## WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

### LORAIN COUNTY

**Audit Report** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018





Board of Education Wellington Exempted Village School District 305 Union Street Wellington, Ohio 44090

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Wellington Exempted Village School District, Lorain County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Wellington Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 30, 2019



## WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

#### AUDIT REPORT

#### For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

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## Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

 $Certified\ Public\ Accountants$ 

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

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County 305 Union Street Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wellington Exempted Village School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wellington Exempted Village School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the District adopted new guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension liabilities, other postemployment liabilities, and pension and other postemployment contributions listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is not a required part of the financial statements.

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 21, 2018

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

It is a privilege to present to you the financial picture of the Wellington Exempted Village School District. The discussion and analysis of the Wellington Exempted Village School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$6,755,556 from 2017. Further analysis of this increase may be found on page seven.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$15,917,342 in 2018. Of this total, \$13,930,173 or 87.5% consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for the balance of \$1,987,169 or 12.5%.
- The School District had \$9,161,786 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,987,169 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and school foundation) of \$13,930,173 were adequate for these programs.
- Program expenses totaled \$9,161,786. Instructional expenses made up \$3,240,863 or 35.4% of this total while support services accounted for \$4,489,033 or 49%. Other expenses, \$1,431,890 rounded out the remaining 15.6%.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$7,504,476, an increase of \$454,652 from 2017.
- The net pension and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability combined decreased \$6,023,011 from 2017. This decrease is mainly due to better than expected investment returns.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

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 the Wellington Exempted Village School District, the general fund is the most significant fund.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins on page seven. While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the questions, "Are we in a better financial position this year than last?" and "Why?" or "Why not?". The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* assist in answering these questions. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are considered to be all governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page eleven. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. 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 only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. During fiscal year 2018, the School District had an increase in net position of \$6,755,556.

Net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represents a large component of net position. Capital assets include land and construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles which are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$958,315, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net position, \$50,176 is restricted for capital projects, \$335,070 is restricted for debt service and \$573,069 is restricted for other purposes. Restricted for other purposes primarily include amounts generated by individual school buildings to supplement co-curricular and extra-curricular programs, and for resources restricted for the operation of the School District's recreation center.

## Wellington Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

# Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

		<u>2018</u>		Restated 2017
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	12,965,706	\$	13,098,015
Capital assets, net of depreciation		21,719,941	_	22,136,356
Total assets		34,685,647		35,234,371
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension		3,989,564		3,428,863
OPEB		149,287	_	27,676
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,138,851		3,456,539
Liabilities				
Other liabilities		1,065,142		1,051,427
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		542,372		512,897
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability		13,602,976		18,805,635
Net OPEB liability		3,091,495		3,911,847
Other amounts		12,481,521	_	12,815,603
Total liabilities	_	30,783,506		37,097,409
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes		4,167,705		4,777,609
Pension		2,589,172		2,708,188
OPEB		420,855		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,177,732		7,485,797
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		10,069,404		10,160,917
Restricted		958,315		1,288,610
Unrestricted		(10,164,459)		(17,341,823)
Total net position	\$	863,260	\$	(5,892,296)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2018. For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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 OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$2,008,125) to (\$5,892,296).

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$27,676 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$484,687.

In addition to the negative expense reported for OPEB, the School District is reporting a negative expense in the amount of \$4,976,570 for significant changes in the net pension liability for fiscal year 2018.

As a result of implementing the accounting standard for pension and OPEB, the School District is reporting a significant net pension liability, net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources for the fiscal year which have a negative effect on net position. In addition, the School District is reporting deferred outflows of resources and a decrease in expenses related to pension and OPEB, which have a positive impact on net position. The decrease in pension and OPEB expense is the difference between the contractually required contributions and the pension and OPEB expense resulting from the change in the liability that is not reported as deferred inflows or outflows. These amounts can be found in the reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities. To further explain the impact of these accounting standards on the School District's net position, additional information is presented below.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 3,989,564	\$ 3,428,863
Deferred outflows - OPEB	149,287	27,676
Deferred inflows - pension	(2,589,172)	(2,708,188)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(420,855)	-
Net pension liability	(13,602,976)	(18,805,635)
Net OPEB liability	 (3,091,495)	 (3,911,847)
Impact of GASB 68 and GABB 75 on net position	\$ (15,565,647)	\$ (21,969,131)

## Wellington Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017

## **Table 2**Governmental Activities

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		2018	2017
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	944,898	\$ 982,736
Operating grants and contributions		1,042,271	921,967
Capital grants and contributions			55,687
Total program revenues	_	1,987,169	1,960,390
General Revenues			
Property taxes		6,030,231	5,003,317
Income taxes		2,109,882	2,085,274
Grants and entitlements		5,705,532	5,982,399
Payments in lieu taxes		3,220	3,221
Investment earnings		28,946	6,359
Miscellaneous		52,362	 46,150
Total general revenues		13,930,173	13,126,720
Total revenues		15,917,342	 15,087,110
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular		2,482,258	5,995,530
Special		625,317	1,634,404
Vocational		38,859	113,310
Other		94,429	-
Support services:			
Pupils		547,019	951,738
Instructional staff		796,353	732,419
Board of education		48,418	34,967
Administration		665,696	1,366,070
Fiscal		496,858	601,686
Business		4,058	33,884
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,290,944	3,972,339
Pupil transportation		555,832	601,390
Central		83,855	75,918
Operation non-instructional services		499,554	535,860
Extracurricular activities		313,820	500,855
Intergovernmental		151,433	-
Interest and fiscal charges		467,083	 467,832
Total Program Expenses	_	9,161,786	17,618,202
Change in net position		6,755,556	(2,531,092)
Net position at beginning of year		(5,892,296)	522,967
Restatement		-	(3,884,171)
Net position at end of year	\$	863,260	\$ (5,892,296)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

#### Governmental Activities

The vast majority of revenues supporting governmental activities were general revenues. General revenues totaled \$13,930,173 or 87.5% of total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is property taxes which is 37.9% of total revenue and intergovernmental grants and entitlements revenue (consisting of state foundation, homestead and rollback, and personal property tax exemption) which is 35.8% of total revenue. Income taxes accounted for 13.3% of total revenue. Payments in lieu of taxes, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue account for 0.5% of total revenue. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated \$1,987,169 or 12.5% of total revenue.

With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding comprising approximately 87% of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

A review of Table 2 shows that the total cost of instructional services was \$3,240,863, or 35.4% of all governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils as well as the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil service and instructional staff expenses include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils. Such expenses represent \$1,343,372, or 14.7% of total governmental program expenses.

The board of education, administration, fiscal and business classifications reflect expenses associated with establishing and administering school operation policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District. Combined, these costs totaled \$1,215,030, or 13.3% of all governmental expenses.

Costs associated with the operation and maintenance of plant represent those expenses necessary for the care and upkeep of the School District's buildings, grounds and equipment. Current year expenses of \$1,290,944 made up 14.1% of all governmental expenses. Expenses decreased from the prior year in the amount of \$2,681,395 due to the completion of the middle school and auditorium during 2017.

Pupil transportation is related primarily to the activities at the School District's Transportation Center. This amount mainly includes salaries and wages, maintenance, fuel costs and depreciation of related vehicles, equipment and buildings. For 2018, this expense is \$555,832 or 6.1% of all governmental expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent with only 21.7% of governmental expenses supported by program revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

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

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues and other financing sources for governmental funds were \$16,879,304 and total expenditures and other financing uses were \$16,424,652. The total governmental funds balance increased by \$454,652, the School District continues to be financially stable with a total governmental fund balance of \$7,504,476 at year-end.

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2018 fund balances compared to fiscal year 2017.

**Table 3** Fund Balances

	Fund Balance June 30, 2018		 nd Balance ne 30, 2017	ncrease/ Decrease)	Percent Change
General Other governmental		5,382,139 2,122,337	\$ 4,747,545 2,302,279	\$ 634,594 (179,942)	13.37% (7.82%)
Total	\$	7,504,476	\$ 7,049,824	\$ 454,652	

#### **General Fund**

The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was significant in the general fund reporting a fund balance of \$5,382,139, an increase of \$634,594 from 2017. The most significant change in revenues was an increase of \$838,108 in property taxes. The increase in property tax is due to varying amounts available as an advance each year that is recognized as revenue. Total expenditures increased mainly in the area of instruction.

## Wellington Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

 Table 4

 General Fund Changes in Revenues and Expenditures

	2018	2017	Increase	Percent
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,345,418	\$ 4,507,310	\$ 838,108	18.59%
Income taxes	2,109,882	2,085,274	24,608	1.18%
Intergovernmental	5,675,124	5,945,584	(270,460)	(4.55%)
Interest	28,001	4,314	23,687	549.07%
Tuition and fees	611,726	539,429	72,297	13.40%
Extracurricular activities	37,536	47,741	(10,205)	(21.38%)
Gifts and donations	36,943	8,343	28,600	342.80%
Charges for services	22,238	36,866	(14,628)	(39.68%)
Rent	-	350	(350)	(100.00%)
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,220	3,221	(1)	(0.03%)
Miscellaneous	36,316	41,650	(5,334)	(12.81%)
Total revenues	13,906,404	13,220,082	686,322	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,904,939	5,538,885	366,054	6.61%
Special	1,256,148	1,326,824	(70,676)	(5.33%)
Vocational	121,515	112,828	8,687	7.70%
Support services:				
Pupils	950,561	913,450	37,111	4.06%
Instructional staff	515,599	506,019	9,580	1.89%
Board of education	49,953	34,674	15,279	44.06%
Administration	1,104,974	1,198,037	(93,063)	(7.77%)
Fiscal	519,176	546,267	(27,091)	(4.96%)
Business	8,498	33,116	(24,618)	(74.34%)
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,164,002	1,106,923	57,079	5.16%
Pupil transportation	486,540	440,272	46,268	10.51%
Central	96,278	73,931	22,347	30.23%
Operation of non-instructional services	41,996	44,759	(2,763)	(6.17%)
Extracurricular	318,689	307,443	11,246	3.66%
Capital outlay	5,500	240,372	(234,872)	(97.71%)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	93,200	101,739	(8,539)	(8.39%)
Interest and fiscal charges	6,516	3,173	3,343	105.36%
Total expenditures	\$ 12,644,084	\$ 12,528,712	\$ 115,372	

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

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

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

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources was \$13,211,470 which was \$254,441 less than the original budget estimate of \$13,465,911. Actual revenue and other financing sources for the general fund was \$13,220,458, an increase of \$8,988 from the final budget estimate. This increase was not attributed to any single reason. The School District's general fund unencumbered cash balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$4,151,626.

The original expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year were \$13,090,948. The final amended budget appropriations and other financing uses of \$13,714,077 were \$623,129 more than what was originally anticipated. Actual expenditures, including encumbrances were under budget by \$407,814. This was the result of conservative spending by the School District.

For the other non-significant budget amendments, the School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Building principals are given a per pupil allocation for textbooks, instructional materials and equipment.

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

#### A. Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$21,719,941 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2018 values compared to 2017.

Table 5
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>			
Land	\$ 1,465,737	\$	1,465,737			
Construction in progress	162,964		-			
Land improvements	1,168,078		1,236,259			
Buildings and improvements	17,180,540		17,635,894			
Furniture and equipment	1,468,647		1,466,185			
Vehicles	 273,975		332,281			
Total capital assets	\$ 21,719,941	\$	22,136,356			

The most significant change during the fiscal year was additions for stadium upgrades which included new bleachers and stadium lighting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 8.

#### **B. Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2018, the School District had \$12,089,595 in bonds (including bond accretion) and capital leases outstanding with \$311,929 due within one year. Table 6 summarizes the bonds outstanding:

Table 6
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End
Governmental Activities

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
2011 Energy Conservation Bonds	\$ 590,000	\$ 655,000
2016 Energy Conservation Bonds	268,346	285,346
School Improvement Bonds, 2013A	6,845,715	6,953,269
Unamortized premium	131,441	140,346
School Improvement Bonds, 2013B	4,005,442	4,003,290
Unamortized premium	79,499	82,839
Capital leases	 169,152	 274,084
Total outstanding	\$ 12,089,595	\$ 12,394,174

During the fiscal year 2011, the School District issued \$1,046,000 in energy conservation bonds in the form of federally taxable direct payment qualified school construction bonds at an interest rate of 6%. These bonds were issued to fund energy conservation related projects within the School District.

During the fiscal year 2013, the School District issued \$7,499,950 and \$4,074,983 in school improvement bonds. These bonds were issued to fund the school facilities projects.

During the fiscal year 2016, the School Districted issued \$302,346 in energy conservation bonds with an interest rate of 2.90% for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. See Note 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements for details on the School District's long-term obligations.

#### **School District Outlook**

Wellington Exempted Village School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The School District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. Recent national events and their impact on the Wellington Exempted Village School District and the surrounding area are very much under review and analysis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 Unaudited

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio works toward a solution to the State's unconstitutional education funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, community support remains quite strong.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and 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 Tina Gabler, Treasurer at Wellington Exempted Village School District, 305 Union Street, Wellington, Ohio 44090, or call 440-647-4286.

# Wellington Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:	¢	6 210 112			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,219,113			
Inventory held for resale Receivables:		16,992			
		45 710			
Accounts		45,710 238,789			
Intergovernmental					
Property taxes		5,533,435 762,700			
Income taxes					
Prepaid items		148,967			
Capital assets: Nondepreciable capital assets		1 629 701			
		1,628,701			
Depreciable capital assets		27,742,992			
Accumulated depreciation	-	(7,651,752)			
Total capital assets		21,719,941			
Total assets		34,685,647			
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension		3,989,564			
OPEB		149,287			
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,138,851			
Liabilities:	'				
Accounts payable		104,457			
Accrued wages		756,784			
Intergovernmental payable		168,431			
Undistributed monies		947			
		34,523			
Accrued interest payable		34,323			
Long-term liabilities:		540.270			
Due within one year		542,372			
Due in more than one year:		12 602 076			
Net pension liability		13,602,976			
Net OPEB liability		3,091,495			
Other amounts due in more than one year		12,481,521			
Total liabilities		30,783,506			
<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u>					
Property taxes		4,167,705			
Pension		2,589,172			
OPEB		420,855			
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,177,732			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		10,069,404			
Restricted for:		, ,			
Capital projects		50,176			
Debt service		335,070			
Other purposes		573,069			
Unrestricted		(10,164,459)			
Total net position	\$	863,260			
Total net position	φ	603,200			

# Wellington Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Progran	ı Revei	nues	R	et (Expense) evenues and Changes in let Position
	Expenses			Charges for Services		rating Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:				<b>-</b> 00 <b>-</b> 00				(1.000.01.1)
Regular	\$	2,482,258	\$	500,208	\$	143,836	\$	(1,838,214)
Special		625,317		87,566		367,915		(169,836)
Vocational		38,859		-		4,807		(34,052)
Other		94,429		-		94,429		-
Support services:		5.45.010				10.010		(500 (55)
Pupils		547,019		-		13,342		(533,677)
Instructional staff		796,353		-		54,976		(741,377)
Board of education		48,418		-		-		(48,418)
Administration		665,696		30,023		52,389		(583,284)
Fiscal		496,858		16,500		-		(480,358)
Business		4,058		-		-		(4,058)
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,290,944				-		(1,290,944)
Pupil transportation		555,832		2,542		5,526		(547,764)
Central		83,855		-		-		(83,855)
Operation of non-instructional services		499,554		181,832		274,641		(43,081)
Extracurricular activities		313,820		126,227		30,410		(157,183)
Intergovernmental - (OSFC refund)		151,433		-		-		(151,433)
Interest and fiscal charges		467,083						(467,083)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,161,786	\$	944,898	\$	1,042,271	-	(7,174,617)
	General Revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Debt service School facilities maintenance Income taxes levied for: General purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Payments in lieu of taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous							5,348,259 585,844 96,128 2,109,882 5,705,532 3,220 28,946 52,362
	Tota	l general revenu	ies					13,930,173
	Change in net position							6,755,556
		position at begin	_	•	ted		ф.	(5,892,296)
	net	position at end o	or year	-			\$	863,260

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} Wellington Exempted Village School District \\ {\it Balance Sheet} \end{tabular}$

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Inventory held for resale Receivables:	\$	4,211,947 -	\$	2,007,166 16,992	\$	6,219,113 16,992
Accounts Intergovernmental Interfund		28,675 33,402 91,093		17,035 205,387		45,710 238,789 91,093
Property taxes Income taxes Prepaid items	ф.	4,912,571 762,700 138,022	ф.	10,945	<u></u>	5,533,435 762,700 148,967
Total assets	\$	10,178,410	\$	2,878,389	\$	13,056,799
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	es:					
<u>Liabilities:</u>	ф	40.120	Ф	64.227	Ф	104.457
Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$	40,120 687,558	\$	64,337 69,226	\$	104,457 756,784
Interfund payable Intergovernmental payable		152,868		91,093 15,563		91,093 168,431
Undistributed monies		947				947
Total liabilities		881,493		240,219		1,121,712
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes Unavailable revenue		3,702,164 12,200		465,541 24,549		4,167,705 36,749
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		200,414		25,743		226,157
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,914,778		515,833		4,430,611
Fund balances:		129 022		10.045		149.067
Nonspendable Restricted		138,022		10,945 967,852		148,967 967,852
Assigned		480,252		1,189,982		1,670,234
Unassigned Total fund balances		4,763,865 5,382,139		2,122,337		4,717,423 7,504,476
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		5,502,137		2,122,337		7,504,470
and fund balances	\$	10,178,410	\$	2,878,389	\$	13,056,799

Wellington Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,504,476
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		21,719,941
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds:  Property taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and fees	\$ 226,157 24,549 12,200	
The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:		262,906
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,989,564 (2,589,172) (13,602,976) 149,287 (420,855) (3,091,495)	(15 565 647)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		(15,565,647)
General obligation bonds Settlement payable Compensated absences Capital leases Accrued interest payable Total	\$ (11,920,443) (125,000) (809,298) (169,152) (34,523)	(13,058,416)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 863,260

Wellington Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	5,345,418	\$	681,820	\$	6,027,238
Income taxes		2,109,882		-		2,109,882
Intergovernmental		5,675,124		947,441		6,622,565
Interest		28,001		945		28,946
Tuition and fees		611,726		-		611,726
Extracurricular activities		37,536		122,165		159,701
Gifts and donations		36,943		76,605		113,548
Charges for services		22,238		152,561		174,799
Payments in lieu of taxes		3,220		-		3,220
Miscellaneous		36,316		20,714		57,030
Total revenues		13,906,404		2,002,251		15,908,655
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular		5,904,939		114,414		6,019,353
Special		1,256,148		362,545		1,618,693
Vocational		121,515		-		121,515
Other		-		94,429		94,429
Support services:				,		,
Pupils		950,561		17,432		967,993
Instructional staff		515,599		55,790		571,389
Board of education		49,953		-		49,953
Administration		1,104,974		59,462		1,164,436
Fiscal		519,176		25,029		544,205
Business		8,498		23,027		8,498
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,164,002		74,230		1,238,232
Pupil transportation		486,540		11,563		498,103
Central		96,278		-		96,278
Operation of non-instructional services		41,996		473,288		515,284
Extracurricular activities		318,689		139,114		457,803
Capital outlay		5,500		558,703		564,203
Debt service:		3,300		330,703		301,203
Principal retirement		93,200		253,732		346,932
Interest and fiscal charges		6,516		418,755		425,271
Intergovernmental - (OSFC refund)		0,510		151,433		151,433
	-	12 (44 004				
Total expenditures		12,644,084	-	2,809,919		15,454,003
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,262,320		(807,668)		454,652
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		970,649		970,649
Transfers out		(627,726)		(342,923)		(970,649)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(627,726)		627,726		
Net change in fund balances		634,594		(179,942)		454,652
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,747,545		2,302,279		7,049,824
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,382,139	\$	2,122,337	\$	7,504,476
•						

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital asset additions  Excess of depreciation expense  Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay  Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, again or loss is reported for each disposal and unused construction costs.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes  Intergovernmental  Property taxes  Intergovernmental  Intergovernmental  Intergovernmental  Intergovernmental funds, resources during the year  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension  OPEB  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest  Amontization of premium  Total additional expenditures  (41,784)	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 454,652
statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay  Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal and unused construction costs.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes Property taxes Intergovernmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest Amountzation of premium Amountzation of premium Bond accretion Total additional expenditures  (41,784)				
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay  Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal and unused construction costs.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Extracurricular activities Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items reported in the statement of activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest  Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Amortization of premium Amortization of premium Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures  (41,784)	statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these			
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay  Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal and unused construction costs.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes \$ 2.993   17,446   17		\$	564,203	
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal and unused construction costs.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes \$ 2,993   17,446			(973,732)	
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal and unused construction costs.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes \$ 2,993   17,446   17,4	Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay			(409,529)
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal and unused construction costs.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes \$ 2,993   17,446   17,4	Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes Intergovernmental funds (23,952) Extracurricular activities Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Agament of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in compensated absences  Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium  Experimental funds, but the repayment activities of premium  112,245 Bond accretion (41,784)				
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:  Property taxes Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Extracurricular activities Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Some items reported in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium  Expension Total additional expenditures  (41,784)	loss is reported for each disposal and unused construction costs.			(6,886)
Property taxes Intergovernmental 17,446 17,4	resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities			
Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Extracurricular activities Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium 12,245 Bond accretion (54,598) Total additional expenditures  (41,784)		\$	2 993	
Tuition and fees Extracurricular activities Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium 12,245 Bond accretion (54,598) Total additional expenditures  (41,784)		Ψ	,	
Extracurricular activities Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  A4,976,570 OPEB  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium 12,245 Bond accretion Total additional expenditures  (41,784)				
Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures  Tension the statement of activities on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest Some items reported in the statement of activities of:  Decrease in accrued interest Some incompensated absences Some incompensate incompensated absences Some incompensate incompensate incompensate inc				
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB OPEB Statement of activities and expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures  Total additional expenditures  Pension 905,806 36,421  Augustia serving sin the net position the net pension/OPEB expense in the net pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:  Decrease in accrued interest 541 Amortization of premium 12,245 Bond accretion (54,598) Total additional expenditures  (41,784)				8,687
Pension OPEB 905,806 36,421  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension 4,976,570 OPEB 900  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in compensated absences \$ 28 Decrease in accrued interest 541 Amortization of premium 12,245 Bond accretion (54,598)  Total additional expenditures (41,784)	governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these			
OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium 12,245 Bond accretion Total additional expenditures  (41,784)				905 806
pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium 12,245 Bond accretion Total additional expenditures  (41,784)				
Pension OPEB  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in compensated absences  Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of premium Amortization of premium Total additional expenditures  (41,784)	pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the			
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in compensated absences  Decrease in accrued interest  Amortization of premium  Bond accretion  Total additional expenditures  (41,784)	Pension			4,976,570
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in compensated absences  Decrease in accrued interest  Amortization of premium  Bond accretion  Total additional expenditures  346,932	OPEB			484,687
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Decrease in compensated absences  Decrease in accrued interest  Amortization of premium  Bond accretion  Total additional expenditures  346,932	Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:  Decrease in compensated absences  Decrease in accrued interest  Amortization of premium  Bond accretion  Total additional expenditures  S 28  12,245  (54,598)  (41,784)				346,932
Decrease in compensated absences  Decrease in accrued interest  Amortization of premium  Bond accretion  Total additional expenditures  \$ 28  541  12,245  (54,598)  (41,784)	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
Decrease in accrued interest 541 Amortization of premium 12,245 Bond accretion (54,598) Total additional expenditures (41,784)		\$	28	
Amortization of premium Bond accretion Total additional expenditures  12,245 (54,598) (41,784)		•		
Bond accretion (54,598) Total additional expenditures (41,784)			12,245	
·	Bond accretion		(54,598)	
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,755,556	Total additional expenditures			 (41,784)
	Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 6,755,556

Wellington Exempted Village 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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 4,829,300	\$ 4,724,088	\$ 4,724,088	\$ -	
Income taxes	2,100,860	2,082,804	2,082,804	1 22 5	
Intergovernmental	5,953,558	5,673,799	5,675,124	1,325	
Interest	22,310	29,026	32,081	3,055	
Tuition and fees Extracurricular activities	502,599 500	656,592 4,062	657,654 4,062	1,062	
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,500	4,545	5,756	1,211	
Miscellaneous	36,354	33,349	35,475	2,126	
Total revenues	13,449,981	13,208,265	13,217,044	8,779	
Evenenditures					
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,803,974	6,091,570	5,932,180	159,390	
Special	1,324,102	1,336,533	1,283,259	53,274	
Vocational	115,615	116,169	121,009	(4,840)	
Support services:					
Pupils	902,289	944,978	940,771	4,207	
Instructional staff	497,090	587,976	548,692	39,284	
Board of education	53,654	53,187	50,476	2,711	
Administration	1,128,396	1,138,204	1,108,671	29,533	
Fiscal	539,753	519,446	521,166	(1,720)	
Business	13,626	7,579	7,579	50.004	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,162,286	1,248,506	1,188,512	59,994	
Pupil transportation Central	549,098 69,545	627,330 92,273	563,747	63,583	
Extracurricular activities	301,520	320,326	96,278 320,197	(4,005) 129	
Total expenditures	12,460,948	13,084,077	12,682,537	401,540	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	989,033	124,188	534,507	410,319	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditures	15,930	3,205	3,205	_	
Transfers in	-	-	209	209	
Transfers out	(630,000)	(630,000)	(623,726)	6,274	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(614,070)	(626,795)	(620,312)	6,483	
Net change in fund balance	374,963	(502,607)	(85,805)	416,802	
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,151,986	4,151,986	4,151,986	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	85,445	85,445	85,445		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,612,394	\$ 3,734,824	\$ 4,151,626	\$ 416,802	

Wellington Exempted Village School District Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2018

	 Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 26,672	
Accounts	26	
Total assets	\$ 26,698	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 478	
Undistributed monies	53	
Due to students	 26,167	
Total liabilities	\$ 26,698	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Description of the School District

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

The School District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately sixty four square miles. It is located in Lorain and Huron Counties. It is staffed by 57 non-certificated employees and 83 certificated personnel who provide services to 1,098 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 are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Wellington Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is associated with organizations which are defined as a jointly governed organizations, public entity risk pools and insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), Ohio Schools Council, Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments, Lorain County Joint Vocational School District and Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA). These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### A. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the 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 statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

### Governmental Funds Types

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds, which account for school and extracurricular activities managed by students and for money temporarily held for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, "available" means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

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

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12.)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest" program revenue account. Unused donated commodities are reported in the account "Inventory held for resale" within the basic financial statements.

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

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2018. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditures 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 expenditures represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

During the fiscal year, investments were limited to an interest in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. These investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value (fair value).

The School District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the School District. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2018, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice is appreciated 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board specifically allows the interest to be recorded in other funds. The Board of Education has passed a resolution to allow interest to also be recorded in other funds as explained in Note 4.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

#### G. Inventory

On the governmental-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of the general fund were not significant at the end of the year. Inventories of the food service special revenue fund consist of donated food, purchased food and supplies held for resale.

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value 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 the asset's life are not capitalized. The School District's policy is not to capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
<b>Building and Improvements</b>	50 - 80 years
Furniture and Equipment	8 - 25 years
Vehicles	15 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

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

The current accounting standard requires School District's to report their proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability using the earning approach to pension and OPEB accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension and postemployment costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. Under the new standards, the net pension/OPEB liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the School District. However, the School District is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and employer enter the employment exchange with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. The School District has no control over the changes in the benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affecting the balance of the liabilities. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statue does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability and the OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

# K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment 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 entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. At June 30, 2018, the School District did not have any matured compensated absences.

#### L. 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 are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

Assigned fund balance classifications 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. The purpose constraint that represents the intended use is established by the Board of Education or by their designated official. 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 policies of the School District or by State statute. The Treasurer is authorized to assign fund balance using encumbrances for planned purchases, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### N. 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 adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

#### O. Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

#### P. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### **Note 2 – Fund Balances**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable			
Prepaids	\$ 138,022	\$ 10,945	\$ 148,967
Restricted for			
Food service	_	17,039	17,039
Athletics and music	_	69,785	69,785
Instructional programs	-	13,664	13,664
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	465,355	465,355
Vocational programs	-	4,348	4,348
Capital improvements	-	50,825	50,825
Debt service payments		346,836	346,836
Total restricted		967,852	967,852
Assigned			
Public school support	25,944	-	25,944
Latchkey	6,142	-	6,142
Capital improvements	-	1,189,982	1,189,982
Encumbrances	60,089	-	60,089
Next year's appropriation	388,077		388,077
Total assigned	480,252	1,189,982	1,670,234
Unassigned (deficit)	4,763,865	(46,442)	4,717,423
Total fund balances	\$ 5,382,139	\$ 2,122,337	\$ 7,504,476

#### **Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

- 3. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 5. The revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses of the general fund include activity that is budgeted within special revenue funds (GAAP basis). However, on the budgetary basis, the activity of the special revenue funds is excluded resulting in perspective differences.

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP basis	\$ 634,594
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(597,345)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(16,599)
Perspective differences from funds budgeted as	
special revenue funds:	
Revenues	(88,810)
Transfers from general fund	209
Expenditures	92,979
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (110,833)
Budget basis	\$ (85,805)

#### **Note 4 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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 within five years from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

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

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### A. Deposits

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$2,927,296. At June 30, 2018, \$1,407,458 of the School Districts bank balance of \$3,251,668 was exposed to custodial credit risk. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

#### B. Investments

As of June 30, 2018 the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Fair		
	<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<b>Maturity</b>	Rating
STAR Ohio		\$ 3,318,489	48.9 <sup>(2)</sup>	AAAm (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Standard and Poor's rating.

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding tables identify the School District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2018. As previously discussed Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<sup>(2)</sup> Days (Average)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

All interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund, and classroom facilities capital projects fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$28,001, which includes \$6,961 assigned from other School District funds.

# **Note 5 - Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used for public utility) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The amount available as an advance at year-end was \$1,009,993 in the general fund, \$111,293 in the debt service fund and \$18,287 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund and is recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

	2018		2017	
	<u>As</u>	ssessed Value	<u>As</u>	ssessed Value
Real Property				
Residential and Agricultural	\$	155,766,710	\$	154,930,650
Commercial and Industrial		32,273,730		32,194,450
Tangible Personal Property				
Public Utilities		12,681,900		9,961,930
Total	\$	200,722,340	\$	197,087,030

#### **Note 6 - Receivables**

Receivables at year-end consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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. The general fund reported an intergovernmental receivable for \$33,402 for tuition and refunds. Other nonmajor governmental funds recorded intergovernmental receivables for state and federal grants and refunds in the amount of \$205,387.

# **Note 7 - Interfund Transactions**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Due to general fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds
\$ 91,093

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2018, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2019. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2018 are reported on the statement of net position.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 627,726
Tranfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 342,923
	\$ 970,649

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Wellington Exempted Village School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not				
being depreciated:  Land	\$ 1.465.737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.465,737
Construction in progress	\$ 1,465,737	162,964	<b>5</b> -	\$ 1,465,737 162,964
Total capital assets, not being		102,704		102,704
1	1 465 505	1.00.004		1 (20 701
depreciated	1,465,737	162,964		1,628,701
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,920,050	51,428	-	1,971,478
Buildings	22,345,274	23,851	-	22,369,125
Furniture and equipment	2,111,884	325,960	(9,766)	2,428,078
Vehicles	974,311			974,311
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	27,351,519	401,239	(9,766)	27,742,992
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(683,791)	(119,609)	-	(803,400)
Buildings	(4,709,380)	(479,205)	-	(5,188,585)
Furniture and equipment	(645,699)	(316,612)	2,880	(959,431)
Vehicles	(642,030)	(58,306)		(700,336)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,680,900)	(973,732)	2,880	(7,651,752)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	20,670,619	(572,493)	(6,886)	20,091,240
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 22,136,356	\$ (409,529)	\$ (6,886)	\$ 21,719,941

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 275,342
Support services:	
Pupil	1,736
Instructional staff	321,444
Administration	16,162
Operation and maintenance of plant	137,693
Pupil transportation	113,007
Operation of non-instructional services	52,343
Extracurricular activities	 56,005
Total depreciation expense	\$ 973,732

#### Note 9 - 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 2018, the School District contracted with a commercial insurance provider for liability, fleet and property insurance coverage. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

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

The School District has contracted with the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) to provide employee health and medical benefits. The School District provides medical and dental benefits to most employees. The premium and coverage varies with employees depending on marital status.

#### **Note 10 - Employee Benefits**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified, full-time administrators and non-bargaining unit employees earn 10 to 30 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and elementary principals do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is a 240 day limit as to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated.

#### B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through a commercial insurance company.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

The 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.

# A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Eligible to Retire on or before Retire on or after August 1, 2017 \* August 1, 2017

Full benefits Age 65 with 5 years of service credit or Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or

Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 57 with 30 years of service credit

Actuarially reduced benefits Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or

Age 55 with 25 years of service credit Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Currently, 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, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$224,718 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$14,440 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 2 percent goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$681,088 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$87,350 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, 2017, 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>
0.052638%	0.0446720%	
0.049049%	0.0449267%	
- <u>0.003590</u> %	<u>0.000255</u> %	
\$2,930,540	\$10,672,436	\$13,602,976
(\$284,511)	(\$4,692,059)	(\$4,976,570)
	0.052638% 0.049049% -0.003590% \$2,930,540	0.052638% 0.0446720%  0.049049% 0.0449267% -0.003590% 0.000255%  \$2,930,540 \$10,672,436

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		<u>SERS</u>		<b>STRS</b>		<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	126,120	\$	412,119	\$	538,239
Changes of assumptions		151,540		2,334,179		2,485,719
Changes in proportionate share and difference						
between School District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		-		59,800		59,800
School District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	_	224,718	_	681,088	_	905,806
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	502,378	\$	3,487,186	\$	3,989,564
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	13,911	\$	352,203	\$	366,114
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		-		86,016		86,016
Changes in proportionate share and difference						
between School District contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions	\$	323,135	\$	1,813,907	\$	2,137,042
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	337,046	\$	2,252,126	\$	2,589,172
		-	_			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

\$905,806 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal			
<u>Year</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ (50,144)	\$ (132,129)	\$ (182,273)
2020	59,462	346,986	406,448
2021	(387)	137,724	137,337
2022	 (68,317)	201,391	 133,074
Total	\$ (59,386)	\$ 553,972	\$ 494,586

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

2.5 percent

7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The cost of living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3 percent annual increase in the prior measurement date to a cost of living adjustment based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) not greater than 2.5 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, the Board has enacted a three year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020

Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disable members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed income	19.00	1.50
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Real assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-asset strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.5%)</u>	<u>(7.5%)</u>	<u>(8.5%)</u>
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,066,827	\$2,930,540	\$1,978,667

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 2.50 percent at age 65 to 12.50 percent at age 20

Investment rate of return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses

Payroll increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-living adjustments 0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016, (f) post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. (g)pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	<u>allocation</u>	real rate of return*
Domestic equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30 year period, STRS's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.45%)</u>	<u>(7.45%)</u>	<u>(8.45%)</u>
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,298,574	\$10,672,436	\$6,775,608

# C. 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 Retirement System. As of June 30, 2018, several members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB 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 these estimates annually.

The 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 OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### A. School Employee 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 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$28,098.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$36,421 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$28,633 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS 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. 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, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability - prior measurement date	0.053424%	0.0446720%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability - current mears urement date	0.049879%	0.0449267%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.003545</u> %	<u>0.000255</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$1,338,621	\$1,752,874	\$3,091,495
OPEB expense	\$48,251	(\$532,938)	(\$484,687)

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 101,187	\$ 101,187
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	-	11,679	11,679
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	36,421		36,421
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 36,421	\$ 112,866	<u>\$ 149,287</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 3,535	\$ 74,922	\$ 78,457
Changes of assumptions	127,028	141,200	268,228
Changes in proportionate share and difference			
between School District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	74,170		74,170
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 204,733	\$ 216,122	\$ 420,855

\$36,421 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal			
<u>Year</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ (73,782)	\$ (23,453)	\$ (97,235)
2020	(73,782)	(23,453)	(97,235)
2021	(56,286)	(23,453)	(79,739)
2022	(883)	(23,455)	(24,338)
2023	-	(4,723)	(4,723)
Thereafter	 -	 (4,719)	 (4,719)
Total	\$ (204,733)	\$ (103,256)	\$ (307,989)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each 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 terminations). 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Measurement date

Prior measurement date

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 OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

5.50 to 5.00 percent

7.50 to 5.00 percent

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation Investment rate of return	3 percent 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent 7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption	

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed income	19.00	1.50
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Real assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-asset strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

				Current	
		19	6 Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
			(2.63%)	<u>(3.63%)</u>	<u>(4.63%)</u>
School District's proporti share of the net OPEB li		\$	1,616,556	\$1,338,621	\$1,118,426
				Current	
	1%	Dec	rease	trend rate	1% Increase
	(6.5%	dec	reasing	(7.5% decreasing	(8.5% decreasing
	<u>t</u>	o 4.0	<u>%)</u>	<u>to 5.0%)</u>	<u>to 6.0%)</u>
School District's proportionate					
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1.	,086,191	\$1,338,621	\$1,672,717

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	2.50 percent at age 65 to 12.50 percent at age 20
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return*
Domestic equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30 year period, STRS's investment consultant indicated that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection.

The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	(3.13%)	<u>(4.13%)</u>	(5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,353,206	\$1,752,874	\$1,278,416
		Current	
	1% Decrease	trend rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,217,822	\$1,752,874	\$2,457,066

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 13 - Capitalized Leases - Lessee

In a prior year, the School District entered in to a capital lease agreement for the acquisition of five buses, copiers, and technology equipment. The term of the agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$552,386 equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in the current fiscal year totaled \$104,932.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end.

Fiscal	Lease		
<u>Year</u>	<b>Payments</b>		
2019	\$	63,958	
2021		63,958	
2022		50,988	
Total minimum lease payments		178,904	
Less: amount representing interest		(9,752)	
Total	\$	169,152	

#### Note 14 - Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

Changes in debt and long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

Wellington Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities Bonds:	Restated Balance July 1, 2017	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year	
School Improvement - 2013A						
Term bonds 1.5% - 4.0%	\$ 6,735,000	\$ -	\$ (140,000)	\$ 6,595,000	\$ 140,000	
Capital appreciation	124,950	-	-	124,950	-	
Accretion on bonds	93,319	32,446	-	125,765	-	
Premium	140,346	-	(8,905)	131,441	-	
School Improvement - 2013B						
Term bonds 3.0% - 4.0%	3,955,000	-	-	3,955,000	-	
Capital appreciation	8,220	-	(2,725)	5,495	2,180	
Accretion on bonds	40,070	22,152	(17,275)	44,947	22,820	
Premium	82,839	-	(3,340)	79,499	-	
Energy Conservation						
Improvement 6.0%	655,000	-	(65,000)	590,000	70,000	
Energy Conservation						
Improvement 2.90%	285,346	-	(17,000)	268,346	18,000	
Total bonds	12,120,090	54,598	(254,245)	11,920,443	253,000	
Other long-term obligations:						
Capital lease	274,084	-	(104,932)	169,152	58,929	
Compensated absences	809,326	123,478	(123,506)	809,298	190,443	
Settlement payable	125,000			125,000	40,000	
Total other long-term obligations	1,208,410	123,478	(228,438)	1,103,450	289,372	
Net pension liability:						
STRS	14,953,048		(4,280,612)	10,672,436		
SERS	3,852,587	_	(922,047)	2,930,540	_	
Total net pension liability	·					
Total liet pension hability	18,805,635		(5,202,659)	13,602,976		
Net OPEB liability:						
STRS	2,389,068	-	(636,194)	1,752,874	-	
SERS	1,522,779		(184,158)	1,338,621		
Total net OPEB liability	3,911,847		(820,352)	3,091,495		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 36,045,982	\$ 178,076	\$(6,505,694)	\$ 29,718,364	\$ 542,372	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

On May 22, and June 13, 2013 the School District issued school improvement bonds to be used on new construction and renovations of school buildings. The first issuance, School Improvement Bonds 2013A was for \$7,499,950 which includes \$124,950 of capital appreciation bonds (CABs) and has a final maturity in fiscal year 2043. The second issuance, School Improvement Bonds 2013B was for \$4,074,983, which includes \$119,983 of CABs and has a final maturity in fiscal year 2049. Both issues were at a premium in the amount of \$177,743 and \$96,257 respectively. The 2013A series CABs mature in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 at \$165,000 each. The CABs for the 2013B series mature in fiscal years 2014 through 2022 at various amounts: 2014 CAB matured at \$105,000, 2015, 2016 and 2017 matured at \$25,000, 2018 matured at \$20,000, 2019 and 2022 CABs mature at \$30,000 each; and 2020 and 2021 CABs mature at \$30,000 each.

On January 27, 2011, the School Districted issued \$1,046,000 in Energy Conservation Bonds with an interest rate of 6.0% for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. The bonds and interest are to be repaid by the debt service fund. The bonds are Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB's) whereas the interest paid on the bonds has been 91.17% subsidized by the federal government. The federal government will remit the interest paid by the schools through a direct pay reimbursement.

On March 22, 2016, the School Districted issued \$302,346 in Energy Conservation Bonds with an interest rate of 2.90% for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures. The bonds and interest are to be repaid by the building fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service funds.

During February 2017, the School District agreed to settle an ongoing lawsuit. As part of the agreement, the School District has agreed to a dismissal of the case with payments to be made in future fiscal years. The payments consist of \$40,000 and \$85,000 to be made in 2019 and 2020, respectively.

There is not a repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however the School District pays pension and OPEB obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiscal			C	ompounded			
<u>Year</u>		<b>Principal</b>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	230,180	\$	22,820	\$ 411,909	\$	664,909
2020		156,471		126,529	405,087		688,087
2021		147,223		135,777	400,365		683,365
2022		259,571		24,429	395,628		679,628
2023		300,000		-	387,462		687,462
2024-2028		1,551,000		-	1,789,073		3,340,073
2029-2033		1,649,346		-	1,560,476		3,209,822
2034-2038		2,035,000		-	1,276,475		3,311,475
2039-2043		2,650,000		-	840,200		3,490,200
2044-2048		2,075,000		-	356,000		2,431,000
2049	_	485,000		_	 19,400	_	504,400
Total	\$	11,538,791	\$	309,555	\$ 7,842,075	\$	19,690,421

#### **Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

# A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of META consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$90,828 to META for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the META Solutions, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### B. Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School 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 participating school district's elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### C. Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 210 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational school districts, and developmental disabilities boards in thirty-three northern Ohio counties. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to its members. Each member supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid the Council \$41,773 for natural gas purchases, \$6,873 for life insurance and \$2,571 for membership fees. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

#### **Note 16 - Public Entity Risk Pool**

The Lake Erie Regional Council of Government (LERC) is a shared risk pool which is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council, comprised of 10 Lorain County school districts, has a Health Benefits Program, a media center, a natural gas purchasing consortium, and a life insurance purchasing pool. Each member provided operating resources to LERC on a per-pupil or actual usage charge, except for health insurance.

#### **Note 17 – Insurance Purchasing Pool**

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing pool serving school districts in Ohio for their building insurance coverage. SORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of administering a joint self-insurance pool and assisting members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to School District persons and property which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA. Member school districts agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by SORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automotive liability, certain property insurance and educators' errors and omissions liability insurance. Each member school district has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of SORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine directors. Only superintendents, treasurers, or business managers of member school districts are eligible to serve on the board. No school district may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member school district's control over the budgetary and financing of SORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representative it may have on the board of directors. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA at 8050 N. High Street, Suite 160 Columbus, OH 43235-6483.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 18 – Contingencies

#### Litigation

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

#### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **School Foundation Adjustments**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

# Note 19 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by the state law to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The School District may replace using general fund revenues with proceeds from various sources (offsets), such as bond or levy proceeds related to the acquisition, replacement, enhancement, maintenance or repair of permanent improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital maintenance.

	Impr	Capital rovement eserve
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	_
Current year set-aside requirement		199,469
Current year offsets		(337,674)
Total	\$	(138,205)
Set-aside balance carried forward to future fiscal years	\$	

#### **Note 20 - School District Income Tax**

The School District levies a voted income tax of 1% on the residents' income and on estates. The permanent income tax has been effective since January 1, 1991. Employers of the School District's residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the withheld tax to the State of Ohio. Once the income taxes have been collected by the State of Ohio, the State makes quarterly payments to the School District after withholding an administrative fee and estimated amounts for refunds. The income tax money is receipted in the general fund. Taxpayers are required to file a school district income tax return annually.

#### **Note 21 - Accountability**

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had several funds with a deficit fund balance. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP; namely in the reporting of various liabilities attributable to the fiscal year. These deficit balances will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30. The following funds had a deficit balance:

	<u> </u>	Amount
Nonmajor special revenue fund:		
Title I	\$	32,434
Title II-A Improving teacher quality		7,451

#### **Note 22 – Construction Commitments**

At the close of fiscal year 2018, the School District had encumbrance commitments in the amount of \$161,150 for new stadium lighting and two new trucks being reported in the permanent improvement fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Note 23 – Tax Abatements**

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735, the Village of Wellington (the Village) established a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. The CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for the renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The total value of the School District's share of taxes abated within the CRA area for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$6,442. During the fiscal year, the School District received \$3,220 in payments in lieu of taxes from a business within the CRA area.

#### Note 24 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions." GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

Net position June 30, 2017	(\$2,008,125)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB liability	(3,911,847)
Deferred outflow - payments subsequent to measurement date	27,676
Restated net position June 30, 2017	(\$5,892,296)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.049049%	0.052638%	0.057291%	0.059950%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,930,540	\$ 3,852,587	\$ 3,269,103	\$ 3,034,035
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,557,800	\$ 1,599,486	\$ 1,684,583	\$ 1,758,694
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	188.12%	240.86%	194.06%	172.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0449267%	0.0446720%	0.0545271%	0.0559318%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,672,436	\$ 14,953,048	\$ 15,069,704	\$ 13,604,552
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 5,272,614	\$ 4,604,800	\$ 5,716,521	\$ 5,836,777
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	202.41%	324.73%	263.62%	233.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability				

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2013 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2013			
	0.059950%		
\$	3,565,034		
\$	1,600,484		
	222.75%		
	65.52%		
	2013		
	0.0559318%		
\$	16,205,653		
\$	5,806,231		
	279.11%		
	69.30%		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions - Pension Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 224,718	\$ 218,092	\$ 223,928	\$ 222,028	\$ 243,755
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(224,718)	(218,092)	(223,928)	(222,028)	(243,755)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered employee payroll	\$ 1,664,578	\$ 1,557,800	\$ 1,599,486	\$ 1,684,583	\$ 1,758,694
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
State Peachers Retirement System (STRS) of Onio					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 681,088	\$ 738,166	\$ 644,672	\$ 800,313	\$ 758,781
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(681,088)	(738,166)	(644,672)	(800,313)	(758,781)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered employee payroll	\$ 4,864,914	\$ 5,272,614	\$ 4,604,800	\$ 5,716,521	\$ 5,836,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

2013

\$ 221,507

(221,507)

**)** -

\$ 1,600,484

13.84%

2013

\$ 754,810

(754,810)

φ -

\$ 5,806,231

13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio		
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.049879%	0.053424%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,338,621	\$ 1,522,779
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,557,800	\$ 1,599,486
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	85.93%	95.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	2017	2016
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	2017	2016
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2017 0.0449267%	2016 0.0446720%
• • •		
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0449267%	0.0446720%
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability  School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.0449267%	0.0446720% \$ 2,389,068

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available. The amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions - OPEB Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio										
Contractually required contribution (2)	\$	36,421	\$	27,676	\$	27,382	\$	44,449	\$	33,329
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		(36,421)		(27,676)		(27,382)		(44,449)		(33,329)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District covered employee payroll	\$ :	1,664,578	\$ :	1,557,800	\$	1,599,486	\$ :	1,684,583	\$ 1	,758,694
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		2.19%		1.78%		1.71%		2.64%		1.90%
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio										
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,368
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution										(58,368)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District covered employee payroll	\$ 4	4,864,914	\$ 3	5,272,614	\$ 4	4,604,800	\$ 3	5,716,521	\$ 5	,836,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten years of information will be presented as information becomes available. Information prior to 2013 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes surcharge

2013

\$ 30,781

(30,781)

\$ -

\$ 1,600,484

1.92%

2013

\$ 58,062

(58,062)

\$ -

\$ 5,806,231

1.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Net Pension Liability**

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was a change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2018. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was a change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2018. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Changes in benefit terms: There was a change in benefit terms for fiscal year 2018. See the notes to the basic financial for benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

# WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Nutrition Cluster				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	045658-05PU-2018	\$ -	\$ 148,311
School Breakfast Program	10.553	045658-05PU-2018	=	43,608
Direct Program				
Non-Cash Assistance				
National School Lunch Program (Commodities - Note F) Total Nutrition Cluster	10.555	N/A		29,460
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				221,379
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, FY17	84.010	045658-CISI-2017	-	23,052
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, FY18	84.010	045658-CISI-2018		163,625
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			-	186,677
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B), FY17	84.027	045658-6BSF-2017	-	23,419
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B), FY18	84.027	045658-6BSF-2018	-	154,887
Total Special Education Cluster			-	178,306
Title II-A, Impr Teacher Quality, FY17	84.367	045658-TRSI-2017	-	5,042
Title II-A, Impr Teacher Quality, FY18	84.367	045658-TRSI-2018		33,610
Total Title II-A			-	38,652
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	N/A	-	9,508
21st Century Grant	84.287	N/A	146,779	146,779
Total U.S. Department of Education			146,779	559,922
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 146,779	\$ 781,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Wellington Exempted Village School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

#### NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

## Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Rockefeller Building 614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242 Cleveland OH 44113-1306 Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County 305 Union Street Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wellington Exempted Village School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2018. We noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Wellington Exempted Village School District
Lorain County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
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#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 21, 2018.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 21, 2018

Fax - (216) 436-2411

# Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County 305 Union Street Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Wellington Exempted Village School District's, Lorain County, Ohio (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on compliance for the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in according with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Wellington Exempted Village School District, Lorain County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 21, 2018

# WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster:  National School Lunch  -CFDA# 10.555  Food Commodities  -CFDA # 10.555  National School Breakfast  -CFDA# 10.553  21st Century Grant  -CFDA#84.287
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





### WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **LORAIN COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 12, 2019**