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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

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 the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga 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 Districts preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

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

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga 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 February 13, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 13, 2018

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **UNAUDITED**

The discussion and analysis of Bay Village City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased by \$4,371,577.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$ 37,266,086 in 2017, a decrease of \$ 4,293,455 from 2016. Of this total, 86.7 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 13.3 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$ 41,637,663, an increase of \$ 3,323,693 from 2016. Instructional expenses made up 56.9 percent of this total while support services accounted for 31.1 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 12.0 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased to \$26,030,000 from \$27,620,000 in 2016.

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional, extracurricular activities and interest.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **UNAUDITED**

### Governmental Funds

All of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are 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 provided a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### The School District as a Whole

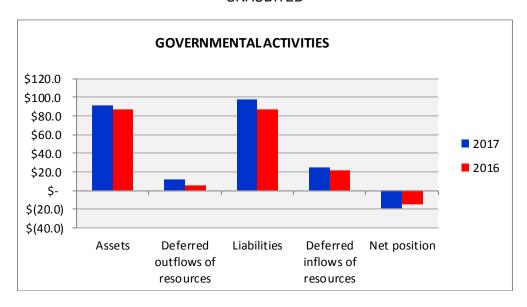
You may recall that the *Statement of Net Position* provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 50,550,275	\$ 46,027,039
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets	700,764	1,812,624
Depreciable capital assets, net	39,549,357	39,166,583
Total assets	90,800,396	87,006,246
Deferred outflows of resources	12,336,041	5,960,388
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,774,919	3,503,291
Long term liabilities		
Due within one year	2,016,275	1,776,687
Due in more than one year		
Other amounts	29,424,311	30,618,781
Net pension liability	62,752,728	50,604,226
Total liabilities	97,968,233	86,502,985
Deferred inflows of resources	24,308,011	21,231,879
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	13,527,995	14,075,556
Restricted	5,618,754	5,406,181
Unrestricted	(38,286,556)	(34,249,967)
Total net position	\$(19,139,807)	\$(14,768,230)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **UNAUDITED**



For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension, as required by GASB 68.

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

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **UNAUDITED**

obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Total assets increased by \$ 3,794,150. The most significant asset change was an increase in equity in pooled cash of \$ 1,555,460 and taxes receivable of \$ 3,192,493 along with decreases in net capital assets of \$ 729,086. The change in equity in pooled cash and net capital assets both are due to the School District's continued construction in progress. The School District also received additional revenue from a new levy approved by the voters in November of 2016.

During 2017, total liabilities increased by \$11,465,248. The liabilities that had significant increases were accrued salaries, wages, and benefits of \$224,092, long term liabilities due in one year of \$239,588 and net pension liability of \$12,148,502 offset by a decrease in long term liabilities due in more than one year of \$1,194,470. This significant increase in total liabilities is predominately due to the net pension liability requirements.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all Governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$32,293,086 or 86.7 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is local property tax which was \$23,455,856. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$4,973,000 or 13.3 percent of total revenue.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### UNAUDITED

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

**Table 2**Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Revenues		
Program revenue		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,403,684	\$ 2,894,958
Operating grants, interest and contributions	1,569,316	1,430,900
Total program revenue	4,973,000	4,325,858
General revenue		
Property taxes	23,455,856	27,549,955
Grants and entitlements not	_0, .00,000	,00,000
restricted for specific purposes	8,425,753	9,192,671
Investment earnings	63,813	106,770
Miscellaneous	347,664	384,287
Total general revenues	32,293,086	37,233,683
Total revenues	37,266,086	41,559,541
Program expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	17,785,948	16,104,662
Special	4,893,659	4,098,561
Vocational	703,778	229,019
Other instruction	299,982	1,496,654
Supporting services	200,002	1,400,004
Pupil	2,397,335	2,219,068
Instructional staff	1,015,998	1,027,591
Board of education	34,454	32,377
Administration	2,805,462	2,473,374
Fiscal services	1,019,902	847,818
Business	403,832	397,356
Operation and maintenance	3,352,256	2,794,558
Pupil transportation	1,079,598	976,828
Central services	848,437	778,535
Operation of non-instructional services	2 . 2 , . 2 .	,
Food service operation	753,127	784,606
Community services	1,003,709	836,634
Day care operations	1,060,637	986,684
Extracurricular activities	, ,	,
Academic	109,200	93,671
Sports	1,006,537	952,718
Co-curricular	193,607	210,151
Interest	870,205	973,105
Totals	41,637,663	38,313,970
Change in net position	\$ (4,371,577)	\$ 3,245,571

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **UNAUDITED**

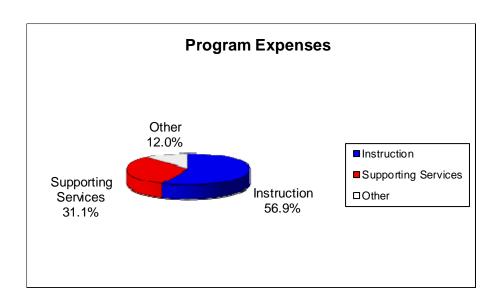
### **Governmental Activities**

The School District is a high performing School District that has had excellent support from the community. In November 2016, the School District passed a 5.9 mill operating levy for collection first in January 2017. This levy is anticipated to generate 3.2 million dollars in additional revenue annually with approximately half of these new funds to be received in fiscal year 2017. The second half of this new money will be received in fiscal year 2018. The School District is committed to limiting future expenditure increases to the 3% to 4% annual range.

Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

As one can see, approximately 56.9 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 31.1 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 12.0 percent, is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as interest and numerous extracurricular activities.

Actual expenses were consistent with annual budget expectations and the School District exhibited a decrease in net position in 2017 of \$ 4,371,577.



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### UNAUDITED

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

**Table 3**Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net C Serv	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Governmental activities				
Instruction				
Regular	\$ 17,785,948	\$ 16,104,662	\$ (16,637,345)	\$(15,530,175)
Special	4,893,659	4,098,561	(4,215,762)	(3,528,662)
Vocational	703,778	229,019	(703,778)	(229,019)
Other instruction	299,982	1,496,654	(299,982)	(1,496,654)
Supporting services				
Pupil	2,397,335	2,219,068	(2,362,883)	(2,182,236)
Instructional staff	1,015,998	1,027,591	(974,757)	(1,025,484)
Board of education	34,454	32,377	(34,454)	(32,377)
Administration	2,805,462	2,473,374	(2,805,462)	(2,422,089)
Fiscal services	1,019,902	847,818	(1,019,902)	(847,818)
Business	403,832	397,356	(403,832)	(397,356)
Operation and maintenance	3,352,256	2,794,558	(3,352,256)	(2,794,558)
Pupil transportation	1,079,598	976,828	(1,079,598)	(976,828)
Central services	848,437	778,535	(841,237)	(771,335)
Operation of non-instructional services	3			
Food service operation	753,127	784,606	(822)	488
Community services	1,003,709	836,634	(272,820)	(138,496)
Day care operations	1,060,637	986,684	(46,876)	16,748
Extracurricular activities				
Academic	109,200	93,671	(109,200)	(93,671)
Sports	1,006,537	952,718	(559,885)	(505,334)
Co-curricular	193,607	210,151	(73,607)	(60,151)
Interest	870,205	973,105	(870,205)	(973,105)
Totals	\$ 41,637,663	\$ 38,313,970	\$ (36,664,663)	\$(33,988,112)

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Approximately 63.0 percent of revenues came from local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs make up 22.6 percent of revenue, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues make up 1.0 percent. Program revenues only account for 13.4 percent of all governmental revenues.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **UNAUDITED**

Clearly, the Bay Village community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Bay Village City Schools.

#### **School District's Funds**

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues excluding other financing sources of \$37,129,002 and expenditures excluding other financing uses of \$39,802,610. The School District's most significant fund, the General Fund, had a decrease in fund balance for the year of \$1,451,627.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

The School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for site-based decision and management.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue estimates were \$32,143,212. The final budget basis revenue estimates totaled \$33,544,328; this was less than the actual amount of \$34,300,140 by \$755,812. The main difference between the budget estimates and actual was due to a conservative estimates for taxes and intergovernmental revenue. The original appropriations were \$35,214,804. The final budget basis expenditure estimate totaled \$35,216,404 which was more than the actual expenditure amount of \$32,473,249 by \$2,743,155. This difference was primarily due to changes in staffing costs and conservative spending throughout the year.

The General Fund unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$ 14,267,333 which was above the original and final budgeted amounts.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$40,250,121 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal 2017 values compared to 2016.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### UNAUDITED

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

		2017		2016
Land	\$	700,764	\$	700,764
Construction in progress		-		1,111,860
Buildings and improvements	3	2,828,582	3	2,159,024
Furniture and equipment		6,548,862	(	6,759,821
Vehicles		171,913		247,738
Total capital assets	\$ 4	0,250,121	\$4	0,979,207

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, capital assets decreased during the fiscal year which was the result of depreciation expense being greater than capital asset purchases for the year. For additional capital assets information, see Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$26,030,000 in bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Long Term Bonds at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2017	2016	
School improvement refunding bonds 2006			
4.0% matures 2025	\$ 285,000	\$ 11,015,000	
School improvement bond 2013			
3.0%-4.0%, matures 2037	14,745,000	15,270,000	
Refunding bonds 2015 (COP)			
2.18%, matures 2023	1,180,000	1,335,000	
Refunding bonds 2016 (SIRB 2006)			
2.0%-3.0%, matures 2025	9,820,000	<u> </u>	
Total bonds	\$ 26,030,000	\$ 27,620,000	

Outstanding bonds consist of general obligation bonds for school improvements. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the School District. General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund from property taxes.

Other obligations include net pension liability and compensated absences. For additional debt obligation information see Note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### **UNAUDITED**

### **School District Outlook**

Bay Village City School's current financial condition is excellent. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The School District ranks among the top schools in Ohio for educational excellence.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as legislators at the State level make changes to the funding formula for public education.

Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support of the schools is quite strong. The Bay Village voters passed an incremental tax levy for 5.5 mills in November 2003 which helps fund the general operations and permanent improvements of the School District. In November 2006, the School District passed a 5.75 mill operating levy for the purpose of current expenses. In November 2010, the School District passed a 6.9 mill levy for the purpose of current expenses. Most recently, the School District passed a 5.9 mill operating levy in November 2016 for the purpose of current expenses. This latest levy was first collected in January 2017 and is expected to generate 3.2 million dollars annually. The current five year forecast projects deficit spending in all five years forecasted which is projected to significantly reduce the district's positive carryover balance by 2022. The School District utilizes its five year forecast as a planning tool and is currently monitoring expenditures and costs to determine future funding needs.

Externally, the Ohio legislature determines the manner and means in which public schools are funded by the state. The State funding formula for schools has changed significantly over the last 10 years. During this time, the School District has received state money through the SF-3, the PASS formula, the Bridge formula and currently the SFPR. The SFPR or School Finance Payment Report is part of a two year state education budget. This formula evaluates the wealth of the district in comparison to the wealth of the State and calculates a State Share Index for Bay Village Schools. In dollars and cents, this new formula equated to no additional state money for the School District for fiscal year 2017 as well as the next two years. This is due to the fact that School District is currently on the Transitional Aid Guarantee for state funding. With the educational budget passed by the State in June of 2017, the School District moved deeper into this guarantee. According to the Ohio Education Policy Institute, the number of school district on the guarantee for fiscal year 2018 increased dramatically when compared to fiscal year 2017. In recent years there has been conversation at the state level regarding the reduction or elimination of this guarantee. Any change in the Transitional aid Guarantee is a concern for the School District.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

In summary, the Bay Village City School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years to come.

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

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Nicole Spriggs, Treasurer, Bay Village City School District, 377 Dover Center Road, Bay Village, Ohio 44140.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 20,915,263
Accounts receivable	9,470
Due from other governments	170,975
Taxes receivable	29,454,567
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	700,764
Depreciable capital assets, net	39,549,357
Total assets	90,800,396
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferral on refunding	26,579
Pension	12,309,462
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,336,041
Liabilities	
Accounts and contracts payable	216,179
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,982,157
Due to other governments	485,205
Accrued interest payable	91,378
Long term liabilities	- 1,-1
Due w ithin one year	2,016,275
Due in more than one year	,, -
Other amounts	29,424,311
Net pension liability	62,752,728
Total liabilities	97,968,233
Deferred inflows of resources	
Property taxes	23,738,894
Deferred - other	25,060
Deferral on refunding	256,728
Pension	287,329
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,308,011
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	13,527,995
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	561,495
Debt service	4,945,710
Federal/State grants	17,149
Other purposes	94,400
Unrestricted	(38,286,556)
Total net position	\$ (19,139,807)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense)	
		С	harges for	Oper	ating Grants	Revenue and	
			Services	Int	erest and	Changes in	
	Expenses	and Sales Contributions		ntributions	Net Position		
Governmental activities							
Instruction							
Regular	\$ 17,785,948	\$	1,142,143	\$	6,460	\$ (16,637,345)	
Special	4,893,659		-		677,897	(4,215,762)	
Vocational	703,778		-		-	(703,778)	
Other instruction	299,982		-		-	(299,982)	
Supporting services							
Pupil	2,397,335		34,452		-	(2,362,883)	
Instructional staff	1,015,998		-		41,241	(974,757)	
Board of education	34,454		-		-	(34,454)	
Administration	2,805,462		-		-	(2,805,462)	
Fiscal services	1,019,902		-		-	(1,019,902)	
Business	403,832		-		-	(403,832)	
Operation and maintenance	3,352,256		-		-	(3,352,256)	
Pupil transportation	1,079,598		-		-	(1,079,598)	
Central services	848,437		-		7,200	(841,237)	
Operation of non-instructional se	rvices						
Food service operation	753,127		634,306		117,999	(822)	
Community services	1,003,709		12,370		718,519	(272,820)	
Day care operations	1,060,637		1,013,761		-	(46,876)	
Extracurricular activities							
Academic	109,200		-		-	(109,200)	
Sports	1,006,537		446,652		-	(559,885)	
Co-curricular	193,607		120,000		-	(73,607)	
Interest	870,205		-		-	(870,205)	
Totals	\$ 41,637,663	\$	3,403,684	\$	1,569,316	(36,664,663)	
	General revenues		£				
	Property taxes		tor:			04 040 700	
	General purpo	ose				21,648,799	
	Debt service					1,807,057	
	Grants and enti		nts not restricte	ea to sp	ecific purpose		
Investment earnings					63,813		
	Miscellaneous					347,664	
	Total general reve	nues				32,293,086	
	Change in net pos	ition				(4,371,577)	
	Net position at beg	ginning	g of year			(14,768,230)	
	Net position at end	d of ye	ear			\$ (19,139,807)	

### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 15,680,694	\$ 4,449,17	75 \$	785,394	\$ 20,915,263
Receivables, net of allow ance					
Taxes	27,220,070	2,234,49	97	-	29,454,567
Accounts and other	9,470		-	-	9,470
Due from other governments	78,659		-	92,316	170,975
Interfund receivable	44,430	44,50	00	-	88,930
Total assets	\$ 43,033,323	\$ 6,728,17	72 \$	877,710	\$ 50,639,205
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 203,078	\$	- \$	13,101	\$ 216,179
Accrued wages and benefits	2,917,954		-	64,203	2,982,157
Due to other governments	475,020		-	10,185	485,205
Interfund payable	-		-	88,930	88,930
Compensated absences payable	179,172		-	-	179,172
Total liabilities	3,775,224			176,419	3,951,643
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes	21,956,432	1,782,46	62	-	23,738,894
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	847,553	69,6°	13	-	917,166
Unavailable revenue - other	29,207		-	43,809	73,016
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,833,192	1,852,07	75	43,809	24,729,076
Fund balances					
Restricted	-	4,876,09	97	671,279	5,547,376
Assigned	2,778,789		-	-	2,778,789
Unassigned (deficit)	13,646,118		-	(13,797)	13,632,321
Total fund balances	16,424,907	4,876,09	97	657,482	21,958,486
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		•			
and fund balances	\$ 43,033,323	\$ 6,728,17	72 \$	877,710	\$ 50,639,205

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2017

Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total governmental funds balances	\$ 21,958,486
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities	
are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	40,250,121
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and	
therefore are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are attributed to property	
taxes and intergovernmental.	965,122
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the	
liability and related deferred inflow s/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	12,309,462
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(287,329)
Net pension liability	(62,752,728)
Unamortized deferred gain and charges on long-term debt refunding are not recognized	
in the governmental funds.	(230,149)
Long term liabilities and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(4,539,288)
Bonds payable	(26,030,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(692,126)
Accrued interest payable	 (91,378)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (19,139,807)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	_	Turia		Tuna		T dild3		Turius
Taxes	\$	21,481,384	\$	1,803,890	\$	_	\$	23,285,274
Tuition and fees	Ψ	2,154,752	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,154,752
Interest		76,316		_		7,575		83,891
Intergovernmental		8,095,873		345,195		1,563,856		10,004,924
Rental		161,598		-		-		161,598
Charges for services		-		_		632,568		632,568
Extracurricular		273,202		_		168,309		441,511
Other		343,213		931		20,340		364,484
Total revenues		32,586,338		2,150,016		2,392,648		37,129,002
Expenditures		02,000,000		2,100,010		2,002,040		07,120,002
Current								
Instruction								
Regular		15,047,531		_		15,472		15,063,003
Special		3,842,191		_		675,324		4,517,515
Vocational		672,812		_		-		672,812
Other instruction		295,049		_		_		295,049
Supporting services		200,040						200,040
Pupil		2,222,635		_		209		2,222,844
Instructional staff		881,640		_		44,112		925,752
Board of education		35,693		_				35,693
Administration		2,597,865				276		2,598,141
Fiscal services		822,807		179,637		270		1,002,444
Business		388,970		179,037		_		388,970
Operation and maintenance		3,051,191		-		5,688		3,056,879
Pupil transportation		965,531		_		3,000		965,531
Central services		801,493		_		7,200		808,693
Operation of non-instructional services		001,493		_		7,200		000,093
Food service operation						728,977		728,977
Community services		56,867		-		858,598		915,465
Day care operations		1,060,062		_		030,390		1,060,062
Extracurricular activities		1,000,002		-		-		1,000,002
Academic and subject oriented		65,876				43,324		109,200
Sports oriented		744,221		-		142,915		887,136
Co-curricular		193,431		_		176		193,607
Capital outlay		65,945		-		817,900		883,845
Debt service		05,945		_		817,900		003,043
Principal		155,000		1,435,000				1,590,000
Interest		26,655		854,337		_		880,992
Total expenditures		33,993,465		2,468,974		3,340,171		39,802,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		33,993,403		2,400,974		3,340,171		39,002,010
		(1,407,127)		(210.050)		(047 522)		(2,673,608)
expenditures Other financing sources (upon)		(1,407,127)		(318,958)		(947,523)		(2,073,000)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers-in						44 500		44 500
		-		0.020.000		44,500		44,500
Proceeds from refunding bonds		-		9,820,000		-		9,820,000
Premium on debt proceeds		-		156,931		-		156,931
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent		(44.500)		(9,858,270)		-		(9,858,270)
Transfers-out		(44,500)		110.001		44.500		(44,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(44,500)		118,661		44,500		118,661
Net change in fund balances		(1,451,627)		(200,297)		(903,023)		(2,554,947)
Fund balances, beginning of year	Φ.	17,876,534	Φ.	5,076,394	Φ.	1,560,505	Φ.	24,513,433
Fund balances, end of year	\$	16,424,907	\$	4,876,097	\$	657,482	\$	21,958,486

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (2,554,947)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How ever, in the			
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful			
lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which			
depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital outlay, net	\$	794,974	
Depreciation expense		(1,524,060)	
Total			(729,086)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes		170,582	
Intergovernmental		(9,855)	
Total			160,727
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,			
w hereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported w hen due.			14,653
The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bonds) provide current financial resources to			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt			
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
transaction, how ever, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental			
funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt			
is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the treatment of			
long-term debt and related items.			1,447,395
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental fur	nds:		
how ever, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	,		2,772,643
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflow s/outflows, changes in the net pension	n		
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(5,066,531)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absence	es		
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported			
as expenditures in the governmental funds.	-		(416,431)
			,
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (4,371,577)

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Variance with

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 25,827,253	\$ 27,285,877	\$ 24,605,531	\$ (2,680,346)
Tuition and fees	588,647	583,288	903,612	320,324
Interest	49,264	48,816	75,954	27,138
Property rentals	105,477	104,516	161,598	57,082
Intergovernmental	5,434,883	5,385,397	8,342,393	2,956,996
Other	137,688	136,434	211,052	74,618
Total revenues	32,143,212	33,544,328	34,300,140	755,812
Expenditures	_			
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	15,886,215	15,874,640	15,120,034	754,606
Special	4,349,670	4,349,670	3,868,861	480,809
Vocational	907,850	942,850	670,840	272,010
Other instruction	220,000	220,000	294,977	(74,977)
Supporting services				
Pupil	2,275,510	2,275,510	2,115,051	160,459
Instructional staff	866,940	861,440	803,404	58,036
Board of education	39,850	45,350	35,530	9,820
Administration	2,462,584	2,519,259	2,443,386	75,873
Fiscal services	849,100	849,100	809,435	39,665
Business	427,550	412,550	372,446	40,104
Operation and maintenance	3,391,800	3,326,800	3,050,460	276,340
Pupil transportation	1,115,500	1,115,500	979,598	135,902
Central services	869,310	869,310	793,294	76,016
Operation of non-instructional	,-	,-	,	-,-
Community services	58,675	60,175	53,290	6,885
Extracurricular activities	33,5.3	33,	00,200	0,000
Academic and subject oriented	90,000	90,000	65,876	24,124
Sports oriented	567,250	567,250	555,089	12,161
Co-curricular	84,000	84,000	64,045	19,955
Capital outlay	517,000	517,000	151,478	365,522
Debt service	017,000	017,000	101,470	000,022
Principal	205,000	205,000	199,500	5,500
Interest	31,000	31,000	26,655	4,345
Total expenditures	35,214,804	35,216,404	32,473,249	2,743,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,071,592)	(1,672,076)	1,826,891	3,498,967
Other financing sources (uses)	(0,011,002)	(1,012,010)	1,020,001	0,400,007
Contingencies	(250,000)	(250,000)	_	250,000
Advances-in	(230,000)	(230,000)	38,673	38,673
Advances-iii Advances-out	(50,000)	(48,400)	(43,662)	4,738
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)	(298,400)	(4,989)	293,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(300,000)	(290,400)	(4,909)	293,411
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(3 371 502)	(1 070 476)	1 921 002	3,792,378
Fund balance, beginning of year	(3,371,592)	(1,970,476)	1,821,902 11,957,674	3,182,310
Prior year encumbrances	11,957,674 487,757	11,957,674 487,757		-
Fund balance, end of year	487,757 \$ 0.073,830	\$ 10,474,955	487,757 \$ 14.267.333	\$ 3,792,378
i unu balance, enu or year	\$ 9,073,839	\$ 10,474,955	\$ 14,267,333	\$ 3,792,378

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2017

	Priva	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship				
	Sc			Agency		
		Fund		Funds		
Assets						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	27,610	\$	138,101		
Total assets		27,610		138,101		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		-		949		
Due to others		-		36,234		
Due to students		-		100,918		
Total liabilities		-	\$	138,101		
Net position						
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	27,610				

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Scholarship Fund	
Additions Interest	\$ 87	
Deductions	 1,550	
Change in net position	(1,463)	
Net position, beginning of year	 29,073	
Net position, end of year	\$ 27,610	

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Bay Village City School District (the School District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership was 2,450. The School District employs 249 certificated and 195 non-certificated employees.

### REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and, 1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with Connect, the Suburban Health Consortium, the Bay Village Education Foundation, and the Ohio Schools Council, which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. The School District participates in a public risk pool managed by the Ohio Schools Boards Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. The School District also has a joint operating agreement with the City of Bay Village for constructing, equipping and furnishing a community gymnasium. These organizations and their relationships with the School District are described in more detail in Note 13, 16 and/or 17 to these basic financial statements.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program and grants 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 School 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 School District.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The School 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 School 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 School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - the general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – the debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

### Fiduciary Funds

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

### D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

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

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

### E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

### Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include 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 (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

### 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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges for refunding and amounts related to pension. The refunding amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 18.

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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, deferral on refunding, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported on the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 18)

### Expenditures/Expenses

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### F. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund, function and object level for the General Fund, and fund/special cost center for all other funds.

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

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

### G. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash received by the School District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through School District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$76,316 of which \$17,601 was credited from other funds. During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, certificates of deposit, government securities and money markets. Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### H. INVENTORY

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

### I. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation.

### J. PREPAID EXPENSE

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 period amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### K. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$ 5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives			
Land improvements	10 - 50 years			
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years			
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years			
Vehicles	5 years			

### L. INTERFUND BALANCES

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### M. 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 School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

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

### N. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

### O. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$5,618,754 of net position restricted, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include other grants and rotary funds.

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

### P. FUND BALANCE

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### P. <u>FUND BALANCE</u> (continued)

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education.

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

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

### Q. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

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.

#### R. 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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### S. 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.

#### NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2017, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans," GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73.

GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures." The objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs. The School District incorporated the corresponding GASB Statement No 77 guidance into their fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there is no effect on the beginning net position.

GASB Statement No 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans." The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14." This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The implementation of GASB No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	G	eneral Fund		
Budget basis	\$	1,821,902		
Adjustments, increase (decrease)				
Revenue accruals		(3,503,955)		
Expenditure accruals		(209,371)		
Encumbrances		487,767		
Funds budgeted separately		(47,970)		
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	(1,451,627)		

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. <u>LEGAL</u> REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), and;
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$ 1,270 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash."

#### B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District may not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$ 14,410,266 and the bank balance was \$ 14,552,826. Of the bank balance, \$ 11,599,658 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 2,953,168 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the School District's name.

The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### C. INVESTMENTS

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2017, the School District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities					
		Less than	3 years				
	Fair Value	1 year 1-2 years	and longer				
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,010,585	\$ 3,010,585 \$ -	\$ -				
Federal securities	3,658,853	997,090 471,965	2,189,798				
	\$ 6,669,438	\$ 4,007,675 \$ 471,965	\$ 2,189,798				

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

#### D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### E. CREDIT RISK

The School District follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. As of June 30, 2017, the School District's investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and the government securities were rated Aaa by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

#### F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The School District's allocation as of June 30, 2017 was 45.1 percent invested in STAR Ohio and 54.9 percent in government securities (FHLB).

#### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2015, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2017 are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$4,416,085 in the General Fund and \$382,422 in the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$7,540,232 in the General Fund and \$783,588 in the Debt Service Fund. The difference was in the timing and collection by the County Fiscal Officer.

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

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

	2016 Second -					2017 First	st -		
		Half Collections				Half Collections			
		Amount	%			Amount	%		
Agricultural/Residential									
and Other Real Estate	\$	530,105,870	98.20	%	\$	532,792,500	98.13	%	
Public Utilities		9,720,520	1.80			10,171,100	1.87		
Total Assessed Value	\$	539,826,390	100.00	%	\$	542,963,600	100.00	%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				-				=	
assessed valuation	\$	116.81			\$	122.41			

#### NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of taxes, accounts and other, and interfund. All receivables are considered substantially 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. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Amounts	
\$	78,659
	3,646
	47,613
	37,196
	3,856
	5
\$	170,975
	\$

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

On the fund financial statements at June 30, 2017, interfund balances consisted of the following:

Fund	Re	Receivable		ayable
General Fund	\$	44,430	\$	-
Debt Service Fund		44,500		-
Non-major Funds:				
Building Fund				44,500
Title VIB		-		32,709
Title I		-		8,070
Improving Teacher Quality		-		3,646
EHA Preschool		-		5
Total	\$	88,930	\$	88,930

These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet. The non-major fund interfund payable was to pay for expenditures. The \$ 44,500 interfund transaction between the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund is a manuscript bond.

#### NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the General Fund transferred \$ 44,500 to the Building Fund to pay principal on the manuscript debt.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 700,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,764
Construction in progress	1,111,860	78,741	1,190,601	
	1,812,624	78,741	1,190,601	700,764
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	49,064,599	1,887,454	98,306	50,853,747
Furniture and equipment	8,082,418	34,136	-	8,116,554
Vehicles	1,458,278			1,458,278
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,605,295	1,921,590	98,306	60,428,579
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	16,905,575	1,119,590	-	18,025,165
Furniture and equipment	1,322,597	328,645	83,550	1,567,692
Vehicles	1,210,540	75,825		1,286,365
Total accumulated depreciation	19,438,712	1,524,060	83,550	20,879,222
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	39,166,583	397,530	14,756	39,549,357
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,979,207	\$ 476,271	\$ 1,205,357	\$ 40,250,121

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 1,210,819
Special	520
Vocational	651
Supporting services	
Instructional staff	16,291
Administration	21,805
Business	2,032
Operation and maintenance	104,490
Pupil transportation	67,205
Central services	2,957
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service operation	4,764
Community services	11,656
Extracurricular activities	
Sports oriented	80,870
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,524,060

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE

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

		Debt	Other	
	General	Service	Governmental	
Fund Balance	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Restricted for				
Debt service	\$ -	\$ 4,876,097	\$ -	\$ 4,876,097
Capital projects	-	-	523,732	523,732
Community gym	-	-	37,763	37,763
Food service	-	-	58,371	58,371
Other grants	-	-	5,578	5,578
Athletics	-	-	30,451	30,451
State grants	-	-	13,170	13,170
Federal grants	-	-	2,214	2,214
Total restricted	-	4,876,097	671,279	5,547,376
Assigned				
Encumbrances	242,801	-	-	242,801
Subsequent year appropriations	1,696,977	-	-	1,696,977
Other purposes	839,011	-	-	839,011
	2,778,789	-		2,778,789
Unassigned (deficit)	13,646,118	-	(13,797)	13,632,321
Total fund balance	\$16,424,907	\$ 4,876,097	\$ 657,482	\$21,958,486

#### NOTE 11 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

On June 30, 2017, the Title I Fund had a deficit balance of \$ 13,469, the Preschool Fund has a deficit balance of \$ 323 and the Improving Teacher Quality Fund had a deficit balance of \$ 5. The General Fund is liable for deficits in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Outstanding				Outstanding	Amounts Due
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Retired	Refunded	June 30, 2017	In One Year
School improvement refunding						
Bond 2006, 4.0%, matures 2025	\$11,015,000	\$ -	\$ 910,000	\$ 9,820,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 285,000
School improvement bond 2013						
3.0% - 4.0%, matures 2037	15,270,000	-	525,000	-	14,745,000	535,000
Refunding bonds 2015						
2.18%, matures 2023	1,335,000	-	155,000	-	1,180,000	160,000
Refunding bonds 2016 refunding						
school improvement bond 2006						
2.0% - 3.0%, matures 2025	-	9,820,000	-	-	9,820,000	725,000
Total bonds	27,620,000	9,820,000	1,590,000	9,820,000	26,030,000	1,705,000
Premium on bonds	587,559	156,931	52,364	-	692,126	-
Net pension liability						
STRS	40,113,053	9,610,444	-	-	49,723,497	-
SERS	10,491,173	2,538,058	-	-	13,029,231	-
Total net pension liability	50,604,226	12,148,502	-	-	62,752,728	
Compensated absences	4,187,909	894,651	364,100	-	4,718,460	311,275
Total long-term obligations	\$82,999,694	\$23,020,084	\$ 2,006,464	\$ 9,820,000	\$94,193,314	\$ 2,016,275
					11	

In 2013, the School District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$16,800,000 for the construction and renovation of the School Districts buildings and facilities. The bonds mature December 1, 2037.

In 2016, the School District issued \$ 1,480,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to current refund the Certificates of Participation that were issued in 2004. The School District had entered into a ground lease to secure the necessary funding to cover anticipated cost overruns of the middle school project.

During fiscal year 2017, the School District issued \$ 9,820,000 of general obligation refunding bond to provide resources to current refund the general obligation refunding bonds issued in 2006. As a result, the refunded general obligation refunding bonds are considered paid and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities of the statement of net position. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$ 37,025. This amount is recorded as deferred inflows of resources – deferral on refunding and amortized over the life of the new debt. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 8 years by \$ 130,267 and resulted in an economic gain of \$ 1,172,407.

The School District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. On the old bonds, accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2017, there is no outstanding balances on the defeased debt.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 1,705,000	\$ 917,203	\$ 2,622,203
2019	1,735,000	658,194	2,393,194
2020	1,785,000	611,698	2,396,698
2021	1,840,000	561,227	2,401,227
2022	1,885,000	512,420	2,397,420
2023-2027	8,250,000	1,892,807	10,142,807
2028-2032	3,635,000	1,153,812	4,788,812
2033-2037	4,255,000	528,612	4,783,612
2038	940,000	16,450	956,450
	\$ 26,030,000	\$ 6,852,423	\$ 32,882,423

Bonds payable will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund and the refunding bonds used to refund the certificates of participation will be repaid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, Food Service Fund or Daycare Center Special Rotary Fund.

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with Amer Insurance, Inc. and Wright Specialty (underwriter) for the following types of coverage:

	Amount		Deductible
Ohio Casualty			
Type of coverage:			
Building and contents at replacement value	\$	96,467,678	\$ 2,500/Boiler \$ 2,500
General liability			
each occurrence		1,000,000	N/A
personal injury		1,000,000	2,500
general aggregate		2,000,000	N/A
Automotive liability		1,000,000	1,000
Uninsured motorist		1,000,000	N/A
Errors and omissions		1,000,000	2,500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. During the current fiscal year, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for all of its insurance. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### B. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the school district by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the 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 ensures 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, provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFITS

The School District offers a board paid employee assistance program and wellness services through its insurance carrier to assist with physical wellness and the board provides services from outside providers to focus on mental and emotional well-being.

The School District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium (the Consortium), a shared risk pool (Note 17), to provide group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages. Consortium Member premium rates are set or determined by the Board of Directors. To the extent and in the manner permitted by any applicable agreements, policies, rules, regulations and laws, each Consortium Member may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by the Consortium Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such Consortium premium to the Consortium. Because the School District is a member of the Consortium and the Consortium holds the reserves for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims, not the individual school districts, IBNR information is not available on a district-by-district basis.

#### NOTE 14 - SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital maintenance. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for capital maintenance during fiscal year 2017.

	Capital		
	Ma	intenance	
Balance, July 1, 2016	\$	-	
Required set aside		424,782	
Qualifying expenditures		(907,414)	
Balance June 30, 2017	\$	(482,632)	
Carry forward at June 30, 2017	\$	-	

Expenditures and offset credits for capital maintenance during the year were \$ 907,414 which exceeded the required set-aside.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

#### A. GRANTS

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

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

#### **B. FOUNDATION**

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

#### NOTE 16 - COMMUNITY GYMNASIUM JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT

On August 13, 2001, the School District entered into an agreement for constructing, equipping and furnishing a Community Gymnasium and a development and use agreement with the City of Bay Village (the City) for the Community Gymnasium (the Gym). Both agreements were amended on February 25, 2002. The initial term of the agreement commenced on the first date the Gym opened for public use and will end thirty years thereafter.

The agreements include termination provisions which allow either the School District or the City to seek 100 percent usage upon request at least two years prior to the expiration of the initial term. Termination provisions require repayment of the initial contribution plus a percent of the cost of major additions.

Under the terms of the contribution agreement, the School District will contribute one third of the cost of the Gym project which includes costs of constructing, equipping and furnishing the Gym, the cost of constructing, equipping and furnishing related joint use areas and the costs of related design and other professional services. The City's contribution amount shall not exceed \$ 1,143,280. In 2002, the City issued \$ 1,100,000 in general obligation bonds to meet its obligation. The Gym and joint use areas shall be owned by the School District.

The development and use agreement includes provisions for capital improvement funding. Under these provisions, both the School District and the City are required to establish and maintain a community gym fund. For the first year of operation the School District and the City contributed \$ 3,000 and \$ 6,000 respectively. These amounts increase three-percent annually and will be used for capital improvements and contracted maintenance as jointly decided.

The School District is responsible for fire and liability insurance. The City is responsible for maintaining liability insurance for activities in the Gym under the City's supervision. The School District and the City also have additional annual obligations for housekeeping, custodial equipment, supplies and utility costs.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. CONNECT

The North Coast Council became known as Connect effective April 1, 2016. The new governing Board of Directors, the Educational Service Centers of Cuyahoga, Lorain and Medina County and the Ohio Schools Council, have accepted the ownership, responsibility and liability of Connect in order to provide exemplary service to member districts. The Superintendent/Executive Director of the three ESCs and Ohio Schools Council shall serve on Connect's Board of Directors. The purpose of Connect is applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Fiscal information for Connect is available from the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County (fiscal agent), located at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District paid \$56,810 to Connect for basic service charges.

#### B. SUBURBAN HEALTH CONSORTIUM

The Suburban Health Consortium ("the Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operated as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors shall be the governing body of the Consortium.

The Board of Education of each Consortium Member shall appoint its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members. Board of Directors shall also have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors shall serve without compensation. The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Orange City School District).

The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement. Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

#### B. <u>SUBURBAN HEALTH CONSORTIUM</u> (continued)

Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal, a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of Orange City School District (the fiscal agent) at 32000 Chagrin Blvd., Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

#### C. BAY VILLAGE EDUCATION FOUNDATION

The Bay Village Education Foundation (Foundation) is a jointly governed organization established by the Ohio Revised Code to support, promote and fund creative programs designed by students and staff of the School District which enhance excitement and enthusiasm for learning. Foundation monies provide programs that are not paid for with tax dollars. Gifts, donations and contributions of cash, securities or other property from any source may be made to and accepted by the Foundation to enable the Foundation to carry out its purpose. The Board of Trustees consists of at least nine (9) and not more than eighteen (18) Trustees.

#### D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 201 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Associations. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2017, the School District paid \$ 44,540 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Constellation served as the natural gas supplier and program manager from June 24, 2010 to March 31, 2016. There are currently 151 participants in the program including the Bay Village City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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

#### B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$ 774,194 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$ 39,026 is reported as a Due to Other Governments.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

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 School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,998,449 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$309,154 is reported as a Due to Other Governments.

## D. <u>PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,029,231	\$ 49,723,497	\$ 62,752,728
Pension expense	\$ 1,219,740	\$ 3,846,791	\$ 5,066,531
Proportion of the net pension liability Prior measurement date Proportion of the net pension liability	0.183859%	0.145142%	
Current measurement date	0.178017% -0.005842%	0.148548% 0.003406%	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

## D. <u>PENSION LIABILITIES</u>, <u>PENSION EXPENSE</u>, <u>AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> <u>AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS</u> (continued)

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources	 _	 _	 _
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 175,734	\$ 2,009,069	\$ 2,184,803
Change in assumption	869,773	-	869,773
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	4 074 700	4 400 005	5 000 407
on pension plan investments	1,074,722	4,128,385	5,203,107
Difference between employer contribution and			
proportionate share of contributions	48,403	1,230,733	1,279,136
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 774,194	 1,998,449	2,772,643
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,942,826	\$ 9,366,636	\$ 12,309,462
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference in proportionate share of contribution	\$ 287,329	\$ -	\$ 287,329
	\$ 287,329	\$ -	\$ 287,329

\$ 2,772,643 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30:	SERS		STRS			Total
2018	\$ 444,461		\$	1,313,984	 \$	1,758,445
2019	492,096			1,313,986		1,806,082
2020	635,806			2,914,451		3,550,257
2021	308,940			1,825,766		2,134,706
	\$ 1,881,303	_	\$	7,368,187	\$	9,249,490

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

#### E. 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
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment rate of return
Actuarial cost method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
3 percent
finet of investments expense, including

7.50 percent of net of investments expense, including inflation Early age normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

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:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

#### E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - SERS (continued)

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
U.S. stocks	22.50%	4.75%
Non-U.S. 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%
	100.00%	

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

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

	Current								
	1'	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.50%)			(7.50%)	(8.50%)				
District's proprotionate share of the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
net pension liability	\$	17,249,890	\$	13,029,231	\$	9,496,364			

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

#### F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - STRS

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

Inflation
Projected salary increases
Investment rate of return
Cost-of-living adjustments
(COLA)

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	31.00%	8.00%
International equity	26.00%	7.85%
Alternatives	14.00%	8.00%
Fixed income	18.00%	3.75%
Real estate	10.00%	6.75%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	3.00%
	100.00%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - STRS

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

	Current								
	1% Decrease			1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre				% Increase	
	(6.75%)			(7.75%)	(8.75%)				
District's proprotionate share of the	`								
net pension liability	\$	66,078,487	\$	49,723,497	\$	35,927,099			

<u>Changes Between Measurement Date and Report</u> 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 percenter 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 School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

#### NOTE 19 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### NOTE 19 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### A. <u>SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u> (continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, 0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$ 23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$ 102,147.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$102,147, \$91,549, and \$87,366, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

#### B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

#### NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 2, 2018, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

District's proportion of the net pension liability	2017 0.178017%	2016 0.183859%	2015 0.187656%	2014 0.187656%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,029,231	\$ 10,491,173	\$ 9,497,163	\$ 11,159,300
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,490,240	\$ 5,500,454	\$ 5,348,209	\$ 5,147,461
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	237.32%	190.73%	177.58%	216.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years, additional years will be displayed when available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

District's proportion of the net pension liability	2017 0.148548%	2016 0.145142%	2015	<u>2014</u> 0.142031%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 49,723,497	\$ 40,113,053	\$ 34,546,845	\$ 41,151,976
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,866,136	\$ 15,398,181	\$ 14,589,532	\$ 14,369,829
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	313.39%	260.51%	236.79%	286.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years, additional years will be displayed when available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS -SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	774,194	\$	768,634	\$	724,960	\$ 740,192
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(774,194)		(768,634)		(724,960)	(740,192)
Contribution deficiency (excess)			\$		\$		\$ 
District covered-employee payroll	\$	5,529,957	\$	5,490,240	\$	5,500,454	\$ 5,348,209
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%	13.84%

2013	2012		2011		2011		2010	2009	2008
\$ 713,438	\$	672,465	\$	597,389	\$ 673,969	\$ 457,622	\$ 450,618		
(713,438)		(672,465)		(597,389)	(673,969)	(457,622)	(450,618)		
 ( -,,		(- , )	-	(== ,===)	 (= = , = = = )	 ( - , - ,	 ( , ,		
\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
\$ 5,147,461	\$	4,999,743	\$	4,752,501	\$ 4,977,612	\$ 4,650,630	\$ 4,588,774		
13.86%		13.45%		12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%		

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Contractually required contribution	2017 \$ 1,998,449	2016 \$ 2,221,259	2015 \$ 2,155,745	2014 \$ 1,896,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,998,449)	(2,221,259)	(2,155,745)	(1,896,639)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,274,635	\$ 15,866,136	\$ 15,398,181	\$ 14,589,532
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$ 1,868,078	\$ 1,829,663	\$ 1,860,450	\$ 1,838,117	\$ 1,779,832	\$ 1,700,370
(4.000.070)	(4,000,000)	(4.000.450)	(4.000.447)	(4.770.000)	(4.700.070)
(1,868,078)	(1,829,663)	(1,860,450)	(1,838,117)	(1,779,832)	(1,700,370)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
•	•	•	•	•	•
\$ 14,369,829	\$ 14,074,329	\$ 14,311,150	\$ 14,139,360	\$ 13,691,018	\$ 13,079,769
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIRMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

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

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$92,396	\$45,129
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		92,396	45,129
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		92,396	45,129
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants - FY 2016 Special Education Grants - FY 2017 Subtotal Special Education Grants	84.027 84.027	15,259 532,703 547,962	
Preschool Grant - FY 2017 Subtotal Preschool Grant	84.173	16,521 16,521	
Total Special Education Cluster		564,483	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies- FY 2016 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - FY 2017 Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010 84.010	2,763 160,540 163,303	
Title III, Part A, English Acquisition State Grants - 2017 Total Title III, Part A, English Acquisition State Grants	84.365	1,241 1,241	
Improving Teacher Quality - FY 2016 Improving Teacher Quality - FY 2017 Total Improving Teacher Quality	84.367 84.367	761 49,999 50,760	
Total Ohio Department of Education		779,787	
Total Federal Assistance		\$872,183	\$45,129

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE D- FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

#### 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 Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga 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 February 13, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga 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*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 13, 2018

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

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Bay Village 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 13, 2018

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027- Special Education Grants to the States CFDA #84.173- Special Education Preschool Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

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

None





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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 8, 2018