through 2010. For fiscal years 2011 through 2017 the reimbursement will be phased out completely. After fiscal year

2017, the District will only receive an increase in the foundation amount received from the state due to any decrease in valuation. The District will have further budget reductions up through 2017 as needed.

In June of 2013, the budget for 2014 and 2015 was passed (HB 59). District budget was increased by approximately \$250,000 per year. The District still receives \$2,724,638 payment for tangible personal property tax payments because of HB 66. The District was not required to repay any of this tangible personal property during this biennium.

In June of 2015, the budget for 2016 and 2017 was passed (HB 64). The gain cap was reduced to 7.5% which increased the budget as the district is consistently capped. The budget also introduced capacity aid which is aimed toward small, low income districts. St. Bernard-Elmwood Place benefits significantly from the new capacity funding. The new budget bill increases the district's funds in the short run. In the coming years the reduction of Tangible Personal Property Tax Reimbursement has a great impact on the district, specifically the taxpayers.

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District, 105 Washington Avenue, St. Bernard, Ohio 45217.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receiveblas (Not):	\$25,457,392
Receivables (Net): Taxes	5,569,149
Accounts	41,033
Interest	1,866
Intergovernmental	25,709,141
Prepaids	9,400
Inventory	16,002
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	546,610
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,524,482
Total Assets	58,875,075
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	3,802,850
	3,002,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,802,850
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	75,793
Accrued Wages and Benefits	982,919
Accrued Interest Payable	33,617
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	499,920
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	21,326,387
Other Amounts	10,033,767
Total Liabilities	32,952,403
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	2,894,161
Pension	652,644
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,546,805
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,699,958
Restricted for:	_,,
Debt Service	403,720
Capital Projects	26,990,623
Other Grants	160,609
Capital Maintenance	51,684
District Managed Activities	10,835
State Grants	36,495
Federal Grants	52,941
Food Service	277,349
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,505,497)
Total Net Position	\$26,178,717

#### St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Net (Expense) Revenue
		Program	Revenues	and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,400,157	\$1,362,490	\$897,165	(\$4,140,502)
Special	1,990,939	102,630	880,409	(1,007,900)
Other	268,148	5,661	137,693	(124,794)
Support Services:				
Pupil	864,991	0	6,580	(858,411)
Instructional Staff	374,720	0	166,330	(208,390)
General Administration	17,839	0	0	(17,839)
School Administration	1,131,546	0	3,440	(1,128,106)
Fiscal	499,782	0	13,487	(486,295)
Business	7,884	0	0	(7,884)
Operations and Maintenance	1,599,822	0	0	(1,599,822)
Pupil Transportation	364,231	7,242	60,569	(296,420)
Central	252,735	0	0	(252,735)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,421,373	82,204	1,184,032	(155,137)
Extracurricular Activities	312,086	70,692	0	(241,394)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	270,423	0	0	(270,423)
Totals	\$15,776,676	\$1,630,919	\$3,349,705	(10,796,052)

**General Revenues:** 

#### Property Taxes Levied for: **General Purposes** 5,420,141 Special Revenue Purposes 43,624 427,564 **Debt Service Purposes** Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted 6,728,881 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 67,835 352,825 **Unrestricted Contributions** 101,270 Investment Earnings Grants and Entitlements for Capital Construction 27,062,550 Insurance Recoveries 344,115 **Other Revenues** 26,660 **Total General Revenues** 40,575,465 Change in Net Position 29,779,413 Net Position - Beginning of Year (3,600,696) \$26,178,717 Net Position - End of Year

	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	642 040 440	¢7 204 007	ÁF 227 427	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$13,018,148	\$7,201,807	\$5,237,437	\$25,457,392
Receivables (Net): Taxes	5,090,080	0	479,069	5,569,149
Accounts	36,391	0	479,009 4,642	41,033
Interest	1,866	0	4,042	1,866
Intergovernmental	27,500	25,578,994	102,647	25,709,141
Intergovernmental	15,636	23,378,334	102,047	15,636
Prepaids	8,336	0	1,064	9,400
Inventory	0,550	0	16,002	16,002
Total Assets	18,197,957	32,780,801	5,840,861	56,819,619
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	42,004	0	33,789	75,793
Accrued Wages and Benefits	865,673	0	117,246	982,919
Compensated Absences	76,440	0	0	76,440
Interfund Payable	0	0	15,636	15,636
Total Liabilities	984,117	0	166,671	1,150,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	3,124,580	0	294,069	3,418,649
Grants and Other Taxes	0	25,578,994	45,143	25,624,137
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,124,580	25,578,994	339,212	29,042,786
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	8,336	0	1,064	9,400
Restricted	0	7,201,807	4,219,469	11,421,276
Assigned	46,545	0	1,132,262	1,178,807
Unassigned (Deficit)	14,034,379	0	(17,817)	14,016,562
	1,00 1,070		(17)017	
Total Fund Balances	14,089,260	7,201,807	5,334,978	26,626,045
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$18,197,957	\$32,780,801	\$5,840,861	\$56,819,619

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$26,626,045
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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		2,071,092
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	524,488 25,624,137	26 149 625
		26,148,625
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		
current financial resources.		(33,617)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,037,376)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,802,850	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(652,644)	2 450 200
		3,150,206
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability Other Amounts	(21,326,387) (9,419,871)	
	(3,413,071)	(30,746,258)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$26,178,717

		Classroom	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Facilities	Funds	Funds
Revenues:		¢Ο	6424 262	
Property and Other Taxes Tuition and Fees	\$5,562,502 1,469,795	\$0 0	\$424,263 0	\$5,986,765
				1,469,795
Investment Earnings	85,561	5,928	9,781	101,270
Intergovernmental Extracurricular Activities	7,984,392 30,471	1,483,556 0	2,158,145 35,546	11,626,093 66,017
Charges for Services	0	0	89,446	89,446
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	67,835	0	0	67,835
Other Revenues	29,515	0	366,597	396,112
	20,020			
Total Revenues	15,230,071	1,489,484	3,083,778	19,803,333
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,752,409	0	294,971	6,047,380
Special	1,681,198	0	252,195	1,933,393
Other	112,125	0	143,362	255,487
Support Services:				
Pupil	830,628	0	11,240	841,868
Instructional Staff	197,071	0	167,114	364,185
General Administration	17,355	0	0	17,355
School Administration	1,073,828	0	3,140	1,076,968
Fiscal	477,199	0	6,354	483,553
Business Operations and Maintenance	7,884 1,405,657	0 0	0 0	7,884 1,405,657
Pupil Transportation	363,238	0	98,374	461,612
Central	236,256	0	98,374	236,256
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	230,230	0	1,354,901	1,354,901
Extracurricular Activities	225,705	0	71,529	297,234
Capital Outlay	0	228,237	12,051	240,288
Debt Service:	Ŭ	220,237	12,001	210,200
Principal Retirement	0	0	148,000	148,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	110,656	110,656
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	126,150	126,150
-			·	,
Total Expenditures	12,380,553	228,237	2,800,037	15,408,827
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,849,518	1,261,247	283,741	4,394,506
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	0	8,650,000	8,650,000
Insurance Recoveries	344,115	0	8,030,000	344,115
Premium on Long-Term Capital-Related Debt Issuer	0	0	451,871	451,871
Transfers In	0	5,940,560	9,412,162	15,352,722
Transfers (Out)	(443,300)	0	(14,909,422)	(15,352,722)
	(443,300)	0	(14,505,422)	(13,332,722)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(99,185)	5,940,560	3,604,611	9,445,986
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,750,333	7,201,807	3,888,352	13,840,492
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	11,338,927	0	1,446,626	12,785,553
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$14,089,260	\$7,201,807	\$5,334,978	\$26,626,045

t Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds nounts reported for governmental activities in the tatement of activities are different because: vernmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. Nowever, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is llocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital sset additions and depreciation in the current period. Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense vernmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The mount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the mount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost	383,225 (369,887)	\$13,840,492 13,338 (54,645
tatement of activities are different because: vernmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is llocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital sset additions and depreciation in the current period. Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense vernmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The mount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the mount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. vernmental funds report district pension contributions as		
Nowever, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is llocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital sset additions and depreciation in the current period. Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense vernmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The mount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the mount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. vernmental funds report district pension contributions as		
Depreciation Expense		
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of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The mount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the mount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. vernmental funds report district pension contributions as		(54,645
mount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the mount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. vernmental funds report district pension contributions as		(54,645
on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the mount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. vernmental funds report district pension contributions as		(54,645)
vernmental funds report district pension contributions as		(54,645
f pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is eported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions	1,028,996	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions	(1,473,574)	(444,578
venues in the statement of activities that do not provide urrent financial resources are not reported as revenues in he funds.		
Delinguent Property Taxes	(95,436)	
Intergovernmental	25,504,077	
		25,408,641
the statement of activities, certain costs and proceeds associated with ong-term debt obligations issued during the year are accrued and mortized over the life of the debt obligation. In governmental funds hese costs and proceeds are recognized as financing sources and uses.		
Premium on Bonds Issued		(451,871
payment of bond principal is an expenditure in the overnmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
abilities in the statement of net position.		148,000
the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(33,617
me expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the se of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as xpenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		3,653
nceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds,		
out a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(8,650,000
		(_,0,000)

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$201,781	\$29,228
Total Assets	201,781	29,228
Liabilities: Other Liabilities	0	29,228
Total Liabilities	0	\$29,228
Net Position: Held in Trust	201,781	
Total Net Position	\$201,781	

#### St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 20, 2017

For the Fiscal Year Ended June	30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Donations	\$4,300
Total Additions	4,300
Deductions:	
Scholarships	7,523
Total Deductions	7,523
Change in Net Position	(3,223)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	205,004
Net Position - End of Year	\$201,781

#### Note 1 – Description of the District

The St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District (the District) was chartered by the Ohio State Legislature in 1968. Prior to 1968, Elmwood Place and St. Bernard were separate school districts. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies.

The District is the fifth smallest in Hamilton County in terms of enrollment. It currently operates two elementary schools (grades preschool-6 and grades K-6), and one junior/senior high school (grades 7-12).

#### **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, the reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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

The District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations: Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center Great Oaks Career Campuses

Insurance Purchasing Pool: Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation GRP

These organizations are presented in Note 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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 District's accounting policies are described below.

#### Measurement Focus

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in government-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the 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 and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. 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 District.

#### **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.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds focus 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 liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u> – The classroom facilities fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the school district and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### <u>Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u>

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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

#### 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. For more pension related information, see Note 9.

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 District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and grants and other taxes. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and other taxes have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows related to pension are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. For more pension related information, see Note 9.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

#### **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$85,561 for the General Fund, \$5,928 for the Classroom Facilities Fund, and \$9,781 for Other Governmental Funds.

#### Inventory

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

#### 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 purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### **Capital Assets**

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service conession arrangement should be reported at aqcuisition value rather than fair value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The 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 are depreciated, except land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years

#### **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.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences are recognized when due. The related liability is recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u>	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	Non-Certificated
How earned	Not Eligible	1.75-2.25 days per month	10-21 days for each service year depending on length of service.
Maximum			
Accumulation	Not Applicable	Per contract	Per contract
Vested Termination	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Entitlement	Not Applicable	Paid upon Termination	Paid upon Termination
Sick Leave			
How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)

Maximum Accumulation	260 days	Number of days in contract 275	Number of days in contract 215-260
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's \$27,984,256 in restricted net position, \$0 was restricted by enabling legislation.

#### Interfund Activity

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. Formal action by the Board of Education is needed to commit or rescind resources.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenditures for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be uses.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

### Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2017, \$7,588,733 of the District's bank balance of \$8,088,733 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

### Investments

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

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Negotiable CDs	\$499,598	Level 2	0.25
Commercial Paper	7,492,125	Level 2	0.09
STAR Ohio	9,644,790	N/A	0.12
Money Market Funds	315	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$17,636,828		
Portfolio Weighted Averate Maturity			0.11

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

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in Commercial Paper were rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Negotiable CDs and Money Market Funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested only in Negotiable CDs.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

### Note 4 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property at 35 percent of true value.

Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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. The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 2018 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2017. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2017. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred inflows for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$1,965,500 for General Fund, and is recognized as revenue.

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

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$86,457,500
Public Utility Personal	10,145,950
Total	\$96,603,450

### Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, intergovernmental grants and interfund. 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.

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### Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$306,322	\$0	\$0	\$306,322
Construction in Progress	0	240,288	0	240,288
Total Capital Assets, not being				
depreciated	306,322	240,288	0	546,610
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	8,317,358	84,652	96,218	8,305,792
Equipment	2,848,966	58,285	672,883	2,234,368
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	11,166,324	142,937	769,101	10,540,160
Totals at Historical Cost	11,472,646	383,225	769,101	11,086,770
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,474,106	158,215	41,573	7,590,748
Equipment	1,886,141	211,672	672,883	1,424,930
Total Accumulated Depreciation	9,360,247	369,887	714,456	9,015,678
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,112,399	\$13,338	\$54,645	\$2,071,092

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$96,028
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	3,601
School Administration	890
Fiscal	4,888
Operations and Maintenance	172,855
Pupil Transportation	37,871
Central	8,082
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	45,672
Total Depreciation Expense	\$369,887

### Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

Long- term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
<u>Bonds</u>					
2017 Classroom Facilities Bonds	\$0	\$8,650,000	\$0	\$8,650,000	\$210,000
Premium on 2017 Classroom Facilities Bonds	0	451,871	0	451,871	0
Subtotal Bonds	0	9,101,871	0	9,101,871	210,000
Capital Lease	466,000	0	148,000	318,000	155,000
Compensated Absences	1,041,029	126,545	53,758	1,113,816	134,920
Subtotal Bonds & Other Amounts	1,507,029	9,228,416	201,758	10,533,687	499,920
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	14,956,389	2,769,158	0	17,725,547	0
SERS	2,869,476	731,364	0	3,600,840	0
Subtotal Net Pension Liability	17,825,865	3,500,522	0	21,326,387	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$19,332,894	\$12,728,938	\$201,758	\$31,860,074	\$499,920

Bond payments and the capital lease will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

*Classroom Facilities Bonds* - On May 3, 2017 the District issued \$8,650,000 in classroom facilities bonds for the purpose of constructing a new school building. The bonds were issued for a thirty-seven year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2053. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Principal and interest requirements for governmental activities to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Oblig	ation Bonds	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$210,000	\$374,152	\$584,152
2019	95,000	343,950	438,950
2020	100,000	342,000	442,000
2021	100,000	340,000	440,000
2022	100,000	337,000	437,000
2023-2027	575,000	1,619,500	2,194,500
2028-2032	750,000	1,488,200	2,238,200
2033-2037	960,000	1,309,375	2,269,375
2038-2042	1,255,000	1,042,725	2,297,725
2043-2047	1,600,000	746,600	2,346,600
2048-2052	1,985,000	389,900	2,374,900
2053-2054	920,000	37,200	957,200
Total	\$8,650,000	\$8,370,602	\$17,020,602

# Note 8 – Capital Leases – Lessee Disclosure

In prior years, capital lease proceeds that were recorded in the Permanent Improvement Fund relate to the installation of an HVAC system in the District. The District is leasing the project from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the project during the lease term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority assigned National City Bank as trustee. The lease is renewable annually and expires in 2019. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually.

The District began the project in fiscal year 2005. The District made \$148,000 in principal payments for fiscal year 2017. The principal amount owed on the lease at year end is \$318,000.

The trustee entered into an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement with respect to the loan, locking in the rate at 4.73% plus an annual administrative fee. The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year	Long-Term
Ending June 30	Debt
2018	\$168,582
2019	169,068
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$337,650
Less: Amount Representing Interest (4.73%)	(18,989)
Less: Additional Program Cost Component	(661)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$318,000

Capital assets acquired under capital leases are as follows:

Equipment

\$1,760,000

# Note 9 - 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 employer'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 obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The employer cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the employer 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 accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30 or \$86.00 multiplied by the years of service credit. 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 employer 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 14.00 percent. None of the 14 percent contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$204,569 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$54,492 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a

percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The employer was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$824,427 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$132,468 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

# 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on the 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
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,600,840	\$17,725,547	\$21,326,387
Proportion Net Pension			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05028790%	0.05411712%	
Proportion Net Pension			
Current Measurement Date	0.04919800%	0.05295474%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00108990%	-0.00116238%	
Pension Expense	\$374,764	\$1,098,810	\$1,473,574

At June 30, 2017, 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	\$48,567	\$716,197	\$764,764
Changes of assumptions	240,376	0	240,376
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	297,017	1,471,697	1,768,714
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	204,569	824,427	1,028,996
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$790,529	\$3,012,321	\$3,802,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	\$123,074	\$529,570	\$652,644
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$123,074	\$529,570	\$652,644

\$1,028,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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:

# St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2018	\$93,557	\$191,867	\$285,424
2019	93,342	191,867	285,209
2020	190,606	756,598	947,204
2021	85,381	517,992	603,373
Total	\$462,886	\$1,658,324	\$2,121,210

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50-18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

# **Discount Rate**

The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increas			
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,767,287	\$3,600,840	\$2,624,474	

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	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 paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

# **Discount Rate**

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

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the 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% Increas			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$23,555,813	\$17,725,547	\$12,807,376	

# 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 the net pension liability is expected to be significant.

# Note 10 - Post Employment Benefits

# School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description – Sections 3309.375 and 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plan.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the health care allocation is 0.00%. 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. By statute no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$0, \$0, and \$38,864, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care plan are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

# State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

# Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

### Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2017.

# Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

### Note 12 - Jointly Governed Organizations

**The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC)** is a jointly governed organization. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology, with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment, to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports HCC and shares in a percentage of the equity based on the resources provided. HCC is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents or designees of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by writing to HCC Information Technology Center, the Executive Director, 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

**Great Oaks Career Campuses (Great Oaks)**, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which operates under the direction of a board consisting of a representative from each participating school district's elected board. That board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Great Oaks provides academic preparation and job training which lead to employment and/or further education upon graduation from high school. The District has no ongoing

financial interest in or responsibility for the Vocational School. To obtain financial information write to the Great Oaks Career Campuses, 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241-1581.

# Note 13 – OASBO Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP'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 Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO). The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### Note 14 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District carries insurance coverage with the following companies:

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Company</u>
Automobile	Argonaut Insurance Company
Property	Argonaut Insurance Company
General Liability	Argonaut Insurance Company

Limits and deductible amounts for the above policies vary accordingly.

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Limits</u>	<u>Deductibles</u>
Automobile	\$2,000,000 each occurrence	\$500 collision
Property	Covered for value of loss	\$1,000 each loss
General Liability	\$2,000,000 each occurrence \$4,000,000 general aggregate	

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

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Also, there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The District participates in the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool. The District can obtain better coverage and/or lower premiums by purchasing health, dental, and life insurance benefits through the pool. Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium (GCIC) Self-Insurance Program is comprised of other area school districts. Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. Each school district has a representative on the assembly (usually the superintendent or designee).

### Note 15 – Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

Funds	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds	
Poverty Aid	15,449
Auxiliary Services	167
Title I	1,484
College Credit Plus Grant	187

The deficit in fund balance was primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

### Note 16 – Set-Asides

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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.

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	177,434
Qualified Disbursements	(868,797)
Current Year Offsets	0 *
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	(\$691,363)

\* - is a carryforward from prior years that can be used as the eligible amount to be used as a current year offsets. \$41,083 was used as the eligible offset for fiscal year 2005, \$6,984 for fiscal year 2006, \$37,071 for fiscal year 2007, \$8,494 for fiscal year 2008, \$0 for fiscal year 2009, \$0 for fiscal year 2010, \$0 for fiscal year 2011, \$22,597 for fiscal year 2012, \$7,498 for fiscal year 2013, \$10,419 for fiscal year 2014, \$25,455 for fiscal year 2015, \$0 for 2016, and \$0 for 2017. \$1,648,399 will be the offset carryforward for FY18.

Qualifying disbursements for capital maintenance reserve during the year were \$868,797.

### Note 17 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following interfund receivables, interfund payables, transfers in and transfers out:

	Interf	und	Transfers		
	Receivable Payable		In	Out	
General Fund	\$15,636	\$0	\$0	\$443,300	
Classroom Facilities	0	0	5,940,560	0	
Other Governmental Funds	0	15,636	9,412,162	14,909,422	
Total All Funds	\$15,636	\$15,636	\$15,352,722	\$15,352,722	

Interfund balances/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

### Note 18 – Fund Balances

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

# St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund Balances	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$8,336	\$0	\$1,064	\$9,400
Total Nonspendable	8,336	0	1,064	9,400
Restricted for:				
Other Grants	0	0	160,564	160,564
Classroom Facilities	0	7,201,807	0	7,201,807
Student Activities	0	0	10,835	10,835
Debt Service	0	0	395,104	395,104
Data Communication	0	0	1,381	1,381
Vocational Education Enhancement	0	0	1,178	1,178
Improving Teacher Quality	0	0	5,525	5,525
Food Service	0	0	301,865	301,865
Title III	0	0	1,944	1,944
Building	0	0	3,287,803	3,287,803
Special Education	0	0	1,586	1,586
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	51,684	51,684
Total Restricted	0	7,201,807	4,219,469	11,421,276
Assigned to:				
Debt Service	0	0	130,080	130,080
Permanent Improvement	0	0	1,002,182	1,002,182
Public Schools	46,545	0	0	46,545
Total Assigned	46,545	0	1,132,262	1,178,807
Unassigned (Deficit)	14,034,379	0	(17,817)	14,016,562
Total Fund Balance	\$14,089,260	\$7,201,807	\$5,334,978	\$26,626,045

# Note 19 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, and GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements For Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB No. 14.* 

GASB Statement No. 77 establishes improved financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its

financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. The implementation of GASB Statement No 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

### Note 20 – Tax Abatements Entered Into by Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the Village of St. Bernard has entered into such an agreement. Under this agreement the District's property taxes were reduced by approximately \$47,268. The District is not receiving any amounts from this other government in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

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# Required Supplementary Information

### St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05295474%	0.05411712%	0.05566668%	0.05566668%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,725,547	\$14,956,389	\$13,540,063	\$16,085,400
District's Covered Payroll	\$5,633,793	\$5,846,686	\$6,125,108	\$6,381,654
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	314.63%	252.40%	226.80%	252.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) - Information prior to 2013 is not available

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

### St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04919800%	0.05028790%	0.05283900%	0.05283900%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,600,840	\$2,869,476	\$2,674,152	\$3,143,109
District's Covered Payroll	\$1,823,021	\$1,837,405	\$1,550,916	\$1,616,575
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	197.52%	200.53%	173.18%	194.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) - Information prior to 2013 is not available

Note- Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually Required Contribution	\$824,427	\$788,731	\$818,537	\$796,264	\$829,615	\$850,120	\$1,313,086	\$1,272,141	\$1,288,353	\$1,295,352
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(824,427)	(788,731)	(818,537)	(796,264)	(829,615)	(850,120)	(1,313,086)	(1,272,141)	(1,288,353)	(1,295,352)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered Payroll	\$5,888,764	\$5,633,793	\$5,846,693	\$6,125,108	\$6,381,654	\$6,539,385	\$10,100,662	\$9,785,700	\$9,910,408	\$9,964,246
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

### St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Gene Fun		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$5,049,401	\$5,184,537	\$5,182,002	(\$2,535)
Tuition and Fees	1,432,662	1,471,004	1,470,285	(719)
Investment Earnings	55,090	56,565	56,537	(28)
Intergovernmental	7,789,770	7,998,245	7,994,335	(3,910)
Extracurricular Activities	21,547	22,124	22,113	(11)
Other Revenues	68,563	70,398	70,364	(34)
Total Revenues	14,417,033	14,802,873	14,795,636	(7,237)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,891,844	5,630,526	5,630,387	139
Special	1,767,160	1,688,782	1,688,740	42
Other	117,332	112,128	112,125	3
Support Services:				
Pupil	829,645	792,849	792,829	20
Instructional Staff	209,510	200,218	200,213	5
General Administration	18,171	17,365	17,365	0
School Administration	1,126,730	1,076,757	1,076,730	27
Fiscal	503,177	480,860	480,848	12
Business	7,708	7,366	7,366	0
Operations and Maintenance	1,475,631	1,410,183	1,410,148	35
Pupil Transportation	390,489	373,170	373,161	9
Central	248,293	237,281	237,275	6
Extracurricular Activities	235,714	225,260	225,254	6
Total Expenditures	12,821,404	12,252,745	12,252,441	304
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,595,629	2,550,128	2,543,195	(6,933)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	17,770	18,246	18,237	(9)
Advances (Out)	(196)	(187)	(187)	0
Insurance Recoveries	335,310	344,702	344,115	(587)
Transfers (Out)	(470,897)	(450,011)	(450,000)	11
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(118,013)	(87,250)	(87,835)	(585)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,477,616	2,462,878	2,455,360	(7,518)
Fund Palanco Reginning of Year (included				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	10,459,864	10,459,864	10,459,864	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$11,937,480	\$12,922,742	\$12,915,224	(\$7,518)

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

### Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2017.

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

While the 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$2,750,333
Revenue Accruals	(434,406)
Expenditure Accruals	150,361
Transfer (Out)	(6,700)
Advances In	18,237
Advances (Out)	(187)
Encumbrances	(22,071)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(207)
Budget Basis	\$2,455,360

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#### ST. BERNARD-ELMWOOD PLACE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	\$ 73,785
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	340,253
Cash Assistance			414,038
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	N/A	10.555	35,943
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			449,981
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			449,981
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2017	84.010	460,317
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016	84.010	43,496
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			503,813
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	2017	84.027	329,303
Special Education Grants to States	2016	84.027	17,816
Total Special Education Grants to States			347,119
Special Education Preschool Grant	2017	84.173	6,065
Total Special Education Preschool Grant			6,065
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			353,184
English Language Acquisition State Grants	2017	84.365	1,495
English Language Acquisition State Grants	2016	84.365	1,645
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants			3,140
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2017	84.367	52,206
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			52,206
Total – U.S. Department of Education			912,343
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,362,324

### ST. BERNARD-ELMWOOD PLACE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 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 St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

# Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### Note C – Child Nutrition Cluster

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

### Note D – Food Donation

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

313 Second St. Marietta, 0H 45750 740.373.0056

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

December 29, 2017

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Hamilton County 105 Washington Avenue St. Bernard, Ohio 45217

Associates

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District**, Hamilton County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2017.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



... "bringing more to the table"

Tax- Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll Litigation Support - Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners • • Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists • St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 29, 2017.

### Purpose of this Report

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

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**Perry and Associates** Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta*, *Ohio* 

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

December 29, 2017

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

St. Bernard-Elmwood Place City School District Hamilton County 105 Washington Avenue St. Bernard, Ohio 45217

ssociates

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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



### ... "bringing more to the table"

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### Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Kerry & amountes CAN'S A. C.

**Perry and Associates** Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio* 

### ST. BERNARD-ELMWOOD PLACE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

### SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other 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 § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# ST BERNARD – ELMWOOD PLACE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2018

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