



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Belmont County, Ohio**

**General Purpose External Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

**St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
 General Purpose External Financial Statements
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
108 Woodrow Avenue
St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

Accountant's Compilation Report

Management is responsible for the accompanying basic financial statements of the St. Clairsville-Richland City School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed compilation engagements in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the accompanying financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and was prepared by management. We did not compile, review or audit the information nor do we express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on the information.

The Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of the School District's Contributions are not part of the basic financial statements but the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires their presentation to supplement the basic financial statement. We have compiled these schedules without audit or review and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on this information.

DAVE YOST
Auditor of State

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Unice S. Smith".

Unice S. Smith
Chief of Local Government Services

October 25, 2017

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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

- Net position decreased \$737,971.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,675,452 in revenue or approximately 74 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,789,735 or approximately 26 percent of total revenues in the amount of \$18,465,187.
- Total assets increased \$816,296, primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable which were offset by annual depreciation of capital assets. Total liabilities increased \$4,536,727 primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability, which was offset slightly by annual debt service payments on long-term obligations.
- The School District had \$19,203,158 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,789,735 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues in the amount of \$13,675,452 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Total Governmental funds had \$18,346,747 in revenues and \$18,076,660 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing sources and uses, total Governmental funds' balance increased \$274,887.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of 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 question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, debt service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins 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, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual 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.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship program. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government units. These activities are reported as agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2017	2016	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$12,777,715	\$11,623,970	\$1,153,745
Capital Assets	9,145,036	9,482,485	(337,449)
Total Assets	<u>21,922,751</u>	<u>21,106,455</u>	<u>816,296</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	4,999,190	2,368,834	2,630,356
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	2,063,823	2,193,916	(130,093)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	264,833	272,873	(8,040)
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	24,216,064	19,399,288	4,816,776
Other Amounts	1,639,355	1,781,271	(141,916)
Total Liabilities	<u>28,184,075</u>	<u>23,647,348</u>	<u>4,536,727</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	8,921,810	8,111,096	810,714
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	82,967	0	82,967
Pension	27,686	1,273,471	(1,245,785)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>9,032,463</u>	<u>9,384,567</u>	<u>(352,104)</u>
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,068,142	8,200,451	(132,309)
Restricted	331,646	328,859	2,787
Unrestricted	(18,694,385)	(18,085,936)	(608,449)
<i>Total Net Position (Deficit)</i>	<u><u>(\$10,294,597)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$9,556,626)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$737,971)</u></u>

The net pension liability 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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

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

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

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

Total assets increased \$816,296. Current and other assets increased \$1,153,745 primarily due to increases in cash and cash equivalents, property taxes receivable as a result of assessed valuation increases, and intergovernmental receivables primarily due to increases in excess costs receivable and federal grants. Capital assets decreased \$337,449 as annual depreciation exceeded capital asset additions for fiscal year 2017.

Total liabilities increased \$4,536,727. Current and other liabilities decreased in the amount of \$130,093 primarily due to decreases in accrued wages and benefits as the School District had three pays for accrued wages and benefits at fiscal year-end as opposed to four in the prior year. Long-term liabilities increased \$4,666,820, primarily due to significant increases in net pension liability, which represents the School District's proportionate share of the respective pension systems' unfunded benefits. The net pension liability was offset slightly by annual debt service payments on long-term obligations.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016	Change
Revenues			
<i>Program Revenue</i>			
Charges for Services	\$2,954,257	\$2,922,228	\$32,029
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,835,478	1,636,913	198,565
Total Program Revenue	4,789,735	4,559,141	230,594
<i>General Revenue</i>			
Property Taxes	9,028,344	8,164,832	863,512
Grants and Entitlements	4,411,832	4,492,565	(80,733)
Gifts and Donations	179,931	199,389	(19,458)
Investments	3,612	934	2,678
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	4,800	3,660	1,140
Miscellaneous	46,933	42,618	4,315
Total General Revenue	13,675,452	12,903,998	771,454
Total Revenues	18,465,187	17,463,139	1,002,048
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,528,161	9,058,892	469,269
Special	2,179,653	1,750,723	428,930
Vocational	30,891	16,452	14,439
Support Services:			
Pupil	881,465	787,741	93,724
Instructional Staff	259,701	188,497	71,204
Board of Education	24,301	20,564	3,737
Administration	1,273,634	1,013,073	260,561
Fiscal	567,385	541,399	25,986
Business	4,523	656	3,867
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,617,267	1,390,617	226,650
Pupil Transportation	582,037	659,585	(77,548)
Central	277,090	331,051	(53,961)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	346,830	246,200	100,630
Food Service Operations	542,846	461,897	80,949
Extracurricular Activities	1,047,273	856,476	190,797
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,101	46,293	(6,192)
Total Expenses	19,203,158	17,370,116	1,833,042
Change in Net Position	(737,971)	93,023	(830,994)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(9,556,626)	(9,649,649)	93,023
Net Position End of Year	(\$10,294,597)	(\$9,556,626)	(\$737,971)

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Program revenues accounted for approximately 26 percent of the School District's revenues in fiscal year 2017. In 2017 program revenues increased \$230,594, primarily due to an increase in operating grants and contributions related to increased program specific special education funding. The increase was compounded by an increase in charges for services due to increases in tuition and fees for open enrollment, as well as, excess cost fees charged to other school districts.

Instruction comprises approximately 61 percent of governmental program expenses, and reflected an increase of \$912,638 from the prior year. For fiscal year 2017, instructional program expense increased as scheduled certified staff raises were realized. Increases in staff wages in fiscal year 2017 were compounded by increases in program expenses related to increases in pension expense, resulting in an overall increase in program expenses of \$1,833,042.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016.

Table 3
 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Instruction:				
Regular	9,528,161	\$9,058,892	\$6,860,914	\$6,374,895
Special	2,179,653	1,750,723	1,374,949	1,049,960
Vocational	30,891	16,452	14,744	4,288
Support Services				
Pupil	881,465	787,741	860,230	784,869
Instructional Staff	259,701	188,497	224,514	185,841
Board of Education	24,301	20,564	24,301	20,564
Administration	1,273,634	1,013,073	1,250,977	999,697
Fiscal	567,385	541,399	567,385	541,399
Business	4,523	656	4,523	656
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,617,267	1,390,617	1,615,967	1,389,517
Pupil Transportation	582,037	659,585	582,037	659,585
Central	277,090	331,051	277,090	328,395
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	346,830	246,200	62,892	9,485
Food Service Operations	542,846	461,897	18,355	(310)
Extracurricular Activities	1,047,273	856,476	634,444	415,841
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,101	46,293	40,101	46,293
Total Expenses	<u>\$19,203,158</u>	<u>\$17,370,116</u>	<u>\$14,413,423</u>	<u>\$12,810,975</u>

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 75 percent of program expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has two major funds, the General Fund and the Schoolwide Pool Special Revenue Fund. The General Fund had \$16,222,665 in revenues and \$13,263,102 in expenditures. Including other financing sources and uses, the General Fund's balance increased \$309,380 primarily due to an increase in property taxes as a result of increases in assessed valuation. The Schoolwide Pool Fund had \$313,654 in revenues and \$2,718,637 in expenditures. Including other financing sources, the Schoolwide Pool had no change in fund balance.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2017, the School District amended its General Fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. Changes between original and final budgets were not significant, with decreases in estimated tax revenues offset by increases in estimated intergovernmental revenue. The notable changes between the final budget and actual reflect increases in both property tax revenue and tuition and fees revenue. In total, the changes between original and final appropriations were not significant, as budgeted regular instruction costs were reallocated to transfers to the Schoolwide Pool fund for instruction. Actual results of operation differed from the budget, as expenditures were less than budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2017, the School District had \$9,145,036 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal 2017 balances compared to 2016:

Table 4
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation
Government Activities

	2017	2016
Land	\$826,883	\$700,855
Land Improvements	1,316,268	1,428,182
Buildings and Improvements	6,233,967	6,530,737
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	480,994	563,588
Vehicles	286,924	259,123
Totals	\$9,145,036	\$9,482,485

For more information on capital assets see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$38,796 outstanding in energy conservation loans with \$28,302 due within one year. The School District also had \$1,038,098 outstanding in capital leases with \$161,452 due within one year. See Note 16 for more information on the long-term obligations of the School District, including long-term intergovernmental payable, compensated absences, and net pension liability.

Economic Factors

As the preceding information indicates, the School District depends more heavily on local property taxpayers than on state funding.

The School District passed a 2.75 mill continuing operating levy on May 7, 2013, effective for tax year 2013. First collections of the new levy funds began with the first real estate tax settlement in calendar year 2015. The levy moves the School District above the 20 mill floor; as a result, future reappraisals will not result in increased revenue except on inside millage. Based on the current State biennium budget, State foundation revenues are not expected to increase. Therefore, revenue increases outside of the new levy are relatively low.

The Board of Education and the Administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to maintain the financial stability of the School District.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Amy Porter, Treasurer/CFO at St. Clairsville-Richland City School District, 108 Woodrow Avenue, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

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Basic Financial Statements

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,543,989
Intergovernmental Receivable	603,130
Prepaid Items	4,944
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,228
Property Taxes Receivable	9,329,818
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	82,967
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	193,639
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	826,883
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>8,318,153</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>21,922,751</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	<u>4,999,190</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	89,501
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,043,394
Intergovernmental Payable	887,972
Contracts Payable	27,900
Accrued Interest Payable	10,174
Claims Payable	4,882
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	264,833
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	24,216,064
Other Amounts	<u>1,639,355</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>28,184,075</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	8,921,810
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	82,967
Pension	<u>27,686</u>
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>9,032,463</u>
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,068,142
Restricted for:	
State Programs	15,809
Federal Programs	101,657
Other Purposes	214,180
Unrestricted	<u>(18,694,385)</u>
<i>Total Net Position (Deficit)</i>	<u><u>(\$10,294,597)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
See accountant's compilation report

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,528,161	\$2,334,530	\$332,717	(\$6,860,914)
Special	2,179,653	0	804,704	(1,374,949)
Vocational	30,891	0	16,147	(14,744)
Support Services:				
Pupil	881,465	0	21,235	(860,230)
Instructional Staff	259,701	0	35,187	(224,514)
Board of Education	24,301	0	0	(24,301)
Administration	1,273,634	0	22,657	(1,250,977)
Fiscal	567,385	0	0	(567,385)
Business	4,523	0	0	(4,523)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,617,267	1,300	0	(1,615,967)
Pupil Transportation	582,037	0	0	(582,037)
Central	277,090	0	0	(277,090)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	346,830	0	283,938	(62,892)
Food Service Operations	542,846	205,598	318,893	(18,355)
Extracurricular Activities	1,047,273	412,829	0	(634,444)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,101	0	0	(40,101)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$19,203,158</u>	<u>\$2,954,257</u>	<u>\$1,835,478</u>	<u>(14,413,423)</u>
General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes				9,028,344
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				4,411,832
Gifts and Donations				179,931
Investment Earnings				3,612
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets				4,800
Miscellaneous				46,933
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				<u>13,675,452</u>
Change in Net Position				(737,971)
<i>Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>				<u>(9,556,626)</u>
<i>Net Position (Deficit) End of Year</i>				<u><u>(\$10,294,597)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
See accountant's compilation report

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,153,084	\$0	\$379,905	\$2,532,989
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	193,639	0	0	193,639
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,000	0	0	11,000
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	9,329,818	0	0	9,329,818
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	82,967			82,967
Intergovernmental	398,794	0	204,336	603,130
Interfund	374,386	597,695	264	972,345
Prepaid Items	4,944	0	0	4,944
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,672	0	5,556	19,228
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$12,562,304</u>	<u>\$597,695</u>	<u>\$590,061</u>	<u>\$13,750,060</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$13,443	\$0	\$76,058	\$89,501
Contracts Payable	0	0	27,900	27,900
Accrued Wages and Benefits	695,815	296,319	51,260	1,043,394
Claims Payable	4,882	0	0	4,882
Interfund Payable	558,305	280,014	134,026	972,345
Intergovernmental Payable	857,098	21,362	9,512	887,972
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>2,129,543</u>	<u>597,695</u>	<u>298,756</u>	<u>3,025,994</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	8,921,810	0	0	8,921,810
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	82,967	0	0	82,967
Unavailable Revenue	461,983	0	114,638	576,621
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>9,466,760</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>114,638</u>	<u>9,581,398</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	13,672	0	5,556	19,228
Prepaid Items	4,944	0	0	4,944
Restricted for:				
State Programs	0	0	15,809	15,809
Underground Storage Tank Premium	11,000	0	0	11,000
Other Purposes	0	0	203,180	203,180
Assigned to Capital Projects	0	0	14,996	14,996
Assigned to Purchases on Order	240,696	0	0	240,696
Unassigned (Deficit)	695,689	0	(62,874)	632,815
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>966,001</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>176,667</u>	<u>1,142,668</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$12,562,304</u>	<u>\$597,695</u>	<u>\$590,061</u>	<u>\$13,750,060</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
See accountant's compilation report

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2017*

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$1,142,668
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because</i>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	9,145,036
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds:	
Intergovernmental	114,638
Property Taxes	109,378
Tuition and Fees	<u>352,605</u>
Total	576,621
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(10,174)
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Energy Conservation Loan	38,796
Capital Leases	1,038,098
Compensated Absences	812,294
Intergovernmental Payable	<u>15,000</u>
Total	<u>(1,904,188)</u>
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,999,190
Net Pension Liability	(24,216,064)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	<u>(27,686)</u>
Total	<u>(19,244,560)</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>(\$10,294,597)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
See accountant's compilation report

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Schoolwide Pool	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$9,099,519	\$0	\$0	\$9,099,519
Intergovernmental	4,826,318	313,654	1,031,904	6,171,876
Interest	3,334	0	278	3,612
Tuition and Fees	2,125,433	0	0	2,125,433
Extracurricular Activities	3,871	0	408,958	412,829
Rent	0	0	1,300	1,300
Gifts and Donations	39,528	0	140,403	179,931
Charges for Services	99,716	0	205,598	305,314
Miscellaneous	24,946	0	21,987	46,933
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>16,222,665</u>	<u>313,654</u>	<u>1,810,428</u>	<u>18,346,747</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,290,481	2,540,179	46,265	8,876,925
Special	1,530,030	161,775	334,059	2,025,864
Vocational	24,644	0	0	24,644
Support Services:				
Pupil	791,468	0	18,089	809,557
Instructional Staff	182,635	425	31,390	214,450
Board of Education	20,841	0	0	20,841
Administration	1,095,734	16,258	18,081	1,130,073
Fiscal	558,881	0	0	558,881
Business	0	0	4,500	4,500
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,379,798	0	13,190	1,392,988
Pupil Transportation	574,780	0	0	574,780
Central	265,686	0	0	265,686
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	16,960	0	307,591	324,551
Food Service Operations	0	0	509,716	509,716
Extracurricular Activities	344,611	0	601,968	946,579
Capital Outlay	108,642	0	46,980	155,622
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	68,241	0	131,031	199,272
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,670	0	32,061	41,731
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>13,263,102</u>	<u>2,718,637</u>	<u>2,094,921</u>	<u>18,076,660</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>2,959,563</u>	<u>(2,404,983)</u>	<u>(284,493)</u>	<u>270,087</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	4,800	0	0	4,800
Transfers In	0	2,404,983	250,000	2,654,983
Transfers Out	(2,654,983)	0	0	(2,654,983)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(2,650,183)</u>	<u>2,404,983</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>4,800</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	309,380	0	(34,493)	274,887
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>656,621</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>211,160</u>	<u>867,781</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$966,001</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$176,667</u>	<u>\$1,142,668</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
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St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
*Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$274,887
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because</i>		
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 Assets Additions	257,905	
Depreciation	<u>(595,354)</u>	
Total		(337,449)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:		
Intergovernmental	75,434	
Property Taxes	(71,175)	
Tuition and Fees	<u>109,381</u>	
Total		113,640
Repayment of principal and accretion is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Energy Conservation Loan	27,600	
Capital Leases	<u>177,540</u>	
Total		205,140
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the Statement of Activities, and the accretion of interest of capital appreciation bonds is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
		1,630
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Intergovernmental Payable	(5,000)	
Compensated Absences	<u>60,184</u>	
Total		(55,184)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		1,166,082
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		
		<u>(2,106,717)</u>
<i>Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		
		<u><u>(\$737,971)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
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St. Clairsville-Richland 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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$9,680,000	\$8,510,083	\$9,257,901	\$747,818
Intergovernmental	4,603,418	4,795,599	4,780,361	(15,238)
Interest	2,579	25	3,334	3,309
Tuition and Fees	2,091,424	2,012,613	2,167,943	155,330
Extracurricular Activities	3,736	12,000	3,871	(8,129)
Gifts and Donations	38,133	17,000	39,528	22,528
Charges for Services	96,725	100,000	99,716	(284)
Miscellaneous	23,405	2,100	24,947	22,847
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>16,539,420</u>	<u>15,449,420</u>	<u>16,377,601</u>	<u>928,181</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,844,347	6,919,540	6,525,929	393,611
Special	1,472,238	1,538,969	1,445,875	93,094
Vocational	20,900	23,464	22,044	1,420
Support Services:				
Pupil	758,649	861,760	819,802	41,958
Instructional Staff	208,021	213,072	200,226	12,846
Board of Education	22,400	22,229	22,230	(1)
Administration	992,710	1,167,208	1,108,299	58,909
Fiscal	495,625	601,274	568,171	33,103
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,720,385	1,474,268	1,462,751	11,517
Pupil Transportation	627,349	625,121	603,132	21,989
Central	246,894	285,772	269,658	16,114
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,000	16,676	15,667	1,009
Extracurricular Activities	288,040	367,839	345,575	22,264
Capital Outlay	142,480	115,641	217,049	(101,408)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	22,900	29,378	27,600	1,778
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,400	1,845	1,733	112
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>14,877,338</u>	<u>14,264,056</u>	<u>13,655,741</u>	<u>608,315</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,662,082</u>	<u>1,185,364</u>	<u>2,721,860</u>	<u>1,536,496</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,000	4,800	1,800
Tax Anticipation Note Issued	0	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)
Advances In	0	100,000	130,935	30,935
Advances Out	(58,200)	(74,510)	(70,000)	4,510
Transfers Out	(2,174,800)	(2,784,772)	(2,616,223)	168,549
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,233,000)</u>	<u>(1,756,282)</u>	<u>(2,550,488)</u>	<u>(794,206)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(570,918)	(570,918)	171,372	742,290
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,916,106	1,916,106	1,916,106	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	318,338	318,338	318,338	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,663,526</u>	<u>\$1,663,526</u>	<u>\$2,405,816</u>	<u>\$742,290</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
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St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Schoolwide Pool Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
<i>Total Revenues</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,780,000	2,800,000	2,611,822	188,178
Special	0	0	166,078	(166,078)
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff	0	0	425	(425)
Administration	0	0	16,258	(16,258)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	2,780,000	2,800,000	2,794,583	5,417
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,780,000)	(2,800,000)	(2,794,583)	5,417
Other Financing Sources				
Advances In	0	0	264	264
Transfers In	2,782,000	3,001,003	2,714,083	(286,920)
Total Other Financing Sources	2,782,000	3,001,003	2,714,347	(286,656)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	2,000	201,003	(80,236)	(281,239)
<i>Fund Deficit Beginning of Year</i>	(200,014)	(200,014)	(200,014)	0
<i>Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year</i>	(\$198,014)	\$989	(\$280,250)	(\$281,239)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
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St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Statement of Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,377	\$36,217
Investments	10,394	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>12,771</u>	<u>\$36,217</u>
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	0	\$4,026
Due to Students	0	32,191
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$36,217</u>
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u>12,771</u>	
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$12,771</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

See accountant's compilation report

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Statement of Changes in Net Position

Fiduciary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>
Additions	
Interest	<u>\$74</u>
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	<u>500</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(426)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>13,197</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$12,771</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

See accountant's compilation report

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The first building used as a school house in St. Clairsville was built in 1802. Various buildings were used throughout St. Clairsville until 1868 when a red brick school house was built on the northeast corner of North Market and East Main Street at a cost of \$36,000. It was a 74' x 77' three-story building with a cupola on the top and a sandstone wall around it. It was used until 1916 when it was replaced by a building which was located at 106 Woodrow Avenue where the current Middle School and High School complex remains. In 1871 St. Clairsville High School held its first graduation. Currently, the School District has a high school building, middle school building including a connector facility, elementary building, high school gym, stadium complex, an administration building, a transportation building, and several storage facilities.

The St. Clairsville-Richland City School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's five instructional/support facilities staffed by 47 non-certificated employees, 104 certificated teaching personnel, and 9 administrators who provide services to 1,643 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Nonpublic Schools Within the School District boundaries, St. Mary's School is operated through the Catholic Diocese and East Richland Christian Schools is operated through the Friends Church. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; 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 the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), and the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, which are jointly governed organizations, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool, and the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, which is defined as a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool. The School District is associated with the St. Clairsville Public Library which is defined as a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

General Fund The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose, provided it is expended and transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets 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 the total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). On the accrual basis, revenue from the payments in lieu of taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes would have been levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For 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 the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17.

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

E. Pensions

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." The School District utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$3,334, which includes \$316 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 and cash equivalents.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash restricted for insurance premiums related to the underground storage tank.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Inventory

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

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

J. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets except land 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

N. Internal Activity

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

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

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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 or enabling legislation (School District resolutions).

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. The amount assigned in the General Fund represents encumbered amounts for outstanding obligations. State Statute authorizes the Board of Education to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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 resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

P. Net Position

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

R. Estimates

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

S. 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 sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

	Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General	Schoolwide Pool
GAAP Basis	\$309,380	\$0
Revenue Accruals	154,936	(313,654)
Advances In	130,935	264
Transfers In	0	309,100
Expenditure Accruals	(138,689)	(75,446)
Advances Out	(70,000)	0
Transfers Out	38,760	0
Encumbrances	(253,950)	(500)
Budget Basis	<u>\$171,372</u>	<u>(\$80,236)</u>

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

At June 30, 2017, the School District's General Fund had a balance of \$193,639 with Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool (See Note 18). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the School District's bank balance was \$2,676,925. Of the bank balance, \$309,520 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the remaining balance of \$2,367,405 was covered by pooled collateral with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the School District had no investments.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is 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 \$298,630 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$457,012 in the General Fund.

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

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

	2016 Second - Half Collections		2017 First - Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$419,781,270	96.46%	\$441,535,640	94.52%
Public Utility Personal	15,400,260	3.54%	25,608,280	5.48%
Total	<u>\$435,181,530</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$467,143,920</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
 Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	 \$33.55		 \$33.55	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental 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. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$109,378 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amounts</u>
Governmental Activities:	
Excess Cost Reimbursement from Other School Districts	\$352,605
Fiscal Year 2017 Foundation Adjustment	13,519
Workers Comp Rebate	32,670
IDEA - Part B Grant	136,753
Title II-A Grant	14,091
Title I Grant	53,492
Total	<u>\$603,130</u>

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Payment In Lieu of Taxes

Business Development On December 31, 2015, the Board of Education adopted a resolution authorizing a tax increment financing arrangement (TIF), pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.77 through 5709.80 with Belmont County and the St. Clairsville Richland City School District. As of June 30, 2017 no receivable exists, as amounts are not measurable.

St. Clair Commons On June 8, 2016, the Board of Education adopted a resolution authorizing a tax increment financing arrangement (TIF), and revenue sharing agreement, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.40 and 5709.82 respectively, with the City of St. Clairsville. At June 30, 2017, the School District has a receivable in the amount of \$82,967.

NOTE 8 - INTERNAL BALANCES

A. Interfund Balances

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

<u>Interfund Payable</u>	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Schoolwide Pool Fund</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	
General Fund	\$0	\$558,305	\$0	\$558,305
Schoolwide Pool Fund	279,750	0	264	280,014
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	94,636	39,390	0	134,026
Total	\$374,386	\$597,695	\$264	\$972,345

The balance due to the Schoolwide Pool Fund from the General and Other Governmental Funds are for costs associated with the operation of the elementary school in accordance with the schoolwide program that will be transferred as cash is needed to fund the program. The loans made to the Schoolwide Pool Fund and IDEA-B Special Revenue Funds were made to support the programs, and to cover actual cash deficits, until federal and other monies are received. Additional loans made to the Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds were to cover the costs of the Food Service program due to insufficient user charges.

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

<u>Transfers from</u>	<u>Transfers to</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Schoolwide Pool Fund</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	
General Fund	\$2,404,983	\$250,000	\$2,654,983

Transfers from the General Fund to the Schoolwide Pool Fund were used to move receipts in accordance with the schoolwide building program. Transfers from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds were to provide funding for Permanent Improvement Fund projects and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2017</u>
<u>Government Activities:</u>				
Non Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$700,855	\$126,028	\$0	\$826,883
Depreciable Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,764,233	83,075	(126,028)	1,721,280
Buildings and Improvements	13,854,746	49,232	0	13,903,978
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,037,591	39,182	0	2,076,773
Vehicles	992,536	86,416	(162,453)	916,499
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>18,649,106</u>	<u>257,905</u>	<u>(288,481)</u>	<u>18,618,530</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(336,051)	(68,961)	0	(405,012)
Buildings and Improvements	(7,324,009)	(346,002)	0	(7,670,011)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,474,003)	(121,776)	0	(1,595,779)
Vehicles	(733,413)	(58,615)	162,453	(629,575)
Total	<u>(9,867,476)</u>	<u>(595,354)</u>	<u>162,453</u>	<u>(10,300,377)</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>8,781,630</u>	<u>(337,449)</u>	<u>(126,028)</u>	<u>8,318,153</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$9,482,485</u>	<u>(\$211,421)</u>	<u>(\$126,028)</u>	<u>\$9,145,036</u>

Depreciation Expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$231,213
Special	44,109
Vocational	3,460
Support Services:	
Pupils	10,380
Instructional Staff	29,033
Board of Education	3,460
Administration	39,800
Fiscal	6,920
Maintenance	124,543
Transportation	58,535
Central	2,359
Food Service Operations	19,856
Non-Instructional Services	1,881
Extracurricular	19,805
Total	<u>\$595,354</u>

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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 and inland marine coverage, and for fleet insurance and liability insurance. The Liberty Mutual Insurance Coverage is provided by Pilney-Foster Insurance Agency of Ohio is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$47,654,951
<i>Automotive Liability:</i>	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
<i>Educational General Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Occurrence	1,000,000
<i>Sexual Misconduct Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	1,000,000
<i>School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	1,000,000
<i>Employee Benefits Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	3,000,000
<i>Employer's Liability:</i>	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregated Limit	2,000,000

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

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 20). 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. CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing and insurance purchasing pool through which dental coverage is provided to employees. Of the total monthly premiums of \$60.99, \$42.69 is paid by the Board, and \$18.30 is paid by the employees to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. All employees are offered dental coverage through the self-insured program. The School District reports the program in the General Fund. The claims liability of \$4,882 reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2017, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Balance at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
2016	\$5,842	\$84,285	\$83,629	\$6,498
2017	6,498	64,240	65,856	4,882

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and certain administrators earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and the remaining administrators do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of the first 120 days of sick leave accumulation plus 12 percent of excess over 120 days up to 225 days.

B. Other Insurance

In addition to the dental self-insured coverage offered, the School District offers all employees medical/surgical and prescription drug insurance coverage. All employees are offered medical/surgical and prescription drug insurance coverage through the Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley. The monthly premium is \$1,454.15 for a family plan and \$617.47 for a single plan. The Board of Education pays approximately 91.5 percent of the premiums. The School District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees from Met Life Insurance Company in an amount of \$30,000 per employee. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premiums of \$4.11 for this coverage.

C. Retirement Incentive

For fiscal year 2017, the School District offered a retirement incentive, in the amount of \$10,000, to any teacher, otherwise eligible for retirement through STRS, who by June 30, 2017, will have 30 years of service, and who, by April 15, 2017, submitted a letter of retirement to the Board, through the Treasurer, to be effective June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, there was no liability for this benefit.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefit:	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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 \$235,940 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$7,264 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 stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at 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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 \$930,142 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$94,740 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05499210%	0.05883903%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.05432950%</u>	<u>0.06046556%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00066260%</u>	<u>0.00162653%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,976,418	\$20,239,646	\$24,216,064
Pension Expense	\$423,086	\$1,683,631	\$2,106,717

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$53,632	\$817,779	\$871,411
Changes of assumptions	265,448	0	265,448
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	327,997	1,680,434	2,008,431
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	41,985	645,833	687,818
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>235,940</u>	<u>930,142</u>	<u>1,166,082</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$925,002</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,074,188</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,999,190</u></u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>\$27,686</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$27,686</u>
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\$1,166,082 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$171,455	\$581,028	\$752,483
2019	171,217	581,027	752,244
2020	224,419	1,225,858	1,450,277
2021	<u>94,285</u>	<u>756,133</u>	<u>850,418</u>
Total	<u><u>\$661,376</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,144,046</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,805,422</u></u>

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.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	 <u>100.00 %</u>	

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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,264,530	\$3,976,418	\$2,898,215

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 (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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:

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	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>7.61 %</u>

* 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:

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	1% Decrease <u>(6.75%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.75%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.75%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$26,986,844	\$20,239,646	\$14,623,906

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. 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. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at 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. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

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

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 \$26,857.

The School District’s contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$26,857, \$25,398, and \$40,490. For fiscal year 2017, the full amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians’ fees, prescription drugs and 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, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The School District’s had no contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015. The full amount has been contributed for 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

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

General Fund	\$253,950
Schoolwide Pool	500
Other Non-major Governmental Funds	<u>174,675</u>
Total	<u>\$429,125</u>

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a capital lease to finance improvements to the elementary school. The lease agreement is through WesBanco Bank, Inc. In prior fiscal years, the School District has entered into capitalized leases for wireless network equipment, copying equipment, and a vehicle. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the governmental funds.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in government wide statements governmental activities in the amount of \$1,638,065, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government wide statements governmental activities. Assets acquired by governmental activities capitalized leases are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$1,320,349. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$177,540 in the governmental funds. During fiscal year 2017, the School District was notified by the lessor of the wireless network equipment that its lease obligation had been satisfied, resulting in savings of \$5,868.

Future minimum lease payments through fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$161,452	\$34,222	\$195,674
2019	166,247	31,631	197,878
2020	156,761	28,270	185,031
2021	157,399	21,278	178,677
2022	154,868	14,497	169,365
2023-2024	241,371	9,881	251,252
Totals	\$1,038,098	\$139,779	\$1,177,877

NOTE 16 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	<u>Outstanding 6/30/16</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Outstanding 6/30/17</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
2005 Energy Conservation					
Loan - \$325,000 @ 4.05-6.00%	\$66,396	\$0	\$27,600	\$38,796	\$28,302
Capital Leases	1,215,638	0	177,540	1,038,098	161,452
Compensated Absences Payable	752,110	160,364	100,180	812,294	70,079
Intergovernmental Payable	20,000	0	5,000	15,000	5,000
Net Pension Liability *					
SERS	3,137,903	838,515	0	3,976,418	0
STRS	16,261,385	3,978,261	0	20,239,646	0
Total Net Pension Liability	19,399,288	4,816,776	0	24,216,064	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$21,453,432	\$4,977,140	\$310,320	\$26,120,252	\$264,833

* For additional information related to net pension liability, see Note 12.

Energy Conservation Loan – On August 24, 2004, the School District issued a fifteen year \$325,000 note at a variable rate of interest. The initial interest rate through the first five years of the loan was 4.05 percent. The interest rate for the remaining ten years of the loan is a variable rate based upon the weekly average rate for U.S. Treasury Securities adjusted to a “five year Treasury Rate” plus 2.25 percent multiplied by seventy-five percent per year. The rate is adjusted every five years and shall not exceed six percent and each adjustment shall not exceed one and one-quarter percent. After the initial rate adjustment on August 24, 2009, the current interest rate is 3.43 percent. The note was backed by the full faith and credit of the School District. The repayments are to be made from utility savings in the General Fund.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation loan are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Ending June 30</u>			
2018	\$28,302	\$3,498	\$31,800
2019	10,494	1,800	12,294
	<u>\$38,796</u>	<u>\$5,298</u>	<u>\$44,094</u>

Long-Term Intergovernmental Payable – On November 18, 2015 the School District signed an addendum to Service Agreement with the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Governing Board (ECOESC). The Board of Education and the ECOESC wish to include an additional service to the services that the ECOESC will provide to the Board of Education pursuant to Section 3313.845 of Ohio Revised Code. In consideration of the services contained in the addendum the ECOESC will purchase property to be used for the delivery of educational services to students served by the Belmont County school district clients of the ECOESC. In consideration of the above, the Board agrees to pay ECOESC, the sum of \$5,000 per year for a period of five years, for a total payment of \$25,000. As of June 30, 2017 \$15,000 remains outstanding, while \$5,000 is due within one year.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2017 was \$42,042,953 with an unvoted debt margin of \$467,144.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund, Miscellaneous Local, Miscellaneous State, IDEA-B, Title I, Schoolwide Pool, and Food Service Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 12.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council) – The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercised total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant’s control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2017, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$622 for cooperative gas purchasing service administrative fees, and \$20,553 for technology services and \$32,717 for financial accounting services and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Metropolitan Educational Council - The Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) is a consortium of school districts and related agencies in Ohio. The organization is composed of over 300 members. The governing board is comprised of either the superintendent or his designated representative from each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year the

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

participating school districts pay a membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program. The membership fee is \$0.40 per student with a minimum of \$300 and a maximum of \$15,000. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, at 6100 Channingway Blvd., Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio 43232.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including 136 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Coalition including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2017.

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

NOTE 18 - PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS

A. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) – 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. The School District's enrollment fee of \$1,285 for policy year 2017 was paid to CompManagement, Inc.

B. Risk Sharing, Claims Servicing, and Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan – The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, formerly known as the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The School District only participates in the pool for dental insurance. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by Met Life.

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The St. Clairsville Public Library – The St. Clairsville 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 St. Clairsville-Richland 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 operating 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 St. Clairsville Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, at 108 East Main Street, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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.

B. State Foundation Funding

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 full financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this may result in either a receivable to or a liability of the School District

C. Litigation

The School District is currently party to pending litigations. The School District management is of the opinion that the disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESTRICTIONS

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

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

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	297,461
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(58,908)
Current Year Qualifying Transfers	<u>(200,000)</u>
Totals	<u>\$38,553</u>
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	<u>\$0</u>
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2017	<u>\$0</u>

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

**Required
Supplementary
Information**

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
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)**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05432950%	0.05499210%	0.05360100%	0.05360100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,976,418	\$3,137,903	\$2,712,716	\$3,187,479
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,697,814	\$1,660,607	\$1,557,395	\$1,527,621
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	234.21%	188.96%	174.18%	208.66%
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.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

See accountant's compilation report

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06046556%	0.05883903%	0.05714160%	0.05714160%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$20,239,646	\$16,261,385	\$13,898,814	\$16,556,177
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,379,793	\$6,191,171	\$5,829,623	\$6,075,283
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	317.25%	262.65%	238.42%	272.52%
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.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

See accountant's compilation report

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$235,940	\$237,694	\$218,868	\$215,855
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(235,940)</u>	<u>(237,694)</u>	<u>(218,868)</u>	<u>(215,855)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,685,286	\$1,697,814	\$1,660,607	\$1,557,395
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

See accountant's compilation report

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$211,423	\$214,381	\$201,151	\$218,351	\$158,828	\$151,822
<u>(211,423)</u>	<u>(214,381)</u>	<u>(201,151)</u>	<u>(218,351)</u>	<u>(158,828)</u>	<u>(151,822)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,527,621	\$1,593,913	\$1,600,246	\$1,612,640	\$1,614,102	\$1,546,052
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$930,142	\$893,171	\$866,764	\$757,851
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(930,142)</u>	<u>(893,171)</u>	<u>(866,764)</u>	<u>(757,851)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$6,643,871	\$6,379,793	\$6,191,171	\$5,829,623
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

See accountant's compilation report

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$789,787	\$852,677	\$855,292	\$825,003	\$778,664	\$738,008
<u>(789,787)</u>	<u>(852,677)</u>	<u>(855,292)</u>	<u>(825,003)</u>	<u>(778,664)</u>	<u>(738,008)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$6,075,283	\$6,559,051	\$6,579,169	\$6,346,177	\$5,989,720	\$5,676,982
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

St. Clairsville-Richland City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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