



COLUMBIANA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Columbiana Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 700 Columbiana-Waterford Road Columbiana. Ohio 44408

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 Columbiana Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, Ohio (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Columbiana Exempted Village School District Columbiana 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 Columbiana Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report date December 27, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 27, 2017

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

The discussion and analysis of Columbiana Exempted Village 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- ❖ Net position decreased in fiscal year 2017 primarily due to changes to deferred outflows of resources, net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources, associated with the unfunded pension liabilities specific to the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the State Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net position also decreased due to a reduction in net capital assets resulting from current year depreciation exceeding current year additions. The decrease in net position was partially offset by a drop in long-term debt obligations resulting from the continued paydown of debt.
- Capital asset additions included construction work on a new HVAC system for the middle school, building improvements relating to a restroom/concession stand project and the acquisition of various furniture and equipment.
- ❖ The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.
- Technology is integrated into the curriculum at all grade levels. The School District is committed to a learning community where technology will:
 - Enhance student learning and independence,
 - Facilitate learning in an environment where students are active participants,
 - > Improve the administration of the School District,
 - > Be utilized by the professional staff effectively,
 - > Be utilized across the curriculum, and
 - Enable students to appreciate the role of technology beyond the school environment.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Columbiana Exempted Village School District, the general and the permanent improvement funds are by far the most significant funds.

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

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 answers this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. 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 readers that, for the School District as a whole, the financial *position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements 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 permanent improvement fund.

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

Proprietary Funds The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund accounts for unanticipated run-off claims.

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

Fiduciary Funds The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

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

	2017	2016	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$10,023,286	\$9,971,162	\$52,124
Capital Assets, Net	12,681,605	12,815,797	(134,192)
Total Assets	22,704,891	22,786,959	(82,068)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	273,332	297,100	(23,768)
Pension	3,154,805	1,565,276	1,589,529
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,428,137	1,862,376	1,565,761
Liabilities:			
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	1,163,738	1,184,526	20,788
Due within One Year	575,011	484,853	(90,158)
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	15,904,377	12,909,462	(2,994,915)
Other Amounts	13,666,676	14,173,931	507,255
Total Liabilities	31,309,802	28,752,772	(2,557,030)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	3,945,037	3,792,972	(152,065)
Pension	0	854,581	854,581
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,945,037	4,647,553	702,516
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	362,977	53,547	309,430
Restricted:			
Capital Projects	866,952	995,833	(128,881)
Other Purposes	104,576	141,456	(36,880)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,456,316)	(9,941,826)	(514,490)
Total Net Position	(\$9,121,811)	(\$8,750,990)	(\$370,821)

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2017 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." 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.

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.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal 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 portion of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

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

Current assets increased due mainly to an increase in property tax and intergovernmental receivables. The increase in property taxes receivable was attributable to higher assessed values. The increase in intergovernmental receivables was due to higher positive State Foundation adjustments, a refund from the Bureau of Worker's Compensation and a federal interest subsidy received after June 30. The decrease in capital assets was due to current year depreciation outpacing current year additions.

Current liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2017 due to a decrease in accrued wages and benefits resulting from the timing of payroll dates. Long-term debt obligations decreased due annual debt payments on general obligation bonds and capital leases.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2017. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

Change in IV	2017	2016	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,084,485	\$1,620,178	\$464,307
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	1,335,312	1,254,711	80,601
Capital Grants	104,561	127,182	(22,621)
Total Program Revenues	3,524,358	3,002,071	522,287
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	4,186,215	3,741,526	444,689
Income Taxes	1,861,920	1,926,743	(64,823)
Grants and Entitlements	3,588,125	3,146,031	442,094
Unrestricted Contributions	6,498	14,418	(7,920)
Investment Earnings	10,126	108,276	(98,150)
Miscellaneous	3,676	4,630	(954)
Total General Revenues	9,656,560	8,941,624	714,936
Total Revenues	13,180,918	11,943,695	1,237,223
Program Expenses			
Instruction	8,111,525	7,179,928	(931,597)
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,059,686	857,470	(202,216)
Board of Education, Administration			
and Fiscal	1,428,179	1,295,212	(132,967)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	808,289	893,461	85,172
Pupil Transportation	480,235	376,004	(104,231)
Central	11,469	12,345	876
Food Service Operations	305,264	300,521	(4,743)
Extracurricular Activities	706,804	539,751	(167,053)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	640,288	651,121	10,833
Total Program Expenses	13,551,739	12,105,813	(1,445,926)
Change in Net Position	(370,821)	(162,118)	(208,703)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(8,750,990)	(8,588,872)	(162,118)
Net Position End of Year	(\$9,121,811)	(\$8,750,990)	(\$370,821)

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

Total revenues increased in fiscal year 2017 due mainly to increases in charges for services, property taxes and grants and entitlements. Charges for services went up as a result of higher tuition and fees revenue. Property taxes were higher in fiscal year 2017 due to a write-off of delinquencies deemed uncollectible in the prior year which lowered the fiscal year 2016 amount. The increase in grants and entitlements was attributable to higher State Foundation monies and an increase in Medicaid reimbursements.

Program expenses increased in fiscal year 2017 due largely to higher personal service costs attributable to a 2.0 percent salary base increase for certified employees and a 1.25 percent salary base increase for classified employees. Program expenses also increased due to higher capital outlay expenditures and to an increase in employee benefits expense resulting from higher medical insurance premiums.

The School District is at the 20 mill floor for property taxes so it realizes growth in tax revenue after each reappraisal during normal economic times. However, indications are, due to current economic conditions, growth will be minimal for the next several years. Also, as new homes are built, the School District will realize growth in both property tax revenue and School District income tax revenue.

The School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium. The Consortium is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of health care benefits. To date the Consortium has been an overwhelming success.

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses over the next five years. The School District's revenue growth is mostly dependent upon property tax increases resulting from new construction. 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.

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. The negative amounts indicated in Table 3 should not be construed as something bad; they are merely indicative of whether a particular function of the government relies on general revenues for financing or is a net contributor of resources to the School District. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Columbiana Exempted Village School District students.

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

Table 3 Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
Instruction	\$8,111,525	(\$5,922,524)	\$7,179,928	(\$5,236,299)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,059,686	(832,541)	857,470	(724,730)
Board of Education, Administration				
and Fiscal	1,428,179	(1,196,047)	1,295,212	(1,111,284)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	808,289	(673,958)	893,461	(789,854)
Pupil Transportation	480,235	(416,778)	376,004	(333,536)
Central	11,469	(9,677)	12,345	(10,751)
Food Service Operations	305,264	(13,681)	300,521	(32,046)
Extracurricular Activities	706,804	(321,887)	539,751	(214,121)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	640,288	(640,288)	651,121	(651,121)
Total	\$13,551,739	(\$10,027,381)	\$12,105,813	(\$9,103,742)

The School District's Funds

These governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$13,182,219 and expenditures of \$13,257,760. The general fund had an increase in fund balance resulting from increases in property taxes, tuition and fees and State Foundation monies from factors previously discussed. The permanent improvement capital projects fund saw a decrease in fund balance due to higher capital outlay and debt service expenditures in the current year.

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.

During the course of fiscal 2017, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The School District uses site-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue was lower than the original budget estimate due mainly to decreases in intergovernmental monies and tuition and fees revenues as the Administration adjusted estimates.

The final budget appropriations were higher than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. The change was attributed to increases in instructional as well as support services due to higher estimated expenditures as the School District's current year requirements became more apparent.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 values compared to fiscal year 2017.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30

	2017	2016	Change
Land	\$177,777	\$177,777	\$0
Construction in Progress	127,922	0	127,922
Buildings and Improvements	11,764,394	11,985,071	(220,677)
Furniture and Equipment	103,053	96,808	6,245
Vehicles	508,459	556,141	(47,682)
Total	\$12,681,605	\$12,815,797	(\$134,192)

Capital assets decreased during fiscal year 2017 due to current year depreciation outpacing current year additions. Current year additions included construction in progress on a new HVAC system for the middle school, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. The School District continues its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its capital assets. More detailed information is presented in Note 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

Table 5 below summarizes the School District's outstanding debt.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2017	2016	Change
2010 Certificates of Participation	\$6,741,821	\$7,030,023	(\$288,202)
2011 Certificates of Participation	777,759	817,439	(39,680)
2014 Certificates of Participation	5,371,656	5,388,710	(17,054)
2011 Qualified School Construction Bonds	579,002	643,335	(64,333)
2012 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds	120,000	130,000	(10,000)
Capital Lease	100,016	148,137	(48,121)
Totals	\$13,690,254	\$14,157,644	(\$467,390)

At June 30, 2017, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,483,223 with an unvoted debt margin of \$189,834. The debt is well within permissible limits. The School District maintains an A bond rating from Standard and Poors. More detailed information is presented in Note 15 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Columbiana Exempted Village School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of services to our students, parents and community at one of the lowest costs in Columbiana County. As with all school districts in the State of Ohio, State funding issues are constantly monitored to determine the impact on the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District is heavily reliant on property and income taxes and State aid to provide the funds necessary to maintain its educational programs.

Management must continue to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial forecast. Additional revenues must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon on the life of the levies. The School District's May 2017 five-year forecast projects the School District being in the black throughout the next five years, however, expenses are expected to exceed revenues every year throughout the forecast period decreasing cash balances. Plans are already in place to address this through staffing and monitoring of expenses. All of the School Districts' financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

The Columbiana School District continues to be a top rated district in Columbiana County and Northeastern Ohio. The Columbiana South Side Middle School was named a National Blue Ribbon School in 2015-2016 and the Columbiana High School shared that same status in 2008-2009. The District's annual test scores are among the highest in Columbiana, Mahoning and Trumbull counties year in and year out. The School District takes pride in the achievements of our students and staff while striving to provide the best academic and extra-curricular opportunities for students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kathy Davies, Treasurer, Columbiana Exempted Village School District, 700 Columbiana-Waterford Road, Columbiana, Ohio 44408.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,817,701
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	97,185
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,188
Accounts Receivable	373
Intergovernmental Receivable	204,188
Prepaid Items	11,152
Property Taxes Receivable	4,148,476
Income Taxes Receivable	742,023
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	305,699
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,375,906
Total Assets	22,704,891
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	273,332
Pension	3,154,805
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,428,137
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	38,775
Accrued Wages and Benefits	831,467
Intergovernmental Payable	237,668
Accrued Interest Payable	50,702
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	5,126
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	575,011
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	15,904,377
Other Amounts	13,666,676
Total Liabilities	31,309,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	3,945,037
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	362,977
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	866,952
Other Purposes	104,576
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,456,316)
Total Net Position	(\$9,121,811)

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$6,215,247	\$841,375	\$233,042	\$104,561	(\$5,036,269)
Special	1,790,295	201,633	764,821	0	(823,841)
Vocational	105,983	10,823	32,746	0	(62,414)
Support Services:	105,705	10,023	32,740	O	(02,414)
Pupil	675,326	92,527	46,257	0	(536,542)
Instructional Staff	384,360	49,977	38,384	0	(295,999)
Board of Education	40,102	6,016	0	0	(34,086)
Administration	961,204	139,750	11,433	0	(810,021)
Fiscal	426,873	55,658	19,275	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	808,289	134,331	19,273	0	(351,940)
Pupil Transportation	480,235	63,457	0	0	(673,958)
	•	•			(416,778)
Central	11,469	1,792	0	0	(9,677)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	205.264	100 751	167.022	0	(12 (01)
Food Service Operations	305,264	123,751	167,832	0	(13,681)
Extracurricular Activities	706,804	363,395	21,522	0	(321,887)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	640,288	0	0	0	(640,288)
Total Primary Government	\$13,551,739	\$2,084,485	\$1,335,312	\$104,561	(10,027,381)
		General Revent Property Taxes I General Purpo Capital Projec Income Taxes L	Levied for: oses	ooses	3,423,907 762,308 1,861,920
			lements not Restricted		1,001,720
		to Specific Pro			3,588,125
		Unrestricted Con	-		6,498
		Investment Earn			10,126
		Miscellaneous	mgs		3,676
		Total General R	evenues		9,656,560
		Change in Net P	osition		(370,821)
		Net Position Beg	ginning of Year		(8,750,990)
		Net Position End	d of Year		(\$9,121,811)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,626,532	\$831,771	\$154,964	\$4,613,267
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$3,020,332 0	0	97,185	97,185
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,188	0	0	2,188
Accounts Receivable	373	0	0	373
Intergovernmental Receivable	148,386	0	55,802	204,188
Prepaid Items	10,967	0	185	11,152
Interfund Receivable	22,583	0	0	22,583
Property Taxes Receivable	3,394,905	753,571	0	4,148,476
Income Taxes Receivable	742,023	755,571	0	742,023
income races receivable	742,023		0	7-2,023
Total Assets	\$7,947,957	\$1,585,342	\$308,136	\$9,841,435
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$16,051	\$0	\$22,724	\$38,775
Accrued Wages and Benefits	780,051	0	51,416	831,467
Intergovernmental Payable	231,363	0	6,305	237,668
Interfund Payable	0	0	22,583	22,583
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	5,126	0	0	5,126
Tallace Compensated Hoseness Fujucio	5,120			2,120
Total Liabilities	1,032,591	0	103,028	1,135,619
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,226,647	718,390	0	3,945,037
Unavailable Revenue	85,164	16,301	45,799	147,264
		10,001	,.,,	111,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,311,811	734,691	45,799	4,092,301
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	10,967	0	185	11,152
Restricted	0	850,651	219,753	1,070,404
Committed	400,580	0	0	400,580
Assigned	719,367	0	0	719,367
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,472,641	0	(60,629)	2,412,012
Total Fund Balances	3,603,555	850,651	159,309	4,613,515
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$7,947,957	\$1,585,342	\$308,136	\$9,841,435

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$4,613,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial therefore are not reported in the funds.	al resources and	12,681,605
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-per and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the fun Delinquent Property Taxes Grants	-	
Total		147,264
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of t fund are included in governmental activities in the statement	the internal service	204,434
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding as in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported	•	(50,702)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows reported in governmental funds:	•	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,154,805	
Net Pension Liability	(15,904,377)	
Total		(12,749,572)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current per therefore are not reported in the funds: Certificates of Participation	eriod and (12,891,236)	
Qualified School Construction Bonds	(579,002)	
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds	(120,000)	
Capital Leases	(100,016)	
Compensated Absences	(551,433)	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	273,332	
Total		(13,968,355)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$9,121,811)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,428,931	\$762,799	\$0	\$4,191,730
Income Taxes	1,861,920	0	0	1,861,920
Intergovernmental	3,929,160	104,561	968,020	5,001,741
Interest	10,014	0	633	10,647
Tuition and Fees	1,492,590	0	0	1,492,590
Rentals	9,557	0	0	9,557
Extracurricular Activities	107,568	0	241,910	349,478
Contributions and Donations	6,498	0	21,522	28,020
Charges for Services	109,109	0	123,751	232,860
Miscellaneous	3,676	0	0	3,676
Total Revenues	10,959,023	867,360	1,355,836	13,182,219
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:		_		
Regular	5,361,468	0	256,564	5,618,032
Special	1,289,623	0	422,867	1,712,490
Vocational	68,566	0	31,300	99,866
Support Services:				
Pupil	591,447	0	47,687	639,134
Instructional Staff	320,730	0	38,384	359,114
Board of Education	38,493	0	0	38,493
Administration	893,580	0	11,433	905,013
Fiscal	348,001	16,170	21,560	385,731
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	853,487	0	0	853,487
Pupil Transportation	408,705	0	0	408,705
Central	11,466	0	0	11,466
Operation of Non-instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	296,594	296,594
Extracurricular Activities	405,181	0	265,960	671,141
Capital Outlay	89,056	84,690	0	173,746
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	122,454	345,000	0	467,454
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,404	549,890	0	617,294
Total Expenditures	10,869,661	995,750	1,392,349	13,257,760
Net Change in Fund Balances	89,362	(128,390)	(36,513)	(75,541)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,514,193	979,041	195,822	4,689,056
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,603,555	\$850,651	\$159,309	\$4,613,515

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

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds		(\$75,541)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expens. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation		
Total		(134,192)
Revenues in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Grants	(5,515) 4,214	
Total		(1,301)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		467,454
Some expenses reported in the statement activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued Interest Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	838 3,202 (3,266) (23,768)	
Total		(22,994)
Contractual required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		807,574
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,358,379)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	1	(50,293)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the individual funds is reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated.	-	(3,149)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	(\$370,821)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
n.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Promorty Toyon	\$2 422 669	\$2.422.669	\$2.426.067	(\$5.701)
Property Taxes Income Taxes	\$3,432,668	\$3,432,668	\$3,426,967	(\$5,701) 7,314
Intergovernmental	1,883,121	1,883,121 3,500,660	1,890,435 3,867,334	366,674
Interest	3,561,118 31,304	26,304	32,870	6,566
Tuition and Fees	1,162,157	1,008,638	1,480,760	472,122
Rentals	9,328	9,328	1,480,760	4,937
Contributions and Donations	9,328	9,328	80	4,937
Charges for Services	93,754	93,754	106,237	12,483
Miscellaneous	3,911	3,911	3,716	(195)
Total Revenues	10,177,361	9,958,384	10,822,664	864,280
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,124,014	5,394,402	5,394,402	0
Special	1,062,758	1,284,727	1,284,727	0
Vocational	57,277	69,616	69,616	0
Support Services:	,	,	,	
Pupil	529,631	593,359	593,359	0
Instructional Staff	291,467	323,201	323,201	0
Board of Education	46,493	46,493	44,107	2,386
Administration	867,849	914,913	914,913	0
Fiscal	349,353	351,695	351,646	49
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	856,884	1,272,883	1,272,883	0
Pupil Transportation	399,809	452,835	452,835	0
Central	12,541	12,541	11,466	1,075
Extracurricular Activities	220,215	315,749	278,863	36,886
Capital Outlay	79,063	203,820	95,625	108,195
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	65,620	65,620	64,333	1,287
Interest and Fiscal Charges	48,500	60,500	60,313	187
Total Expenditures	10,011,474	11,362,354	11,212,289	150,065
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	165,887	(1,403,970)	(389,625)	1,014,345
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	11,000	11,000
Advances Out	0	(11,000)	(11,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(11,000)	0	11,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	165,887	(1,414,970)	(389,625)	1,025,345
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,387,055	3,387,055	3,387,055	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	131,426	131,426	131,426	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,684,368	\$2,103,511	\$3,128,856	\$1,025,345

Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2017

	Self Insurance
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$204,434
Liabilities	0
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$204,434

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Self Insurance
Operating Revenues	\$0
Operating Expenses Materials and Supplies	3,149
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,149)
Net Position Beginning of Year	207,583
Net Position End of Year	\$204,434

Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Self Insurance
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(\$3,149)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	207,583
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$204,434
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2017

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$48,334
Liabilities Due to Students	\$48,334

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Columbiana Exempted Village School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1890 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 18 square miles. It is located in Columbiana and Mahoning Counties, and includes all of the City of Columbiana and portions of Fairfield, Beaver and Springfield Townships. The School District is staffed by 43 non-certificated employees, 75 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 9 administrative employees who provide services to 1,030 students. The School District currently operates 3 instructional buildings and 1 bus garage.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide 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 does have a blended component unit.

Columbiana Exempted Village School District Lease Corporation – During fiscal year 1999, the Columbiana Exempted Village School District Leasing Corporation (Corporation) was formed to issue Certificates of Participation for the purpose of constructing a new high school in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.375. The School District will make lease payments to the Corporation for the life of the issuance, after which time it will take ownership of the building. The Corporation is governed by a three member Board appointed by the School District. Although the Corporation is a separate legal entity, the School District's financial statements include activity pertaining to the Certificates of Participation since the debt was issued on behalf of the School District. This activity is reflected in the bond retirement debt service fund. The Corporation has assigned its duties to a Trustee to handle the finances.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool, one risk sharing pool and a related organization. These organizations are the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, the Access Council of Governments, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Portage Area School Consortium, and the Columbiana Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18 and 19 of the basic financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal 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 are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund The permanent improvement fund receives property taxes for transactions restricted for acquiring, constructing or improving capital facilities.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District only has an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School District utilizes an internal service fund to account for any unanticipated run-off claims not covered by their Shared Risk Pool's reserve as well as monies paid to employees who opt out of the School District's insurance program. Any left over money is used for health and wellness related activities.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities and tournament monies.

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and all 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.

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

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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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 between the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned and revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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

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

the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 15. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12)

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

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

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.

Budgetary Data

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for information purposes only.

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue matches actual revenue for the fiscal year.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues by fund. 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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to June 30, the Board passed an appropriation resolution which matched actual expenditures during the fiscal year plus encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, mutual funds and negotiable certificates of deposit.

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

The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$10,014 which includes \$2,158 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Prepaid Items

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

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

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. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the capital assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost of the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent. On the governmental-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On the fund financial statements, bond discounts are expended in the year the bonds are issued.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, instruction, support services and extracurricular activities.

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education, delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for extracurricular activities and to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2018's budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are eliminated.

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

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

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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 resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Other		
		Permanent	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$10,967	\$0	\$185	\$11,152
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	24,025	24,025
Athletics	0	0	57,811	57,811
Non-Public Schools	0	0	40,732	40,732
Debt Service Payments	0	0	97,185	97,185
Capital Improvements	0	850,651	0	850,651
Total Restricted	0	850,651	219,753	1,070,404
Committed to				
HVAC project	400,580	0	0	400,580
Assigned to				
Extracurricular Activities	68,277	0	0	68,277
Purchases on Order:				
Purchased Services	15,893	0	0	15,893
Materials and Supplies	7,934	0	0	7,934
Capital Outlay and Other	9,244	0	0	9,244
Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations	618,019	0	0	618,019
Total Assigned	719,367	0	0	719,367
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,472,641	0	(60,629)	2,412,012
Total Fund Balances	\$3,603,555	\$850,651	\$159,309	\$4,613,515

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

Note 4 – Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2017, the following funds have deficit balances:

Nonmajor Funds:

Special Revenue Funds: Title VI-B Title I

\$33,807 26,822

The deficits in the special revenue funds resulted from the recognition of accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 are that:

- 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. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support fund are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$89,362
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(45,814)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	32,384
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(8,943)
Advances In	11,000
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	589
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(14,164)
Advances Out	(11,000)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(443,039)
Budget Basis	(\$389,625)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$350,000 of the School District's bank balance of \$697,185 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no 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. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at one hundred two percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institutions opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at one hundred five percent.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2017, the School District had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard and Poor's Rating	Percentage of Total Investments
Cost				
Repurchase Agreement	\$2,547,256	Less than 30 days	AAA	58.12 %
Fair Value - Level One Inputs				
Money Market Mutual Funds	8,311	Less than 30 days	AAA	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	556,109	Less than 1 year	N/A	12.69
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,270,834	More than 1 year	N/A	29.00
Total Investments	\$4,382,510	•		

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

The School District has 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 prior chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. All of the School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute limits investments in repurchase agreements to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk The Standard and Poor's ratings of the School Districts investments are listed in the table above. The negotiable certificates of deposit are unrated. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$83,094 in the general fund and \$18,880 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$81,130 in the general fund and \$18,343 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2016 Secon		2017 Firs	
	Half Collect Amount	ions Percent	Half Collect Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residental				
and Other Real Estate	\$176,723,900	96.73 %	\$182,311,160	96.04 %
Public Utility Personal	5,971,430	3.27	7,522,620	3.96
Total	\$182,695,330	100.00 %	\$189,833,780	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.50		\$33.50	

Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of taxes, intergovernmental grants, accounts and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Prior Year State Foundation Adjustments	\$90,550
Title VI-B Grant	30,165
Title I Grant	25,637
Bureau Worker's Compensation Refund	25,541
FY 2017 QSCB Interest Subsidy	24,752
Jefferson Educational Service Center	7,543
Total	\$204,188

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

Note 9 – Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of 1 percent for the general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on November 5, 2002, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

Note 10 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Coverage	Amount
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$39,771,900
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	100,000
Commercial Computer Coverage (\$500 deductible)	767,950
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Commercial Umbrella Liability Policy	3,000,000

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

Employee Medical, Dental and Vision Benefits

The School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), a risk sharing pool (see Note 18), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefits of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the School District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

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

Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance	A 44141	D-1-4'	Balance
	6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	6/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	0155 555	Φ0	Φ0	\$155.555
Land	\$177,777	\$0	\$0	\$177,777
Construction in Progress	0	127,922	0	127,922
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	177,777	127,922	0	305,699
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	17,598,151	173,746	0	17,771,897
Furniture and Equipment	456,690	20,810	0	477,500
Vehicles	814,079	0	0	814,079
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	18,868,920	194,556	0	19,063,476
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,613,080)	(394,423)	0	(6,007,503)
Furniture and Equipment	(359,882)	(14,565)	0	(374,447)
Vehicles	(257,938)	(47,682)	0	(305,620)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,230,900)	(456,670) *	0	(6,687,570)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	12,638,020	(262,114)	0	12,375,906
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$12,815,797	(\$134,192)	\$0	\$12,681,605

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

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$324,421
Special	5,031
Support Services:	
Pupil	5,186
Instructional Staff	7,550
Administration	1,764
Fiscal	1,547
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	42,424
Pupil Transportation	47,682
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	4,866
Extracurricular Activities	16,199
Total Depreciation Expense	\$456,670

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$163,993 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$24,267 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$643,581 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$107,769 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03337010%	0.03982090%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.03500050%	0.03986096%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00163040%	0.00004006%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,561,712	\$13,342,665	\$15,904,377
Pension Expense	\$320,965	\$1,037,414	\$1,358,379

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

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	\$34,552	\$539,108	\$573,660
Changes of assumptions	171,008	0	171,008
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	211,304	1,107,800	1,319,104
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	131,777	151,682	283,459
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	163,993	643,581	807,574
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$712,634	\$2,442,171	\$3,154,805

\$807,574 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$158,858	\$310,540	\$469,398
2019	158,705	310,540	469,245
2020	170,337	735,636	905,973
2021	60,741	441,874	502,615
Total	\$548,641	\$1,798,590	\$2,347,231

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$3,391,549	\$2,561,712	\$1,867,107		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$17,731,317	\$13,342,665	\$9,640,578	

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

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 13 - Post Employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrator and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$16,566.

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

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$16,566, \$15,487 and \$22,396, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and Administrators earn up to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made according to negotiated agreements.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most of its employees. Life insurance is provided through Guardian Life Insurance Company of America.

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

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities	Principal Outstanding 06/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/17	Amount Due in One Year
Certificates of Participation (COP)	00/30/10	Additions	Deductions	00/30/17	One rear
2010 COP					
Current Interest Serial COP 2.0 - 3.625%	\$1,360,000	\$0	(\$285,000)	\$1,075,000	\$330.000
Current Interest Serial COP 4.0 - 5.0%	5,630,000	0	0	5,630,000	0
Premium on COP	40,023	0	(3,202)	36,821	0
Total 2010 COP	7,030,023	0	(288,202)	6,741,821	330.000
2011 COP	7,030,023		(200,202)	0,741,021	330,000
Tax Exempt Serial COP 1.0 - 3.5%	380,000	0	(40,000)	340,000	65,000
Tax Exempt Term COP 3.9%	440,000	0	0	440,000	0
Discount on COP	(2,561)	0	320	(2,241)	0
Total 2011 COP	817,439	0	(39,680)	777,759	65,000
2014 COP					
Current Interest Serial COP 3.125 - 4.00%	1,300,000	0	0	1,300,000	0
Current Interest Term COP 1.00 - 4.50%	4,155,000	0	(20,000)	4,135,000	20,000
Discount on COP	(66,290)	0	2,946	(63,344)	0
Total 2014 COP	5,388,710	0	(17,054)	5,371,656	20,000
Total Certificates of Participation	13,236,172	0	(344,936)	12,891,236	415,000
Other Long-term Obligations Net Pension Liability					
STRS	11,005,332	2,337,333	0	13,342,665	0
SERS	1,904,130	657,582	0	2,561,712	0
Total Net Pension Liability	12,909,462	2,994,915	0	15,904,377	0
2011 Qualified School Construction Bonds 6.25%	643,335	0	(64,333)	579,002	64,333
2012 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds 2.6%	130,000	0	(10,000)	120,000	10,000
Capital Leases	148,137	0	(48,121)	100,016	49,368
Compensated Absences	501,140	182,516	(132,223)	551,433	36,310
Total Other Long-term Obligations	14,332,074	3,177,431	(254,677)	17,254,828	160,011
Total Governmental Activities	\$27,568,246	\$3,177,431	(\$599,613)	\$30,146,064	\$575,011

2010 Certificates of Participation – On May 7, 2010, the School District issued \$8,390,000 certificates of participation (COPs), to refund the 1999 certificates of participation and for use in upgrading existing facilities. The certificates of participation included serial and term certificates in the amount of \$2,760,000 and \$5,630,000, respectively. The COPs issuance included a premium of \$59,501, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The certificates were issued for an 18 year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2028. The certificates will be retired from the debt service fund. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Columbiana County Business Incubator, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent

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

includes an interest component ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the Project Facilities on any Lease Payment Date by paying \$100 plus the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

Optional Redemption The Series 2010 certificates maturing on or after December 1, 2021 are subject to prior redemption, on any date on or after December 1, 2020, in whole after exercise by the School District of its option to purchase the Leased Property pursuant to the Lease from the available proceeds from such purchase and in whole or part in connection with the refunding of the Series 2010 Certificates, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The term certificates maturing on December 1, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue				
Year	\$1,400,000	\$1,185,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,645,000	
2020	\$430,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
2021	465,000	0	0	0	
2023	0	570,000	0	0	
2025	0	0	665,000	0	
2027	0	0	0	790,000	
Total mandatory sinking fund payment	\$895,000	\$570,000	\$665,000	\$790,000	
Amount due at stated maturity	505,000	615,000	735,000	855,000	
Total	\$1,400,000	\$1,185,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,645,000	
State Maturity	12/1/2022	12/1/2024	12/1/2026	12/1/2028	

2011 Certificates of Participation – On August 10, 2010, the School District issued \$6,250,000 certificates of participation (COPs), for use in upgrading existing facilities. The certificates of participation included serial, term and Build America certificates in the amounts of \$660,000, \$440,000 and \$5,150,000, respectively. The COPs issuance included a discount of \$8,724, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The certificates were issued for a 28 year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2038. The certificates will be retired from the debt service fund. The Build America certificates were refunded in full in fiscal year 2014. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Columbiana County Business Incubator, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component ranging from 1.0 percent to 7.3 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the Project Facilities on any Lease Payment Date by paying \$100 plus the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

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

Optional Redemption The Series 2010A and 2010B certificates maturing on or after December 1, 2021 are subject to prior redemption, on any date on or after December 1, 2020, in whole after exercise by the School District of its option to purchase the Leased Property pursuant to the Lease from the available proceeds from such purchase and in whole or part in connection with the refunding of those Certificates, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The term certificates maturing on December 1, 2023 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$440,000
2021	\$125,000
2022	140,000
Total mandatory sinking fund payment	\$265,000
Amount due at stated maturity	175,000
Total	\$440,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2023

2014 Certificates of Participation - On February 6, 2014, the School District issued \$5,545,000 certificates of participation (COPs), to refund a portion of the 2011 certificates of participation and for use in upgrading existing facilities. The certificates of participation included serial and term certificates in the amount of \$1,300,000 and \$4,245,000, respectively. The COPs issuance included a discount of \$73,410, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The certificates were issued with interest rates varying from 2 percent to 3.3 percent and were issued for a 25 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2038. The certificates will be retired through the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Columbiana County Business Incubator, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component ranging from 1.0 percent to 4.5 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the Project Facilities on any Lease Payment Date by paying \$100 plus the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

The term certificates maturing on December 1, 2023, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

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

	Issue					
Year	\$140,000	\$665,000	\$735,000	\$790,000	\$865,000	\$940,000
2017	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2018	20,000	0	0	0	0	0
2019	20,000	0	0	0	0	0
2020	20,000	0	0	0	0	0
2021	20,000	0	0	0	0	0
2022	20,000	0	0	0	0	0
2029	0	325,000	0	0	0	0
2031	0	0	360,000	0	0	0
2033	0	0	0	385,000	0	0
2035	0	0	0	0	425,000	0
2037	0	0	0	0	0	460,000
Total mandatory sinking						
sinking fund payment	\$120,000	\$325,000	\$360,000	\$385,000	\$425,000	\$460,000
Amount due at						
stated maturity	20,000	340,000	375,000	405,000	440,000	480,000
Total	\$140,000	\$665,000	\$735,000	\$790,000	\$865,000	\$940,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2023	12/1/2030	12/1/2032	12/1/2034	12/1/2036	12/1/2038

On February 24, 2011, the School District issued \$965,000 in qualified school construction bonds for the purpose of energy savings upgrades in the School District. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period and are subject to mandatory sinking fund payments. The School District may elect to receive payments directly from the Secretary of the United States Treasury equal to 88 percent of the corresponding interest payable on this issue. The bonds will be repaid from the general fund.

On October 16, 2012, the School District issued \$160,000 in limited tax general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring two school busses for the School District. The bonds were issued for a 15 year period. The bonds will be repaid from the general fund.

The compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, auxiliary services, title VI-B and title I special revenue funds. The capital lease will be paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: general, food service and auxiliary services. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 12.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2017 was \$16,483,223 with an unvoted debt margin of \$189,834. Principal and interest requirements to retire the certificates of participation, the qualified school construction bonds and the limited tax general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

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

2010 Refunding Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Serial		Current Int	erest Term
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$330,000	\$31,559	\$0	\$257,131
2019	360,000	20,077	0	257,131
2020	385,000	6,979	0	257,131
2021	0	0	430,000	248,531
2022	0	0	465,000	230,631
2023-2027	0	0	3,090,000	801,791
2028-2029	0	0	1,645,000	83,875
Total	\$1,075,000	\$58,615	\$5,630,000	\$2,136,221

2011 Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Current Inte	erest Serial Current Interest Term			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$65,000	\$10,094	\$0	\$17,160	\$92,254
2019	75,000	7,947	0	17,160	100,107
2020	90,000	5,312	0	17,160	112,472
2021	110,000	1,925	0	17,160	129,085
2022	0	0	125,000	14,723	139,723
2023-2024	0	0	315,000	12,969	327,969
Total	\$340,000	\$25,278	\$440,000	\$96,332	\$901,610

2014 Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Serial		Current Int		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$0	\$46,140	\$20,000	\$176,269	\$242,409
2019	0	46,140	20,000	175,668	241,808
2020	0	46,140	20,000	175,069	241,209
2021	0	46,140	20,000	174,469	240,609
2022	0	46,140	20,000	173,868	240,008
2023-2027	705,000	197,968	40,000	863,043	1,806,011
2028-2032	595,000	23,766	1,025,000	798,438	2,442,204
2033-2037	0	0	2,030,000	440,266	2,470,266
2038-2039	0	0	940,000	42,750	982,750
Total	\$1,300,000	\$452,434	\$4,135,000	\$3,019,840	\$8,907,274

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

Sinkir
Fund

2011 Qualified School Construction Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Fund Payment
2018	\$0	\$60,313	(\$53,171)	\$64,333
2019	0	60,313	(53,171)	64,333
2020	0	60,313	(53,171)	64,333
2021	0	60,313	(53,171)	64,334
2022	0	60,313	(53,171)	64,334
2023-2026	965,000	211,095	(186,099)	(707,665)
Total	\$965,000	\$512,660	(\$451,954)	(\$385,998)

	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Limited	Tax		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$10,000	\$2,990		
2019	10,000	2,730		
2020	10,000	2,470		
2021	10,000	2,210		
2022	10,000	1,950		
2026-2026	55,000	5,785		
2027-2028	15,000	195		
Total	\$120,000	\$18,330		

Note 16 – Capital Lease

In prior years, the School District entered into a capital lease for school buses. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2017 follows:

	Amounts
Asset:	
Vehicles	\$251,403
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(28,770)
Current Book Value	\$222,633

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

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

	Capital
Year ending June 30,	Lease
2018	\$51,961
2019	51,961
Total Minimum Lease Payments	103,922
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(3,906)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$100,016

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Columbiana County Career and Technical Center

The Columbiana County Career and Technical Center (the "Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center is operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the eight participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. For fiscal year 2017, the School District did not make any contribution to the Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, Office of the Treasurer, at 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

Access Council of Governments

The Access Council of Governments (COG) is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-six school districts in Columbiana and Mahoning, two educational services center, twenty non-public schools and two special education regional resources center. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among the member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports COG based upon a per pupil charge. Columbiana Exempted Village School District paid \$41,420 to the COG during fiscal year 2017. COG is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of COG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. All of COG revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who services as fiscal agent, at 7320 North Palmyra Road, Suite 127, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

Note 18 – Public Entity Risk Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

Risk Sharing Pool

The Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium") was established in 1981 so that 12 educational service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage as a group. As of June 30, 2017, there were 24 educational service providers participating in the health and welfare pool. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. Also, the insurance agreement with Portage County School Consortium provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing Board as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. The Portage County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Portage Area School Consortium, Todd Carpenter, who serves as Treasurer, at 1464 Industry Road, Atwater, Ohio 44201.

Note 19 - Related Organization

Columbiana Public Library The Columbiana Public Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees appointed by the School Board. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Columbiana Public Library, Carol Cobbs, Director/Clerk-Treasurer, at 332 N. Middle St., Columbiana, Ohio 44408.

Note 20 - Contingencies

Grants

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

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

School Foundation

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

Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceedings.

Note 21 - Set-Asides

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

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

Set-Aside Balance as	
of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	182,522
Current Year Offset	(866,822)
Qualifying Disbursements	(376,841)
Total	(\$1,061,141)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward	
to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying offsets and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

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

Note 22 – Encumbrances

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

General	\$443,039
Other Governmental Funds	72,636
Total Governmental Funds	\$515,675

Note 23 – Change in Accounting Principle

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

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

Columbiana Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03500050%	0.03337010%	0.03137700%	0.03137700%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,561,712	\$1,904,130	\$1,587,972	\$1,865,889
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,117,829	\$1,004,421	\$914,686	\$920,542
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	229.17%	189.57%	173.61%	202.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03986096%	0.03982090%	0.03896857%	0.03896857%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,342,665	\$11,005,332	\$9,478,505	\$11,290,733
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,275,771	\$4,167,507	\$3,981,736	\$3,855,523
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	312.05%	264.07%	238.05%	292.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$163,993	\$156,496	\$132,383	\$126,775
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(163,993)	(156,496)	(132,383)	(126,775)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,171,379	\$1,117,829	\$1,004,421	\$914,686
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$127,403	\$136,411	\$105,825	\$110,616	\$84,535	\$85,492
(127,403)	(136,411)	(105,825)	(110,616)	(84,535)	(85,492)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$920,542	\$1,014,205	\$841,888	\$816,956	\$859,098	\$870,590
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$643,581	\$598,608	\$583,451	\$517,626
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(643,581)	(598,608)	(583,451)	(517,626)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$4,597,007	\$4,275,771	\$4,167,507	\$3,981,736
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$498,294	\$511,264	\$548,125	\$565,683	\$525,917	\$501,218
(498,294)	(511,264)	(548,125)	(565,683)	(525,917)	(501,218)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,833,031	\$3,932,800	\$4,216,346	\$4,351,408	\$4,045,515	\$3,855,523
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Columbiana Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 700 Columbiana-Waterford Road Columbiana, Ohio 44408

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 Columbiana Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, Ohio, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion 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.

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

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Columbiana Exempted Village School District
Columbiana 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

December 27, 2017



COLUMBIANA EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 30, 2018