



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

### EAST CLEVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

East Cleveland City School District Cuyahoga County 1843 Stanwood Road East Cleveland, Ohio 44112-2707

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 East Cleveland City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 School'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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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

### Opinion

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

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

East Cleveland City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2018, on our consideration of the School'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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 5, 2018

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

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for the majority of all revenues, with intergovernmental revenues representing the largest share of those revenues.
- □ Program revenues of \$15,183,654 made up the second largest share of all revenues.
- □ The fund balance in the School District's governmental funds decreased from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is due to current year expenditures exceeding current year revenues by \$468,705.

# Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand the East Cleveland City School District as a financial whole, or 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 longerterm view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the most significant funds are the general fund and the title I special revenue fund.

# **Reporting on the District as a Whole**

# Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all of the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide the basis for answering these questions. The statements include all non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting recognizes 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 any change in that position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some strictly within the scope of the School District, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, community demographics, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities is represented in one type of activity; Governmental Activities. The School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities as well as food service operations.

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

The analysis of the School District's major funds begin on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the general fund and the title I special revenue fund.

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

*Fiduciary Funds* The School District has only one type of fiduciary funds, agency funds. The agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. The agency funds are not reflected on the government-wide statements because the resources from that fund are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

# The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole, showing assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and the difference between them (net position). Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016:

# **East Cleveland City School District** *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017* Unaudited

# Table 1

Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$29,800,236	\$29,026,233	\$774,003	
Capital Assets, Net	68,199,751	70,792,603	(2,592,852)	
Total Assets	97,999,987	99,818,836	(1,818,849)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	61,320	79,267	(17,947)	
Pension	13,863,171	7,063,550	6,799,621	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,924,491	7,142,817	6,781,674	
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	3,513,249	4,487,100	973,851	
Long-Term Liabilities:	5,515,249	4,407,100	973,031	
Due Within One Year	2,173,662	2,065,275	(108,387)	
Due in More than One Year:	_,	_,	()	
Net Pension Liability	74,374,035	62,756,671	(11,617,364)	
Other Amounts	6,196,036	6,977,891	781,855	
Total Liabilities	86,256,982	76,286,937	(9,970,045)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	6,183,808	5,669,223	(514,585)	
Pension	4,990,607	8,320,836	3,330,229	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,174,415	13,990,059	2,815,644	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	64,727,560	66,475,391	(1,747,831)	
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	542,294	660,013	(117,719)	
Debt Service	2,438,910	2,071,522	367,388	
Other Purposes	3,176,000	4,161,415	(985,415)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(56,391,683)	(56,683,684)	292,001	
Total Net Position	\$14,493,081	\$16,684,657	(\$2,191,576)	

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.

# East Cleveland City School District

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

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.

The net position decreased from 2016 to 2017. The decrease is primarily attributable to expenditures outpacing revenues as a result of an increase in the net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016.

Change	in Net Position			
	Gov	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$5,298,168	\$3,426,487	\$1,871,681	
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,885,486	9,250,864	634,622	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	537,331	(537,331)	
Total Program Revenues	15,183,654	13,214,682	1,968,972	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	8,111,707	8,285,293	(173,586)	
Grants and Entitlements	31,948,746	30,961,660	987,086	
Investment Earnings	69,219	110,525	(41,306)	
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	2,030	0	2,030	
Miscellaneous	667,143	1,418,774	(751,631)	
Total General Revenues	40,798,845	40,776,252	22,593	
Total Revenues	55,982,499	53,990,934	1,991,565	
Program Expenses				
Instruction	34,847,112	32,706,073	(2,141,039)	
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,545,418	2,520,987	(24,431)	
Instructional Staff	3,680,628	4,551,198	870,570	
Board of Education	67,670	76,420	8,750	
Administration	4,402,500	4,342,184	(60,316)	
Fiscal	1,099,168	1,618,342	519,174	
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	605,217 4,582,348	605,886 5,519,484	669 937,136	
Pupil Transportation	1,415,055	1,368,096	(46,959)	
Central	2,544,186	3,092,382	548,196	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	2,511,100	3,072,302	510,190	
Food Service Operations	1,499,316	1,440,966	(58,350)	
Other Non-Instructional Services	105,345	103,238	(2,107)	
Extracurricular Activities	591,124	661,979	70,855	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	188,988	198,126	9,138	
Total Program Expenses	58,174,075	58,805,361	631,286	
Change in Net Position	(2,191,576)	(4,814,427)	2,622,851	
Net Position Beginning of Year	16,684,657	21,499,084	4,814,427	
Net Position End of Year	\$14,493,081	\$16,684,657	(\$2,191,576)	

Table 2Change in Net Position

# **Governmental Activities**

The School District carefully plans its financial future by projecting its revenues and expenses and presents them in a five-year forecast. The five-year forecast changes continually and is presented to and approved by the Board of Education at least twice a year.

The main sources of revenue for the School District are the State of Ohio payments through the Ohio Evidence-Based Model and grants. Although the School District relies 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. Grants, entitlements and contributions made up the largest portion of total revenues while property taxes make up the second largest portion of total revenues in the School District for fiscal year 2017. Charges for services, tuition and fees, rent, extracurricular, contributions and donations, investments and miscellaneous revenue made up the remainder of total revenues.

Total expenses are made up of two main areas: instruction and support services. Support services are made up of many subsections. Instruction costs made up the majority of all governmental expenses. Support services provide services such as busing, guidance, building and ground maintenance, administration, board of education and fiscal. Other areas of expenses are non-instructional services such as food services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges. Expenses decreased from fiscal year 2016 due to prudent spending.

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

Table 3   Net Cost of Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	
Instruction:	\$34,847,112	\$26,267,673	\$32,706,073	\$26,213,199	
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,545,418	2,020,601	2,520,987	1,973,103	
Instructional Staff	3,680,628	1,012,372	4,551,198	1,946,870	
Board of Education	67,670	60,116	76,420	71,426	
Administration	4,402,500	3,677,981	4,342,184	3,998,127	
Fiscal	1,099,168	925,956	1,618,342	1,491,856	
Business	605,217	539,277	605,886	566,374	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,582,348	4,078,430	5,519,484	5,158,520	
Pupil Transportation	1,415,055	1,235,134	1,368,096	961,655	
Central	2,544,186	2,266,937	3,092,382	2,355,162	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Operation of Food Services	1,499,316	226,917	1,440,966	111,354	
Other Non-Instructional Services	105,345	13,845	103,238	10,302	
Extracurricular Activities	591,124	476,194	661,979	534,605	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	188,988	188,988	198,126	198,126	
Total	\$58,174,075	\$42,990,421	\$58,805,361	\$45,590,679	

The dependence on tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For all governmental activities, general revenues support 70.1 percent of expenses.

# The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$54,282,703 and expenditures of \$54,751,408. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year 2017 in the general fund was an increase of \$1,889,654, due to revenues outpacing expenditures. The net change in fund balance for the year in the Title I special revenue fund was a decrease of \$548,839 due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

The general fund original and final budgeted revenues amounted to \$45,387,963, and actual revenue amounted to \$47,847,292. Actual revenue exceeded original and final budgeted revenues by \$2,471,329, primarily due to higher than anticipated intergovernmental and tuition and fees receipts. The general fund original and final budgeted expenditures amounted to \$51,474,242, and actual expenditures amounted to \$49,465,658. Actual expenditures were lower than original and final budgeted expenditure by \$2,008,584, primarily due to prudent spending. The School District ended the current fiscal year with an decrease in fund balance from fiscal year 2016.

The School District uses a modified site-based budget technique which is designed to tightly control site budgets while providing flexibility for site management. The School District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the general fund annually. Actual cashflow is compared to month-to-date and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

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

# Table 4

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Gov	vernmental Activit	ties
	2017	2016	Change
Land	\$2,389,900	\$2,389,900	\$0
Land Improvements	1,082,341	1,199,725	(117,384)
Buildings and Improvements	63,667,826	66,015,955	(2,348,129)
Furniture and Equipment	1,010,965	1,126,519	(115,554)
Vehicles	48,719	60,504	(11,785)
Total Capital Assets	\$68,199,751	\$70,792,603	(\$2,592,852)

# East Cleveland City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. The decrease in capital assets was due to current year depreciation. In prior fiscal years, the School District was able to replace all buildings through the Ohio Schools Facility Commission program. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 13 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

For fiscal year 2017, Ohio law required school districts to expend or otherwise reserve three percent of qualifying revenues for the purpose of capital improvements. For fiscal year 2017, this amounted to \$393,552. The School District had qualifying disbursements exceeding these requirements. See Note 20 for additional set-aside information.

# Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following outstanding debt:

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
General Obligation Bonds:		
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$2,903,323	\$3,550,027
Capital Leases	630,188	846,452
	\$3,533,511	\$4,396,479

# Table 5Outstanding Debt at June 30

The School District's general obligation bonds were issued for the purposes of renovations of all School District facilities over a ten year period.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$13,864,278 with an unvoted debt margin of \$154,048. For additional information on long-term obligations, see Note 18 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Current Financial Related Activities**

As the preceding information shows, the School District is dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, the School District must continue to monitor its revenues and expenses to ensure the public's confidence and support.

The School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth in revenue as a result of any of the changes in taxes. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the School District.

### Challenges and Opportunities

The goal of the School District continues to be to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. In keeping with its mission statement the Board of Education has adopted an Economy and Efficiency Plan.

The mission of the School District is to provide the children of East Cleveland with the academic and life skills needed for each and every one to be a success in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

To meet these goals it is imperative that the School District's management and staff continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources and education required to meet student needs over the next several years.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Diana C. Whitt, Treasurer/CFO at East Cleveland City School District, 1843 Stanwood Road, East Cleveland, Ohio 44112-2901.

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**Basic Financial Statements** 

**East Cleveland City School District** Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assota	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$16,865,780 17,629
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	4,812 2,719,147
Inventory Held for Resale	6,363 2,443
Materials and Supplies Inventory Property Taxes Receivable	10,184,062
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,389,900
Depreciable Capital Assets	65,809,851
Total Assets	97,999,987
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	61,320
Pension	13,863,171
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,924,491
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	125,554
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,023,125
Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Interest Payable	1,351,759 12,811
Long-Term Liabilities:	12,011
Due Within One Year	2,173,662
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 22)	74,374,035
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	6,196,036
Total Liabilities	86,256,982
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	6,183,808
Pension	4,990,607
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,174,415
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	64,727,560
Restricted for: Capital Projects	542,316
Debt Service	2,438,910
Food Service	1,062,968
Educational Services	2,436,971
Other Purposes	181,071
Unclaimed Monies Unrestricted (Deficit)	85,020 (56,981,735)
Total Net Position	\$14,493,081

**East Cleveland City School District** Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenses 612,900,006 11,855,164 1,150,191 15,081 8,926,670	Program Charges for Services and Sales \$1,132,488 1,033,502 124,603 1,684	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions \$21,688 5,038,329 230,648	Net Position Governmental Activities (\$11,745,830) (5,783,333) (794,940)
512,900,006 11,855,164 1,150,191 15,081	Services and Sales \$1,132,488 1,033,502 124,603	and Contributions \$21,688 5,038,329	Activities (\$11,745,830) (5,783,333)
11,855,164 1,150,191 15,081	1,033,502 124,603	5,038,329	(5,783,333)
11,855,164 1,150,191 15,081	1,033,502 124,603	5,038,329	(5,783,333)
11,855,164 1,150,191 15,081	1,033,502 124,603	5,038,329	(5,783,333)
1,150,191 15,081	124,603	, ,	
15,081	· · · · · ·	230,648	$(794\ 940)$
,	1,684		(7,74,740)
8,926,670		0	(13,397)
	996,497	0	(7,930,173)
2,545,418	242,685	282,132	(2,020,601)
· · ·	· · · · · ·	2,575,833	(1,012,372)
	,	0	(60,116)
, ,	· · · · · ·	,	(3,677,981)
, ,	,	,	(925,956)
,	,		(539,277)
			(4,078,430)
, ,	· · · · ·	34,426	(1,235,134)
2,544,186	277,249	0	(2,266,937)
, ,	,		(226,917)
,		91,488	(13,845)
,	,	4,000	(476,194)
188,988	0	0	(188,988)
58,174,075	\$5,298,168	\$9,885,486	(42,990,421)
	3,680,628 67,670 4,402,500 1,099,168 605,217 4,582,348 1,415,055 2,544,186 1,499,316 105,345 591,124 188,988 \$58,174,075	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 67,670 & 7,554 \\ 4,402,500 & 428,197 \\ 1,099,168 & 111,548 \\ 605,217 & 65,940 \\ 4,582,348 & 488,843 \\ 1,415,055 & 145,495 \\ 2,544,186 & 277,249 \\ 1,499,316 & 38,518 \\ 105,345 & 12 \\ 591,124 & 110,930 \\ 188,988 & 0 \\ \$58,174,075 & \$5,298,168 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	7,334,438
Debt Service	720,264
Capital Outlay	57,005
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	31,948,746
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	2,030
Investment Earnings	69,219
Miscellaneous	667,143
Total General Revenues	40,798,845
Change in Net Position	(2,191,576)
Net Position Beginning of Year	16,684,657
Net Position End of Year	\$14,493,081

# East Cleveland City School District Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Title I	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,912,474	\$0	\$4,868,286	\$16,780,760
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	17,629	0	0	17,629
Restricted Asset:	95.030	0	0	95.020
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	85,020 4,812	0	0	85,020 4,812
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,812 154,245	1,644,163	920,739	4,812 2,719,147
Inventory Held for Resale	0	1,044,105	6,363	6,363
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	ů 0	2,443	2,443
Interfund Receivable	2,150,160	562,137	1,131,542	3,843,839
Property Taxes Receivable	9,190,902	0	993,160	10,184,062
Total Assets	\$23,515,242	\$2,206,300	\$7,922,533	\$33,644,075
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$83,318	\$15,799	\$26,437	\$125,554
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,800,983	62,324	159,818	2,023,125
Intergovernmental Payable	1,239,486	40,373	71,900	1,351,759
Interfund Payable	1,404,681	752,617	1,686,541	3,843,839
Total Liabilities	4,528,468	871,113	1,944,696	7,344,277
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	2,530,052	1,644,163	1,176,473	5,350,688
Property Taxes	5,605,219	0	578,589	6,183,808
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,135,271	1,644,163	1,755,062	11,534,496
Fund Balances	05.020	0	0.440	07.460
Nonspendable Restricted	85,020 0	0 0	2,443 4,855,574	87,463 4,855,574
Assigned	2,235,121	0	4,855,574	2,235,121
Unassigned (Deficit)	8,531,362	(308,976)	(635,242)	7,587,144
Total Fund Balances	10,851,503	(308,976)	4,222,775	14,765,302
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$23,515,242	\$2,206,300	\$7,922,533	\$33,644,075

# East Cleveland City School District

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$14,765,302
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	68,199,751
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees2,636 2,585 129	
Total	5,350,688
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(12,811)
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on refundings, which are not reported in the funds.	61,320
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:(2,903)General Obligation Bonds(2,903)Capital Leases(630)Compensated Absences(4,836)	),188)
Total	(8,369,698)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension13,863 	,035)
Total	(65,501,471)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$14,493,081

# East Cleveland City School District

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

	General	Title I	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$6,206,432	\$0	\$651,717	\$6,858,149
Intergovernmental	35,171,912	2,833,483	3,276,900	41,282,295
Interest	69,219	0	0	69,219
Charges for Services	5,314	0	38,518	43,832
Tuition and Fees	5,058,600	0	0	5,058,600
Rentals	40,575	0	0	40,575
Extracurricular Activities	11,413	0	14,401	25,814
Contributions and Donations	2,180	0	234,896	237,076
Miscellaneous	667,142	0	1	667,143
Total Revenues	47,232,787	2,833,483	4,216,433	54,282,703
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,997,767	0	76,163	10,073,930
Special	9,172,194	1,300,604	1,158,800	11,631,598
Vocational	1,106,863	168	0	1,107,031
Adult/Continuing	15,081	0	0	15,081
Student Intervention Services	8,926,670	0	0	8,926,670
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,115,637	183,897	87,086	2,386,620
Instructional Staff	852,050	1,541,628	860,481	3,254,159
Board of Education	67,670	0	0	67,670
Administration	3,815,253	224,655	88,010	4,127,918
Fiscal	1,033,799	57,392	11,617	1,102,808
Business	586,855	0	0	586,855
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,421,547	4,158	194,179	4,619,884
Pupil Transportation	1,300,717	33,741	6,535	1,340,993
Central	2,482,313	0	3,772	2,486,085
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	106	105,011	228	105,345
Operation of Food Services	0	0	1,296,951	1,296,951
Extracurricular Activities	397,253	0	188,370	585,623
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	216,264	0	615,000	831,264
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,129	0	166,794	204,923
Total Expenditures	46,546,168	3,451,254	4,753,986	54,751,408
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	686,619	(617,771)	(537,553)	(468,705)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	196,684	68,932	348,897	614,513
Transfers Out	(417,829)	0	(196,684)	(614,513)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(221,145)	68,932	152,213	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	465,474	(548,839)	(385,340)	(468,705)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	10,386,029	239,863	4,608,115	15,234,007
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$10,851,503	(\$308,976)	\$4,222,775	\$14,765,302

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$468,705)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	42,630 (2,635,482)	(2.502.052)
Total		(2,592,852)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees	1,253,558 316,891 129,347	
Total		1,699,796
In the statement of activities, interest accrued on outstanding bonds, bond premium, and loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due and premiums and loss on refunding are reported when the bonds are issued: Accrued Interest Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Accounting Loss	2,178 31,704 (17,947)	
Total		15,935
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		831,264
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(189,500)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		3,179,680
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(4,667,194)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$2,191,576)

East Cleveland City School District 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 Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Deconcertor Toxico	\$7,040,954	\$7,040,954	¢6 705 096	(\$754.769)
Property Taxes	\$7,049,854 33,653,390	\$7,049,854 33,653,390	\$6,795,086 35,172,903	(\$254,768) 1,519,513
Intergovernmental Interest	91,000	91,000	92,984	1,519,515
Charges for Services	8,000	8,000	5,314	(2,686)
Tuition and Fees	3,746,902	3,746,902	5,058,600	1,311,698
Rentals	50,000	50,000	46,364	(3,636)
Extracurricular Activities	50,000	50,000	6,294	(43,706)
Contributions and Donations	0	0	2,030	2,030
Miscellaneous	738,817	738,817	667,717	(71,100)
Total Revenues	45,387,963	45,387,963	47,847,292	2,459,329
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,568,665	10,568,665	10,412,916	155,749
Special	9,962,402	9,962,402	9,545,016	417,386
Vocational	1,316,859	1,316,859	1,165,821	151,038
Adult/Continuing	8,541	8,541	14,989	(6,448)
Student Intervention Services	9,122,698	9,122,698	8,790,723	331,975
Support Services:	2 211 256	2 211 256	0.001.000	110.000
Pupil	2,311,356	2,311,356	2,201,266	110,090
Instructional Staff Board of Education	1,595,651	1,595,651	965,060	630,591
Administration	98,994 4,443,819	98,994 4,443,819	79,725 4,056,438	19,269 387,381
Fiscal	4,445,819 846,931	4,445,819 846,931	1,052,805	(205,874)
Business	648,378	648,378	637,950	10,428
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,756,988	5,756,988	5,675,032	81,956
Pupil Transportation	1,532,970	1,532,970	1,504,531	28,439
Central	2,976,575	2,976,575	2,956,482	20,093
Extracurricular Activities	283,415	283,415	406,904	(123,489)
Total Expenditures	51,474,242	51,474,242	49,465,658	2,008,584
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,086,279)	(6,086,279)	(1,618,366)	4,467,913
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	4,000,000	4,000,000	1,756,036	(2,243,964)
Advances M Advances Out	4,000,000	4,000,000	(2,085,000)	(2,085,000)
Transfers In	23,634	23,634	196,684	173,050
Transfers Out	(1,097,750)	(1,097,750)	(417,829)	679,921
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,925,884	2,925,884	(550,109)	(3,475,993)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,160,395)	(3,160,395)	(2,168,475)	991,920
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,248,397	12,248,397	12,248,397	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,966,911	1,966,911	1,966,911	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,054,913	\$11,054,913	\$12,046,833	\$991,920

# East Cleveland City School District

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	0			
Intergovernmental	\$3,886,878	\$3,886,878	\$3,445,635	(\$441,243)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	2,007,251	2,007,251	1,481,725	525,526
Support Services:				
Pupil	429,542	429,542	187,271	242,271
Instructional Staff	2,497,338	2,497,338	1,944,002	553,336
Administration	287,433	287,433	231,941	55,492
Fiscal	57,392	57,392	57,392	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	35,283	35,283	4,142	31,141
Pupil Transportation	25,394	25,394	35,740	(10,346)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	498,112	498,112	181,512	316,600
Total Expenditures	5,837,745	5,837,745	4,123,725	1,714,020
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,950,867)	(1,950,867)	(678,090)	1,272,777
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	1,300,000	1,300,000
Advances Out	0	0	(312,138)	(312,138)
Transfers In	0	0	68,932	68,932
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	1,056,794	1,056,794
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,950,867)	(1,950,867)	378,704	2,329,571
Fund Deficit Beginning of Year	(1,740,731)	(1,740,731)	(1,740,731)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	50,214	50,214	50,214	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$3,641,384)	(\$3,641,384)	(\$1,311,813)	\$2,329,571

**East Cleveland City School District** Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$150,940
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	\$16,805
Due to Students	134,135
Total Liabilities	\$150,940

# Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

East Cleveland City School District (the School District) is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Although the first public school in East Cleveland was established by the township in 1846, the will of John Shaw in 1835 provided for the establishment of a private academy in East Cleveland Township. In 1870, the Board of Education of East Cleveland Township assumed management of the academy and in 1883, the Board and the Shaw Trustees agreed on the Board's long-range operation of the school. The School District is one of the 610 school districts in the State of Ohio and one of 31 in Cuyahoga County, and provides education to 2,191 students in grades K through 12. The School District is located in northeast Ohio, covers approximately 2.8 square miles and includes all of the City of East Cleveland and a small portion of the City of Cleveland Heights. The operation of the School District is governed by an elected five-member Board of Education.

The Board controls the School District's five elementary schools, one middle school and one high school, staffed by 149 support staff personnel, 213 certified teaching personnel and 35 administrators who provide services to community members and students.

# **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 consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies 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 has no component units.

The School District participates in two insurance purchasing pools, a related organization and two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Jefferson Health Plan, East Cleveland Public Library, Connect, and Ohio Schools' Council Association. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16, and 17 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to 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 are described as follows.

# **Basis of Presentation**

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

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has only governmental activities; therefore, no business-type activities are presented.

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 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 a governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

# Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal 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 two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

*Governmental Funds* Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and 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 for and report 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.

*Title I Fund* The Title I special revenue fund accounts for and reports restricted Federal monies used to assist the School District in meeting the special needs of educationally deprived children.

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.

*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 funds report resources belonging to the student bodies of the various schools and college scholarship money.

# **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 current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

# **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred 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 property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 8). 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for 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 22.

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, pension and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants and tuition and fees. 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 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 22).

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

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

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal 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, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years.

# 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" on the financial statements.

The School District has a segregated bank account for monies held for athletics. This account is reported as "cash in segregated accounts" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2017, the School District's investments were limited to federal national mortgage association bonds, federal home loan mortgage corporation bonds and STAR Ohio.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2017, STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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 \$69,219, which includes \$48,895 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.

# **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts for unclaimed monies.

# Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food and school supplies held for resale, and materials and supplies held for consumption.

# 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 government-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 fiscal 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 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:

# East Cleveland City School District

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	10 - 20 years
Vehicles	12 years
Textbooks	7 years

# **Bond Premium**

On government-wide financial statement, bond premiums 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 bonds payable. On the governmental fund 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.

# 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 straight line method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

# Interfund Balances

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

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

# Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

# Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities 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 not eliminated.

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

# 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 its 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 teacher development and student services.

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 District 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.

**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 the highest level 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 includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District's Board of Education assigned fund balance for public school support services.

*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.

# 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 – Change in Accounting Principle

# 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, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

# Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

#### Accountability

At June 30, 2017, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund	Amount
Major Governmental Fund	
Title I	\$308,976
Other Governmental Funds	
Race to the Top	394,998
Non-ARRA School Improvement Competitive	69,350
Alternative Schools	116,254
Preschool Handicapped	14,040
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	5,871
Title VIR	34,729

The deficits are due to adjustments for 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.

## Compliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision from making an expenditure unless it has been appropriated as provided in Chapter 5705 of the Revised Code.

As of June 30, 2017, the following School District's funds had expenditures plus encumbrances which exceeded the funds appropriations, contrary to the above requirement:

Fund	Appropriations Plus Prior Year Encumbrances	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Excess
Other Governmental Funds			
Title I - School Improvement Stimulus	\$284,000	\$663,479	(\$379,479)
Bond Retirement	433,577	783,549	(349,972)
Other Local Grants	178,703	375,122	(196,419)
Race to the Top	50,000	211,210	(161,210)
Alternative Schools	142,898	274,230	(131,332)
Vocational Education	102,443	175,589	(73,146)
Title VIR	640,795	710,030	(69,235)
Food Service	1,495,473	1,549,624	(54,151)
Public School Preschool	576,990	616,376	(39,386)
Classroom Facilities	239,492	266,301	(26,809)
Preschool Handicapped	25,214	32,291	(7,077)
Adult Basic Education	0	316	(316)

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(I) provides that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established.

#### **East Cleveland City School District** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The following funds in total had negative cash fund balances as of June 30, 2017:

Fund	Amount
Major Governmental Fund	
Title I	\$752,617
Other Governmental Funds	
Title VI-B	526,767
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	433,625
Race to the Top	360,999
Alternative Schools	167,066
Preschool Handicapped	34,039
Vocational Education	80,209

A fund with a negative cash fund balance indicates that money from another fund was used to pay the expenditures of that fund.

As of June 30, 2017, the following School District funds had both original and final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus carryover balances, contrary to Section 5705.39, Ohio Revised Code:

Fund	Estimated Resources Plus Available Balances	Appropriations	Excess
Major Governmental Fund			
Title I	\$2,196,361	\$5,837,745	(\$3,641,384)
<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>			
Classroom Facilities	192,908	239,492	(46,584)
Public School Preschool	383,711	576,990	(193,279)
Alternative Schools	(5,786)	142,898	(148,684)
Race to the Top	(158,007)	50,000	(208,007)
Title VI-B	368,828	1,331,462	(962,634)
Vocational Education	11,524	102,443	(90,919)
Preschool Handicapped	10,102	25,214	(15,112)
Title VIR	233,222	640,795	(407,573)

# 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 balances – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund and major special revenue 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 as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support fund are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 6. Unrecorded cash is not reported by the School District on the operating statements (budget), but is reported on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 7. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund and title I special revenue fund.

	General	Title I
GAAP Basis	\$465,474	(\$548,839)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	475,830	612,152
Advances In	1,756,036	1,300,000
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	182,484	
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(73,130)	0
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investmen	(39,012)	0
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	63,064	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(657,531)	(113,275)
Advances Out	(2,085,000)	(312,138)
Perspective Differences:		
Public School Support	3,207	0
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(2,259,897)	(559,196)
Budget Basis	(\$2,168,475)	\$378,704

#### Net Change in Fund Balances

## Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits 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;
- 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 fiscal year end, \$7,947,232 of the School District's bank balance of \$8,214,861 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the collateral 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 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

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

repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at 102 percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institution opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at 105 percent.

#### Investments

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
Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share:				
STAR Ohio	\$443,701	45.5 Days	AAAm	4.44 %
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	2,518,750	Less than Two years	AA+	25.19
Federal Home Loan				
Mortgage Corporation Bonds	7,035,000	Less than Two years	AA+	70.37
Total Investments	\$9,997,451			

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. All of the School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 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.

*Credit Risk* Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. 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 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of taxes, accounts (miscellaneous), intergovernmental and grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. 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:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Title I	\$1,644,163
Title VI-B	461,990
Title II-A	176,249
Department of Education	150,340
Early Childhood Education	124,000
Title I School Improvement	73,000
Alternative Education	47,707
Early Childhood Education	27,923
Carl Perkins	7,789
ROTC	3,905
Parent Mentor Project	2,081
Total	\$2,719,147

# **Note 8 – Property Taxes**

## **Property Taxes**

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$1,205,371 in the general fund, \$147,019 in the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund and \$11,818 in the classroom facilities maintenance capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$1,794,025 in the general fund, \$219,519 in the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund, and \$17,646 in the classroom facilities maintenance capital projects fund.

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

	2016 Second Half Collections		2017 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate				
Residential/Agricultural	\$107,838,160	69.42 %	\$106,187,070	68.93 %
Other Real Estate	35,337,270	22.75	35,119,410	22.80
Tangible Personal Property				
Public Utility	12,159,150	7.83	12,741,050	8.27
Total	\$155,334,580	100.00 %	\$154,047,530	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$94.1	0	\$95.1	.0

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

## Tax Abatements

The School District property taxes were reduced by \$33,640 under various community reinvestment area agreements entered into by the City of East Cleveland.

# Note 9 – 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 the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

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

Fund Balances	General	Title I	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$85,020	\$0	\$0	\$85,020
Inventory	0	0	2,443	2,443
Total Nonspendable	85,020	0	2,443	87,463
Restricted for:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,154,264	1,154,264
College Scholarships	0	0	86,004	86,004
Athletics and Music	0	0	167,914	167,914
Adult Education	0	0	316	316
Technology Improvements	0	0	18,782	18,782
Educational Services	0	0	652,553	652,553
Student Services	0	0	18,432	18,432
Debt Service Payments	0	0	2,215,015	2,215,015
Capital Improvements	0	0	542,294	542,294
Total Restricted	0	0	4,855,574	4,855,574
Assigned to:				
Public School Support Services	36,778	0	0	36,778
Purchases on Order:				
Instruction	480,381	0	0	480,381
Support Services	1,717,706	0	0	1,717,706
Extracurricular Activities	256	0	0	256
Total Assigned	2,235,121	0	0	2,235,121
Unassigned (Deficit)	8,531,362	(308,976)	(635,242)	7,587,144
Total	\$10,851,503	(\$308,976)	\$4,222,775	\$14,765,302

# Note 10 – 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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

## **School Foundation**

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

# Litigation

The School District is a party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

# Note 11 – 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 Company for property insurance of \$166,112,211, fleet insurance of \$1,000,000 and liability coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible. Professional liability is protected by the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company. General liability is protected with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence

with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit. The bus fleet is also covered by \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit with an additional \$5,000,000 umbrella policy through Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.

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

## Workers' 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 15). 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 Comp Management Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

## Employee Benefits

The School District has contracted with Jefferson Health Plan, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15) to provide employee medical, surgical, prescription drug and dental benefits. The School District pays \$2,250 for family coverage, \$1,457 for single plus one coverage and \$724 for single coverage per month. The employees pay five percent of the premium through a payroll deduction.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of one times their salary for teachers, \$40,000 for classified employees and part-time employees, and one and one-half times their salaries for administrators. The insurance is provided through Fort Dearborn Life Insurance Company.

# **Note 12 – Interfund Transactions**

## **Balances**

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

	Int					
		Other				
			Governmental			
Interfund Payable	General	Title I	Funds	Total		
General	\$0	\$562,137	\$842,544	\$1,404,681		
Title I	752,617	0	0	752,617		
Other Governmental Funds	1,397,543	0	288,998	1,686,541		
Total	\$2,150,160	\$562,137	\$1,131,542	\$3,843,839		

The interfund receivable and payables are due to the general fund covering deficit cash balances in these funds and moving unrestricted balances to support programs accounted for in other funds. The interfund payable in the general fund is a result of various funds repaying more than required in the previous year.

## **Transfers**

During fiscal year 2017, the general fund transferred \$68,932 to the title I special revenue fund and \$348,897 to other governmental funds to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Other governmental funds transferred \$196,684 to the general fund to return unused grant money.

# Note 13 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,389,900	\$0	\$0	\$2,389,900
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,433,817	0	0	2,433,817
Buildings and Improvements	97,098,625	0	0	97,098,625
Furniture and Equipment	7,168,269	42,630	0	7,210,899
Vehicles	541,048	0	0	541,048
Textbooks	1,853,856	0	0	1,853,856
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	109,095,615	42,630	0	109,138,245
				(continued)

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

Governmental Activities (Continued)	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/17
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,234,092)	(117,384)	0	(1,351,476)
Buildings and Improvements	(31,082,670)	(2,348,129)	0	(33,430,799)
Furniture and Equipment	(6,041,750)	(158,184)	0	(6,199,934)
Vehicles	(480,544)	(11,785)	0	(492,329)
Textbooks	(1,853,856)	0	0	(1,853,856)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(40,692,912)	(2,635,482) *	0	(43,328,394)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	68,402,703	(2,592,852)	0	65,809,851
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$70,792,603	(\$2,592,852)	\$0	\$68,199,751

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$2,489,684
Vocational	13,596
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	26,467
Administration	5,391
Business	1,288
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,725
Pupil Transportation	12,740
Central	16,886
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	44,574
Extracurricular Activities	18,131
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,635,482

# Note 14 – Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 365 days (certificated employees and administrators) and 305 days (non-certificated employees). Upon retirement after 25 years of service, payment is made equal to 35 percent of the accumulated and unused sick leave days for non-certificated employees. Certificated employees who submit their retirement in writing on or before March 31, to be effective the last day of the school year and unused sick leave days. Certificated employees who submit their retirement in viting on or before who submit their retirement in writing on or before March 31, to be effective the last day of the school year and unused sick leave days. Certificated employees who submit their retirement in writing on or before March 31, to be effective the last day of the school year and who were employed on or after July 1, 2002, receive payment equal to 35 percent of their accumulated and unused sick leave days. Retirements announced for certificated employees after March 31, receive payment equal to 25 percent of their accumulated and unused sick leave days. For purposes of retirement, the employee receiving such payment must meet the eligibility requirement provisions set by STRS or SERS.

# Note 15 – Public Entity Risk Pool

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pools**

*Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program* 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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

*Jefferson Health Plan* The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (formally known as OME-RESA Health Benefits Consortium), an insurance purchasing pool. The plan's business and affairs are conducted by a Board of Trustees consisting of the current Superintendent of each of the school districts and county boards of education in the Plan. The Executive Director, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each month, the participating school districts pay a premium to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

# **Note 16 – Related Organization**

The East Cleveland Public 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 Board of Trustees appointed by the East Cleveland City School District Board of Education. 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 East Cleveland Public Library, Mr. Ross Cockfield, Fiscal Officer, at 14101 Euclid Avenue, East Cleveland, Ohio 44112.

# Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organizations

*Connect* Connect is a jointly governed organization comprised of twenty-four member school districts, three educational service centers and the Ohio Schools Council. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing support and leadership which enables organizations to achieve their objectives through innovative and cost effective shared technology solutions. Connect is governed by a four member Board of Directors consisting of the Superintendent of the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County, the Superintendent of the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, the Superintendent of the Educational Service Center of the Ohio Schools Council. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Governing Board. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participating entity's contribution to Connect is dependent upon student enrollment and/or software packages and services utilized. Financial information for Connect can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contributed \$70,295 to Connect. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the fiscal agent at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

*Ohio Schools' Council Association* The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 231 members. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Council's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2017, the School District paid \$1,037 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy served as the supplier and program manager from April 1, 2013, through March 31, 2016; Constellation New Energy (Formerly known as Compass Energy) selected as of April 1, 2016. The contract with Compass Energy Gas Services was extended for an additional 15 months until June 30, 2017. There are currently 154 participants in the Program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

The School District also participates in the Council's current electric purchase program. The Power 4 Schools Program provides a fixed price rate for electricity supplied by First Energy Solutions of \$0.0518 per kwh for the generation of electricity. There are currently 251 participants in the program including the East Cleveland City School District. School districts are not charged a fee by OSC to participate in this program. School districts pay the utility (Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison or Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.) directly and receive a discount for the fixed price of generation.

# Note 18 – Long Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's long-term obligations follows:

	Original	Original	Interest	Date of
Debt Issue	Issue Date	Issue Amount	Rate	Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:				
School Improvement Refunding Bonds	2007	\$5,645,000	4.00-5.50%	December 1, 2020

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligations Bonds:					
School Improvement Refunding - 2007:					
Serial Bonds	\$3,410,000	\$0	(\$615,000)	\$2,795,000	\$645,000
Unamortized Premium	140,027	0	(31,704)	108,323	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,550,027	0	(646,704)	2,903,323	645,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$48,461,939	\$0	\$8,172,298	\$56,634,237	\$0
SERS	14,294,732	0	3,445,066	17,739,798	0
Total Net Pension Liability	62,756,671	0	11,617,364	74,374,035	0
Capital Lease	846,452	0	(216,264)	630,188	177,898
Compensated Absences	4,646,687	1,423,511	(1,234,011)	4,836,187	1,350,764
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	68,249,810	1,423,511	10,167,089	79,840,410	1,528,662
Total Governmental Activities	\$71,799,837	\$1,423,511	\$9,520,385	\$82,743,733	\$2,173,662

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

In August 2007, the School District issued school improvement refunding bonds having an original face value of \$5,645,000. The bonds were issued at a \$422,721 premium and issuance costs were \$138,463.

The refunding bonds were issued to defease the 1999 school improvement general obligation term bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. School improvement refunding bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2017, was \$13,864,278 with an unvoted debt margin of \$154,048. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$645,000	\$135,988	
2019	680,000	99,550	
2020	715,000	61,187	
2021	755,000	20,762	
Total	\$2,795,000	\$317,487	

The general obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes reported within the bond retirement debt service fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: general, food service, other local grants, public school preschool, title VI-B, title I and class size reduction grant special revenue funds. For additional information

## **East Cleveland City School District** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017*

related to the net pension liability see Note 22. Payments related to the capital lease are paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general, food service, public school preschool, vocational education, title I, and class size reduction grant special revenue funds.

# Note 19 – Leases

# Capital Leases

In fiscal year 2015, the School District entered into a capitalized lease obligation for the purchase of copiers. The lease meets the criteria for capital leases and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital leases and their book values as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Amounts
Assets:	
Equipment	\$976,834
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(176,955)
Current Book Value	\$799,879

The following is a schedule of the future minimum leases payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

	Amounts
2018	\$199,881
2019	218,052
2020	172,284
2021	172,284
Total Minimum Lease Payments	762,501
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(132,313)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$630,188

## **Operating Leases**

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into an operating lease with City Management Group, Limited, for the purpose of leasing a bus garage and warehouse to house the School District's buses and maintenance equipment. This is a cancelable lease that is renewed annually. The School District pays \$4,000 per month. For fiscal year 2017, the School District paid rental costs of \$48,000. The School District must provide the lessor written notice at least 90 days prior to termination of the lease.

# Note 20 – 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 fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

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

	Capital
	Improvement
Set-aside Balances as of June 30, 2016	(\$10,195,656)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	393,552
Levy Proceeds Offsets	(65,783)
Qualifying Disbursements	(157,935)
Totals	(\$10,025,822)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$10,025,822)
Set-aside Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$0

# **Note 21 – 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	\$2,259,897
Title I	559,196
Other Governmental Funds	434,556
Total	\$3,253,649

# Note 22 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Benefit	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 \$840,025 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$25,670 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 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.

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 \$2,339,655 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$555,817 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	0.25051680%	0.17535119%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.24237750%	0.16919372%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00813930%	-0.00615747%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,739,798	\$56,634,237	\$74,374,035
Pension Expense	\$1,909,265	\$2,757,929	\$4,667,194

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	5110	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$239,269	\$2,288,296	\$2,527,565
Changes of assumptions	1,184,229	\$2,288,290 0	1,184,229
Net difference between projected and	1,104,229	0	1,104,229
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,463,276	4,702,163	6,165,439
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions	806 <b>25</b> 8	0	906 259
and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to the	806,258	0	806,258
measurement date	840,025	2,339,655	3,179,680
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$4,533,057	\$9,330,114	\$13,863,171
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$344,451	\$4,646,156	\$4,990,607

\$3,179,680 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	\$974,264	(\$327,357)	\$646,907
2019	973,208	(327,356)	645,852
2020	980,476	1,476,997	2,457,473
2021	420,633	1,522,019	1,942,652
Total	\$3,348,581	\$2,344,303	\$5,692,884

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Method	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	7.75 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation	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 buildingblock 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.

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

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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	\$23,486,385	\$17,739,798	\$12,929,663

## **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	\$75,262,301	\$56,634,237	\$40,920,369

## 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.

# Note 23 – Postemployment Benefits

## School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description – The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrator and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at 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 \$67,073.

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 \$67,073, \$76,042, and \$111,667, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

## 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 24 – Subsequent Event

On October 1 2017, the School District entered into an operating lease with Mercantile Street Real Estate, LLC, for the purpose of leasing a bus garage and warehouse to house the School District's buses and maintenance equipment. This lease is renewed semi-annually. The School District pays \$4,200 per month. The School District must provide the lessor written notice at least 180 days prior to termination of the lease.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

#### 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	0.16919372%	0.17535119%	0.19417047%	0.19417047%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$56,634,237	\$48,461,939	\$47,228,977	\$56,258,850
School District's Covered Payroll	\$18,342,043	\$18,037,057	\$19,650,654	\$22,242,054
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	308.77%	268.68%	240.34%	252.94%
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 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	0.24237750%	0.25051680%	0.22052900%	0.22052900%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,739,798	\$14,294,732	\$11,160,847	\$13,114,152
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,224,693	\$6,134,211	\$6,685,412	\$6,419,908
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	284.99%	233.03%	166.94%	204.27%
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 School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,339,655	\$2,567,886	\$2,525,188	\$2,554,585
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,339,655)	(2,567,886)	(2,525,188)	(2,554,585)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$16,711,821	\$18,342,043	\$18,037,057	\$19,650,654
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$2,891,467	\$2,889,886	\$2,895,701	\$2,849,776	\$2,837,737	\$2,819,733
(2,891,467)	(2,889,886)	(2,895,701)	(2,849,776)	(2,837,737)	(2,819,733)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$22,242,054	\$22,229,892	\$22,274,623	\$21,921,354	\$21,828,746	\$21,690,254
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$840,025	\$871,457	\$808,489	\$926,598
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(840,025)	(871,457)	(808,489)	(926,598)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$6,000,179	\$6,224,693	\$6,134,211	\$6,685,412
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$888,515	\$943,131	\$912,145	\$901,620	\$632,186	\$630,410
(888,515)	(943,131)	(912,145)	(901,620)	(632,186)	(630,410)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,419,908	\$7,012,126	\$7,256,520	\$6,658,936	\$6,424,653	\$6,419,651
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

#### **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 Future Salary Increases,	3.00 percent	3.25 percent	
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.

# EAST CLEVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 92,911
Cash Assistance:	10.555	φ 92,911
National School Lunch Program	10.555	862,299
School Breakfast Program	10.553	348,862
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	34,674
Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.000	1,245,835
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,338,746
		1,000,710
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	61,116
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,399,862
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		
Direct Program:		
Junior ROTC	12.000	56,763
Total U.S. Department of Defense		56,763
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3,832,878
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	631,273
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	14,040
Total Special Education Cluster		645,313
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	93,569
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	462,774
	04077	10.040
School Improvement Grants	84.377	13,648
Total U.S. Department of Education		E 040 400
Total U.S. Department of Education TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 6,504,807
I U I AL FEDERAL FINANCIAL A3313 I ANCE		\$ 6,504,807

See the accompanying notes to the Schedule

#### EAST CLEVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

#### NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### **NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

#### NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School transferred the following amounts from 2016 to 2017 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Program Title	Number	<b>Transferred</b>	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 1,139,097	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	89,340	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	242,620	



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

East Cleveland City School District Cuyahoga County 1843 Stanwood Road East Cleveland, Ohio 44112-2707

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 East Cleveland City School District (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2018.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 a 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 Entity's financial statements. We consider finding 2017-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2017-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

East Cleveland City School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2017-001 and 2017-003 through 2017-005.

#### Entity's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 5, 2018



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

East Cleveland City School District Cuyahoga County 1843 Stanwood Road East Cleveland, Ohio 44112-2707

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

East Cleveland City School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Page 2

# Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster and Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

As described in Findings 2017-006 and 2017-007 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the School did not comply with requirements regarding the following:

Finding #	CFDA #	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement
2017-006	10.553 10.555 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	Procurement, Suspension and Debarment
2017-007	84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Cash Management

# Qualified Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster and Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster and Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies paragraph, the East Cleveland City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Child Nutrition Cluster and Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies for the year ended June 30, 2017.

### Other Matters

The School's responses to our noncompliance findings are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the School's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

East Cleveland City School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Page 3

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2017-006 and 2017-007.

The School's responses to our internal control over compliance findings are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the School's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 5, 2018

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# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified for the Child Nutrition Cluster and Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA# 84.010 - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

#### Finding Number 2017-001

# Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance Finding – Financial Reporting - Unallowable Transfer

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Ohio school districts are required to follow the Uniform School Accounting System (USAS). The accounting system provides management with the ability to identify each type of financial transaction in order to meet the needs of the school district, the Ohio Department of Education, and other regulatory agencies. The accounting system includes a Special Cost Center that allows school districts to track costs to satisfy temporary or special requirements. The Special Cost Center is also used for each special project which is supported by restricted monies when more than one project exists within a given fund. Special Cost Center assignments are to be made at the school district level. Since guidelines require Special Cost Centers be used annually to track each year's financial activities internal control procedures should be in place ensuring a close-out is performed on a regular basis for each special cost center.

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16 provide guidelines pertaining to allowable inter-fund transfers. In certain circumstances, which are detailed in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14, transfers from funds other than the General fund may be made by resolution of the taxing authority, passed with a two-thirds affirmative vote. In addition to transfers from the General Fund and those permitted by Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14, the taxing authority of any political subdivision, with the approval of the Tax Commissioner and the Court of Common Pleas, may transfer from one fund to any other public funds under its supervision, with certain exceptions, which are detailed in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.15.

On September 30, 2016, transfers totaling \$1,620,865 were posted in the accounting system by the Interim Treasurer. These transfers were made from various restricted funds to the General Fund to closeout old special cost centers with unspent monies in them. Some of these Special Cost Centers were several years old and there had been no activity while the most significant ones were from the years 2014 and 2015. Based on the balances in the Special Cost Centers, approximately \$1.1 million was from 2014, \$297,000 was from 2015 and \$169,000 was from 2013 and prior. The transfers were not approved by the Board and were illegal.

An analysis of the transactions and account activity disclosed the following:

• Since there were unpaid advance repayments from the various restricted funds, owed to the General Fund at the time of the transfers, an adjustment was made reclassifying the transfers as advance repayments on the accompanying financial statements and the School's accounting system records.

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

Finding Number 2017	7-001

(Continued)

The amounts reclassified as an advance repayment for each fund and a reduction of interfund payables/receivables are as follows:

		Interfund	Interfund
Fund		Receivable	Payable
Number	Name	Amount	Amount
001	General	\$1,368,898	
439	Public School Preschool		\$105,741
463	Alternative Schools		66,347
506	Race to the Top		210,000
516	IDEA, Part B Special Education, Education of Handicapped Children		296,810
524	Vocational Education: Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984		65,000
536	Title 1 School Improvement Stimulus A		395,000
587	IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped		10,000
590	Improving Teacher Quality		220,000
	Total	\$1,368,898	\$1,368,898

- \$182,684 reported as transfers from various restricted funds to the General Fund were immaterial and the results of prior year adjustments and the netting of receivables/payables on the financial statements.
- A transaction for \$14,000 was recorded as a transfer in the account system when the Board approved an advance repayment from the Classroom Facilities Fund to the General Fund. The transaction was immaterial and the result of prior year adjustments and the netting of receivables/payables on the financial statements.
- The remaining \$55,283 was comprised of funds whose use is restricted for a specific purpose. Therefore, the \$55,283 transfer to the General Fund was reversed on the accompanying financial statements and School's accounting system records and returned to the original fund. The funds were as follows:

Fund Number	Name	Amount
019	Other Grants	\$22,849
440	Entry Year Programs	1,416
450	School Net	22
459	Ohio Reads	22,417
499	Miscellaneous Grants	8,262
501	Adult Basic Education	317
	Total	\$55,283

The transfer of funds by the Interim Treasurer was not detected by monitoring controls of the School. This resulted in funds being moved without the Board's knowledge and could result in the misuse of public funds.

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

Finding Number

2017-001

(Continued)

We recommend the following:

- All transfers must be approved by the Board.
- Procedures should be adopted to monitor the monthly financial reports from the accounting system to verify all transfers are approved by the Board and properly recorded.
- For the old Special Cost Centers, an analysis should be performed to determine the disposition of the old unspent monies and any restrictions on their use. This would include contacting the entities who provided the funds to get their input.
- Annual close-out procedures should be developed for each Special Cost Center so that each fiscal years financial activity is properly closed.
- The School should monitor the repayment of advances to ensure they are done completely and accurately, within a reasonable time period.

### School's Response

The Treasurer's Office will comply with the recommendations above. Since this audit occurred during the 2018-2019 school year we will review the five items above to ensure procedures are in place and that we are compliant.

Finding Number	2017-002

# Significant Deficiency - Reconciling the Bank and Investment Accounts to the Book Balances

Reconciliation of the School's bank accounts with its cash ledgers is a necessary control procedure to adequately safeguard cash and to provide an accurate financial picture of the School. A necessary step in internal control over financial reporting is to determine the accuracy of both the balance of the bank and the balance of "cash" in the accounting records. As part of the bank reconciliation, all differences between the balance appearing on the bank statements and the balance of cash according to the School's records should be accounted for.

The School hired an independent accounting firm to perform their bank reconciliations for fiscal year 2017. The firm identified \$22,086 in net revenue adjustments and \$69,040 in net expenditure adjustments for the fiscal year. The most significant monthly revenue adjustment was \$258,685 and for expenditures it was \$172,321. In addition, each month there was an unknown variance between the bank and book balance that totaled \$13,880 and was the due to the bank balance being higher than the book balance at year end.

The errors that resulted in these adjustments occurred throughout the year and were as follows:

- Receipts posted to the accounting system without a bank deposit.
- Deposits on the bank statement were not recorded in the accounting system.
- Bank fees and interest was not recorded in the accounting system.
- Check amount on the bank statement did not agree to the check amount recorded in the accounting system.
- Expenditures reported on bank statements were not recorded in the accounting system.
- Payroll check corrections were not updated in the accounting system.

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

Finding Number	2017-002		
(Continued)			

Also, the June 30, 2017 bank reconciliation included \$4,117 in unreconciled adjustments that were identified in the prior year, but were not investigated and adjusted for in the current year.

The failure to resolve discrepancies in a timely manner may result in errors in the cash fund balances, budgeting and financial reporting.

We recommend the bank reconciliations be performed in a timely manner and that discrepancies be investigated and corrected promptly.

#### School's Response

This audit was completed during the 2018-2019 school year. We are performing bank reconciliations on a monthly basis, investigating discrepancies and making corrections in a timely manner. We are also providing staff training to ensure reconciliations are completed correctly.

Finding Number	2017-003
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#### Material Noncompliance Finding – Appropriations Exceeded Total Estimated Resources

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 states that the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure therefrom, as certified by the budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate. When the appropriation does not exceed such official estimate, the county auditor shall give such certificate forthwith upon receiving from the appropriating authority a certified copy of the appropriation measure. Appropriations shall be made from each fund only for the purposes for which such fund is established.

The following funds had appropriations in excess of total estimated resources as of June 30, 2017:

Fund	Total Estimated Resources	Total Appropriations	Excess
Public School Preschool	\$383,711	\$576.990	(\$193,279)
Alternative Schools	(5,786)	142,898	(148,684)
Title VI-B	368,828	1,331,462	(962,634)
Vocational Education	11,524	102,443	(90,919)
Title I	2,196,361	5,837,745	(3,641,384)
Preschool Handicapped	10,102	25,214	(15,112)
Title V-R	233,222	640,795	(407,573)
Classroom Facilities	192,908	239,492	(46,584)
Race to the Top	(158,007)	50,000	(208,007)

These weaknesses may result in the School spending more than its total available resources.

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

Finding Number	2017-003
	 - •

(Continued)

We recommend the School establish procedures to ensure total appropriations do not exceed total estimated resources.

#### School's Response

This audit was conducted during the 2018-2019 school year. Moving forward appropriations will not exceed estimated resources. Certificates will be presented from the County Auditor as verification.

Finding Number	2017-004

# Material Noncompliance Finding - Expenditures Plus Encumbrances in Excess of Appropriations

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision from making an expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated as provided in Chapter 5705 of the Revised Code.

As of June 30, 2017, the following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations:

	Appropriations Plus Prior Year	Expenditures Plus	
Fund	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Excess
Food Service	\$1,495,473	\$1,549,624	(\$54.151)
Other Local Grants	178,703	375,122	(196,419)
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	239,492	266,301	(26,809)
Public School Preschool	576,990	616,376	(39,386)
Alternative Schools	142,898	274,230	(131,332)
Adult Basic Education	0	316	(316)
Vocational Education	102,443	175,589	(73,146)
Title I - School Improvement Stimulus	284,000	663,479	(379,479)
Preschool Handicapped	25,214	32,291	(7,077)
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	640,795	710,030	(69,235)
Bond Retirement	433,577	783,549	(349,972)
Race to the Top	50,000	211,210	(161,210)

This weakness may result in the School spending more than their available resources.

We recommend the School compare appropriations with expenditures plus encumbrances on a regular basis to ensure appropriations are not exceeded.

#### School's Response

The Treasurer's Office is working diligently to ensure compliance in this area. Since this audit was completed in the 2018-2019 school year our efforts will reflect the current school year.

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

#### Finding Number

2017-005

#### Material Noncompliance – Negative Cash Fund Balances

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) provides that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. A fund with a negative fund balance signifies that monies from other funds were used to meet their obligations.

As of June 30, 2017, the following funds had negative cash fund balances:

Fund	Amount
Alternative Schools	\$167,066
Title VI-B	526,767
Vocational Education	80,209
Title 1	752,617
Preschool Handicapped	34,039
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	433,625
Race to the Top	360,999

A fund with a negative cash fund balance indicates that money from another fund was used to pay the expenditures of that fund.

We recommend the School monitor fund balances to ensure that expenditures are made within appropriated levels of available funds and if negative fund balances are anticipated, the School should make an approved transfer or advance of funds to cover the necessary expenditure.

#### School's Response

A negative fund balance can be carried from month to month throughout the school year. These reflect State and Federal grants for which we are seeking reimbursement. At the end of the school year we will ensure that negative cash fund balances are advanced to with the approval of the Board of Education. Since this audit was completed during the 2018-2019 school year all transfers and advances for the 2018-2019 school year will have BOE approval to ensure compliance.

### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### 1. Child Nutrition Cluster – Procurement Weakness

Finding Number	2017-006		
CFDA Title and Number	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program, CFDA# 10.553 National School Lunch Program, CFDA# 10.555 Summer Food Service Program for Children, CFDA#10.559		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	172OH62N1099 – 2017		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education		
Compliance Requirement	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	Yes	Finding Number (if repeat)	2016-005

#### Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance

2 CFR § 180.305 states that Non-Federal entities are generally prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred or whose principals are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include those procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a nonprocurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other specified criteria. 2 CFR § 180.220 of the government-wide nonprocurement debarment and suspension guidance contains those additional limited circumstances. All nonprocurement transactions (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions.

2 CFR § 180.300 provides that when a non-Federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-Federal entity must verify that the entity is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded. This verification may be accomplished by checking the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), collecting a certification from the entity, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transactions with that entity.

A test of 25 non-payroll expenditures for the Child Nutrition Cluster disclosed 9 expenditures, comprising 3 vendors, received payments totaling more than \$25,000 and there was no evidence the School checked the SAM Exclusions, collected a certification from the entity, or added a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor. These weaknesses indicate controls were not in place, at the time the contract was awarded and expenditures were made, to ensure that contractors suspended or debarred did not receive federal program monies.

We recommend the School develop procedures for the above federal programs to ensure that, prior to contracting with a vendor that will be paid with federal funds, it is verified that the vendor is not suspended or debarred. Such can be done by checking the SAM Exclusions, collecting a certification from the vendor, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS			
(Continued)			
Finding Number		2017-006	

(Continued)

#### School's Response

The District through approval of the Board of Education have contracted with Bonefish Systems which is an automated systems that verifies the suspension and debarment status of all vendors and employees. This system was implemented in the 2018-2019 school year.

### 2. Title I – Advance Liquidation

Finding Number	2017-007		
CFDA Title and Number	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA# 84.010		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	S010A160035 - 2017		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education		
Compliance Requirement	Cash Management		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number (if repeat)	NA

#### **Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance**

2 CFR section 200.305(b) provides that non-federal entities must minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury or pass-through entity and disbursement by the non-federal entity for direct program or project costs and the proportionate share of allowable indirect costs, whether the payment is made by electronic funds transfer, or issuance or redemption of checks, warrants, or payment by other means.

2 CFR § 200.302(b)(6) provides that non-Federal entities must establish written procedures to implement the requirements of §200.305.

In 2016, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) updated its cash management guidelines in order to comply with Federal regulations. Advance funds may be requested in order to meet upcoming obligations that will be paid within five business days of receiving the advance funds. These guidelines are necessary to comply with the "Cash Management Act" and 2 CFR 200.305, which requires that the time elapsed between the receipt and disbursement of funds be minimized. Since there is a timing requirement on the expenditure of advances, the School should have controls in place to ensure they are liquidated in the time frame required.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS			
Finding Number		2017-007	
	<b>/A /1</b>	D.	

# (Continued)

A test of four Title I Project Cash Requests (PCR) forms disclosed one included an advance that was not expended within five days of receipt, as required by ODE guidelines. On July 11, 2016 a receipt included \$388,688 for a Title I advanced was received. \$298,903 of this advance was not until the end of August, which exceeded the five days requirement. When reviewing the School's PCR form's request for these monies we also noted the cash fund balance for the Title I fund was (\$223,465) when the accounting system reported it as (\$3,994).

This resulted in noncompliance with the cash management requirements on liquidating advances and controls were not in place to ensure the accounting information on the PCR forms agreed to the accounting system. Controls were also not in place to ensure funds are requested and spent timely. These weaknesses may affect future funding of the Title I program.

We recommend that monitoring internal control procedures be developed to ensure PCR forms agree to the accounting system data and that all advances be liquidated within five days of receipt.

#### School's Response

We will monitor this area for compliance. All funds requested above the reimbursement amount will be liquidated within five days of receipt.

EAST CLEVELAND CITY SCHOOLS

Dr. Myrna Loy Corley Diana C. Whitt Superintendent of Schools

Treasurer/ CFO

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	All transfers will be approved by the BOE.	In Progress during the 2018-2019 school year.	This audit of the 2015- 2016 fiscal year was completed in June 2018 and filed with FAC in September 2018. Any updates will reflect the 2018-2019 school year as audit recommendations were not available before that time.
2016-002	Staff training is ongoing.	Sarne as Above	Pleasenoteabovecomment
2016-003	This can only be reflected in the 2017-2018 school year.	Sarne as Above	Please note above comment
2016-004	This can only be reflected in the 2017-2018 school year.	Sarne as Above	Please note above comment
2016-005	This item has been corrected. Bonefish Systems installed.	Completed 8/1/2018.	Please note above comment
2016-006	Corrected in the 2017-2018 school year.	Completed	Please note above comment
2016-007	Because of the timing of the audit this could only be corrected in the 2017-2018 school year.	Corrected effective 7/1/2018.	Please note above comment
2016-008	All advances will be monitored to ensure Board approval and the correct amounts are returned to general fund.	Corrected during2017- 2018 school year.	Please note above comment

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EAST CLEVELAND CITY SCHOOLS

Dr. Myrna Loy Corley Diana C. Whitt



Superintendent of Schools

Treasurer/ CFO

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

2 CFR 200.SII(c) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The audit of the 2016-2017 school year was completed in the 2018-2019 school year. Anticipated Completion dates will reflect this time period.	Immediately 6/30/2019	Diana C. Whitt
	All transfers and advances will be approved by the BOE. All Special Cost Centers will be reviewed for appropriation disposition. Treasurer's Office will monitor repayment of advances to ensure accuracy.	6/30/2019	
2017-002	Staff training ongoing through current fiscal year. All accounts will be reconciled on a monthly basis.	6/30/2019	Diana C. Whitt
2017-003	Appropriations will not exceed estimated resources. Certificates will be provided through County Auditor as verification.	7/1/2018- 6/30/2019	Diana C. Whitt
2017-004	Monthly verification of appropriations with expenditures will be monitored on a monthly basis.	7/1/2018- 6/30-2019	Diana C. Whitt
2017-005	All funds will be monitored on a monthly basis for compliance.	7/1/2018- 6/30/2019	Diana C. Whitt
2017-006	Contract with Bonefish systems for verification of vendors and employees for suspension and debarment was implemented effective 8/1/2018	8/1/2018	Diana C. Whitt
2017-007	Monthly monitoring to ensure compliance.	7/1/2018	Diana C. Whitt

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# EAST CLEVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**CUYAHOGA COUNTY** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 8, 2018

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