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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Weathersfield Local School District Trumbull County 1334 Seaborn Street Mineral Ridge, Ohio 44440

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weathersfield Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Weathersfield Local School District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$167,239 which represents a 1.64% decrease from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,309,637 in revenue or 70.60% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,460,909 or 29.40% of total revenues of \$11,770,546.
- The District had \$11,937,785 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,460,909 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,309,637 were not quite adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$10,162,933 in revenues and \$9,476,368 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$686,565 from a balance of \$1,646,937 to a fund balance of \$2,333,502.
- The bond retirement fund had \$618,488 in revenues and \$632,998 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$16,510 from a balance of \$602,323 to a fund balance of \$585.813.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the 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 District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the 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 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 Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-59 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net position liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 60-66 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 8,243,783	\$ 7,540,855	
Capital assets, net	28,558,492	29,446,402	
Total assets	36,802,275	36,987,257	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	48,167	59,073	
Pension	2,764,116	1,229,559	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,812,283	1,288,632	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	39,614,558	38,275,889	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	965,624	945,031	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in one year	598,451	675,885	
Due within more than one year: Net pension liability	15,358,268	12,600,366	
Other amounts	9,300,000	9,734,996	
Total liabilities	26,222,343	23,956,278	
		23,730,270	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,105,933	2,964,395	
Pensions	250,543	1,152,238	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,356,476	4,116,633	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	29,578,819	28,072,911	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	19,450,953	19,879,319	
Restricted	1,064,455	1,158,689	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,479,669)	(10,835,030)	
Total net position	\$ 10,035,739	\$ 10,202,978	

The District has adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

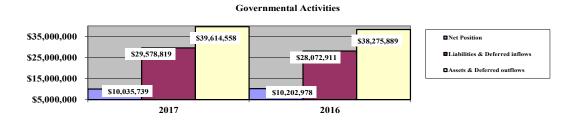
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,035,739.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 77.60% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$19,450,953. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the 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 District's net position, \$1,064,455, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,237,019	\$ 2,321,096		
Operating grants and contributions	1,221,819	1,122,754		
Capital grants and contributions	2,071	6,416		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,950,900	3,020,754		
Grants and entitlements	5,340,441	4,989,652		
Investment earnings	9,837	3,655		
Other	8,459	9,878		
Total revenues	11,770,546	11,474,205		
		- Continued		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,616,461	\$ 3,882,484
Special	1,134,128	1,004,286
Other	653,104	615,869
Support services:		
Pupil	537,204	470,894
Instructional staff	360,438	244,295
Board of education	26,037	27,681
Administration	1,007,310	798,140
Fiscal	277,551	354,574
Business	6,554	2,075
Operations and maintenance	1,515,769	1,103,781
Pupil transportation	552,074	489,162
Central	-	6,948
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	398,856	347,671
Other non-instructional services	-	8,160
Extracurricular activities	558,335	447,144
Interest and fiscal charges	293,964	324,039
Total expenses	11,937,785	10,127,203
Change in net position	(167,239)	1,347,002
Net position at beginning of year	10,202,978	8,855,976
Net position at end of year	\$ 10,035,739	\$ 10,202,978

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$167,239. Total governmental expenses of \$11,937,785 were offset by program revenues of \$3,460,909 and general revenues of \$8,309,637. Program revenues supported 28.99% of the total governmental expenses.

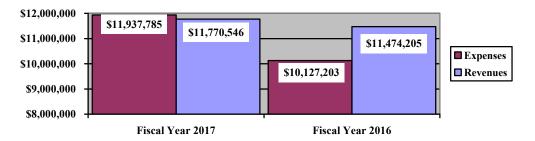
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 70.44% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,403,693 or 53.64% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

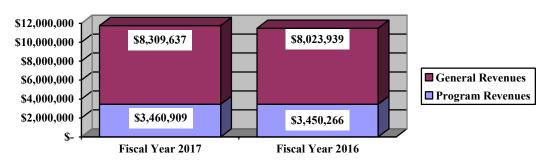
	Total Cost of Services 2017		<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2017		Total Cost of Services 2016		Net Cost of Services 2016	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	4,616,461	\$	2,522,678	\$	3,882,484	\$	1,861,586	
Special		1,134,128		526,845		1,004,286		196,884	
Other		653,104		653,104		615,869		615,869	
Support services:									
Pupil		537,204		537,204		470,894		470,894	
Instructional staff		360,438		180,740		244,295		155,759	
Board of education		26,037		26,037		27,681		27,681	
Administration		1,007,310		923,563		798,140		797,480	
Fiscal		277,551		267,093		354,574		345,440	
Business		6,554		6,554		2,075		2,075	
Operations and maintenance		1,515,769		1,493,036		1,103,781		1,078,396	
Pupil transportation		552,074		552,074		489,162		464,175	
Central		-		-		6,948		6,948	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		398,856		77,233		347,671		15,402	
Other non-instructional services		-		-		8,160		8,160	
Extracurricular activities		558,335		416,751		447,144		306,149	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	293,964	_	293,964		324,039	_	324,039	
Total expenses	\$	11,937,785	\$	8,476,876	\$	10,127,203	\$	6,676,937	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 57.82% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 71.01%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are the primary support for the District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,575,208, which is higher than last year's balance of \$2,927,031. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Bond retirement Other Governmental	\$ 2,333,502 585,813 655.893	\$ 1,646,937 602,323 677,771	\$ 686,565 (16,510) (21,878)	41.69 % (2.74) % (3.23) %	
Total	\$ 3,575,208	\$ 2,927,031	\$ 648,177	22.14 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$686,565.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

		2017 2016		Increase/		Percentage		
	Amount		_	Amount	(Decrease)		Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,369,577	\$	2,402,856	\$	(33,279)	(1.38) %	
Tuition		1,975,010		2,054,510		(79,500)	(3.87) %	
Earnings on investments		9,837		3,655		6,182	169.14 %	
Intergovernmental		5,717,493		5,336,966		380,527	7.13 %	
Other revenues		91,016		86,650	_	4,366	5.04 %	
Total	\$	10,162,933	\$	9,884,637	\$	278,296	2.82 %	
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	5,579,432	\$	5,213,708	\$	365,724	7.01 %	
Support services		3,432,237		3,007,669		424,568	14.12 %	
Extracurricular activities		284,416		284,067		349	0.12 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction		12,589		-		12,589	100.00 %	
Capital outlay		-		56,809		(56,809)	(100.00) %	
Debt service	_	167,694		401,660		(233,966)	(58.25) %	
Total	\$	9,476,368	\$	8,963,913	\$	512,455	5.72 %	

Overall revenue in the general fund increased \$278,296 or 2.82%. Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$512,455 or 5.72%. Support services increased \$424,568 or 14.12% primarily due to an increase in operations and maintenance related expenditures in the current fiscal year. Facilities acquisition and construction increased \$12,589 or 100.00% due to the District expending capital related expenditures out of the general fund in the current fiscal year. Capital outlay decreased \$56,809 or 100.00% due to the District entering into a capital lease during fiscal year 2016. Debt service decreased \$233,966 or 58.25% due to the District fulfilling a bus lease obligation in fiscal year 2016 that was paid out of the general fund. All other expenditures remained comparable to fiscal year 2016.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,507,550. Actual budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,644,688.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$8,268,314 were \$692,317 less than final budget appropriations of \$8,960,631. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 were \$8,960,629.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$616,488 in revenues and \$632,998 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$16,510 from a balance of \$602,323 to a fund balance of \$585,813.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$28,558,492 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30, 2016:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
Land	2017	2016					
	\$ 60,088	\$ 60,088					
Land improvements	1,677,702	1,797,538					
Building and improvements	25,710,341	26,326,596					
Furniture and equipment	974,077	1,071,891					
Vehicles	136,284	190,289					
Total	\$ 28,558,492	\$ 29,446,402					

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$887,910 is due to depreciation expense of \$887,910.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$73,324 in lease purchase agreements, \$95,584 in capital leases, \$690,000 in 2013 series refunding bonds and \$8,325,558 in 2012 series bonds. Of this total, \$522,472 is due within one year and \$8,661,994 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the lease purchase agreements, capital leases and bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	overnmental Activities ne 30, 2017	Governmental Activities June 30, 2016		
Lease purchase agreements	\$ 73,324	\$	167,324	
Capital lease agreements	95,584		162,038	
Series 2013 general obligation refunding bonds	690,000		812,217	
Series 2012 general obligation bonds	 8,325,558	_	8,538,133	
Total	\$ 9,184,466	\$	9,679,712	

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has two emergency levies. The first one originally voted in 2004 was renewed for 5 years at 5.2 mills. This levy generates \$538,168 and was renewed at the November 5, 2013 general election. The levy renewed for a period of 10 years at 5.15 mills. The second emergency levy was renewed for a 10 year period in May of 2012. This levy generates \$418,128 and was renewed at 3.9 mills.

The restructuring of the District is an ongoing issue. Beginning with the 2013 fiscal year, a majority of our special education services which had been contracted out with the Trumbull County Educational Service Center (TCESC) have been brought in-house. Our District hired a full time School Psychologist in 2017. This position was previously shared with the McDonald School District. We also hired a full time Speech Pathologist, a position that was previously contracted through Easter Seals. We are also looking into shared busing options as well. The special education supervisor and work study services that we were obtaining from TCESC has also been removed and our staff now handles these positions with our Special Education Director handling the Special Education Administrator position.

After years of diligent work, the Weathersfield Local Schools have cut their spending to 2006-2007 school year levels. We have downsized via attrition or retirement in both the classified and certified fields. The District paid off four buses in 2016 that were purchased in 2013. This brought the fleet to 9 buses; 6 of them now less than 6 years old. Three additional new buses will be purchased in 2018 as well as two mini, handicap accessible buses.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Steve Haynie, Treasurer, Weathersfield Local School District, 1334 Seaborn Street, Mineral Ridge, Ohio 44440.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

		overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	4,424,455
Taxes		3,690,466
Accounts		3,218
Accrued interest		110
Intergovernmental		59,415
Prepayments		47,716
Materials and supplies inventory		1,935
Inventory held for resale		16,468
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		60,088
Depreciable capital assets, net		28,498,404
Capital assets, net		28,558,492
Total assets		36,802,275
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		48,167
Pension - STRS		2,126,145
Pension - SERS		637,971
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	2,812,283
Liabilities:		2,012,203
Accounts payable		46,632
Accrued wages and benefits		719,032
Intergovernmental payable		34,573
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		146,435
		18,952
Accrued interest payable		10,932
Due within one year		598,451
Due in more than one year:		370,731
Net pension liability		15,358,268
Other amounts due in more than one year .		9,300,000
Total liabilities		26,222,343
	-	
Deferred inflows of resources:		2 40 7 022
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,105,933
Pension - STRS		180,879
Pension - SERS		69,664
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,356,476
Net position:		10.450.052
Net investment in capital assets		19,450,953
		374 216
Classroom facilities maintenance		374,216
Classroom facilities maintenance		97,035
Debt service		523,418
State funded programs.		5,400
Federally funded programs		9,090
Student activities		40,771
Other purposes		98,681
Unrestricted (deficit)	Φ.	(10,563,825)
Total net position	\$	10,035,739

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense)

9,837

8,459

8,309,637

(167,239)

10,202,978

10,035,739

			Charges for	Program Revenues Operating Grants Capital Grants					Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental		
	Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	and C	ontributions	Activities			
Governmental activities:											
Instruction:											
Regular \$	4,616,461	\$	2,007,074	\$	85,638	\$	1,071	\$	(2,522,678)		
Special	1,134,128		-		607,283		-		(526,845)		
Other	653,104		-		-		-		(653,104)		
Support services:											
Pupil	537,204		-		-		-		(537,204)		
Instructional staff	360,438		-		179,553		145		(180,740)		
Board of education	26,037		-		-		-		(26,037)		
Administration	1,007,310		-		83,747		-		(923,563)		
Fiscal	277,551		2,967		7,491		-		(267,093)		
Business	6,554		-		-		-		(6,554)		
Operations and maintenance .	1,515,769		17,524		4,354		855		(1,493,036)		
Pupil transportation	552,074		-		-		-		(552,074)		
Central	-		-		-		-		-		
Operation of non-instructional services:											
Food service operations	398,856		91,238		230,385		-		(77,233)		
Extracurricular activities	558,335		118,216		23,368		-		(416,751)		
Interest and fiscal charges	293,964		-		-		-		(293,964)		
Total governmental activities \$	11,937,785	\$	2,237,019	\$	1,221,819	\$	2,071		(8,476,876)		
				Pr	neral revenues: operty taxes levid			•	2,347,285		
					Debt service				531,696		
					Capital projects.				35,959		
				Classroom facilities and maintenance Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs					35,960		
								•	5,340,441		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investment earnings

Total general revenues

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year. \$

Miscellaneous

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General	R	Bond Letirement		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	3,165,689	\$	583,691	\$	675,075	\$	4,424,455
Receivables:		2.020.665		665.040		05.550		2 (00 4()
Property taxes		2,939,665		665,243		85,558		3,690,466
Accounts		3,218 110		-		-		3,218 110
Intergovernmental.		27,002		-		32,413		59,415
Prepayments		47,716		_		32,413		47,716
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_		1,935		1,935
Inventory held for resale		-		-		16,468		16,468
Due from other funds		5,137		_				5,137
Total assets	\$	6,188,537	\$	1,248,934	\$	811,449	\$	8,248,920
Liabilities:			_					
Accounts payable	\$	44,999	\$	_	\$	1,633	\$	46,632
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	676,890	Ψ		Ψ	42,142	Ψ	719,032
_				-		42,142		
Compensated absences payable		30,000		-		-		30,000
Intergovernmental payable		33,986		-		587		34,573
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		138,872		-		7,563		146,435
Due to other funds						5,137		5,137
Total liabilities		924,747				57,062		981,809
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,474,050		559,875		72,008		3,105,933
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		456,238		103,246		13,278		572,762
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		13,208		13,208
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,930,288		663,121		98,494		3,691,903
Fund balances:		2,730,200		003,121		70,171		3,071,703
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		1,935		1,935
Prepaids		47,716		_		1,733		47,716
Restricted:		47,710		-		-		47,710
Debt service				585,813				585,813
		-		363,613		267.577		
Capital improvements		-		-		367,577		367,577
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		90,396		90,396
Food service operations		-		-		112,556		112,556
Other purposes		-		-		3,600		3,600
Student activities		-		-		40,771		40,771
Committed:								
Capital improvements		-		-		49,860		49,860
Assigned:								
Student instruction		9,159		-		-		9,159
Student and staff support		184,396		-		-		184,396
Extracurricular activities		691		-		-		691
Public school support		10,905		-		-		10,905
School supplies		311		-		-		311
Unassigned (deficit)		2,080,324		-		(10,802)		2,069,522
Total fund balances		2,333,502		585,813		655,893		3,575,208
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	6,188,537	\$	1,248,934	\$	811,449	\$	8,248,920
:					_			

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2017}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,575,208
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		28,558,492
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 572,762	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	13,208	585,970
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(175,832)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		48,167
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(18,952)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	2,764,116	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(250,543)	
Net pension liability Total	(15,358,268)	(12,844,695)
Total		(12,044,073)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(508,153)	
Lease-purchase agreements payable	(73,324)	
Capital lease obligations	(95,584)	
General obligation current interest bonds	(8,600,000)	
General obligation capital appreciation bonds	(268,843)	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(146,715)	(0.602.610)
Total		 (9,692,619)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,035,739

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 2,369,577	\$ 532,283	\$ 72,892	\$ 2,974,752
Tuition	1,975,010	-	-	1,975,010
Earnings on investments	9,837	-	7,354	17,191
Charges for services	-	-	95,929	95,929
Extracurricular	34,693	-	83,523	118,216
Classroom materials and fees	32,064	-	-	32,064
Rental income	15,800	-	-	15,800
Contributions and donations	266	-	18,178	18,444
Other local revenues	8,193	-	-	8,193
Intergovernmental - state	5,701,870	84,205	15,130	5,801,205
Intergovernmental - federal	15,623		736,002	751,625
Total revenues	10,162,933	616,488	1,029,008	11,808,429
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,018,519	-	86,897	4,105,416
Special	909,753	-	147,422	1,057,175
Other	651,160	-	-	651,160
Support services:				
Pupil	484,570	-	-	484,570
Instructional staff	147,035	-	180,493	327,528
Board of education	16,549	-	-	16,549
Administration	819,888	-	84,714	904,602
Fiscal	213,273	12,262	36,177	261,712
Business	6,554	-	-	6,554
Operations and maintenance	1,266,799	-	30,517	1,297,316
Pupil transportation	477,569	-	-	477,569
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	321,204	321,204
Extracurricular activities	284,416	-	125,336	409,752
Facilities acquisition and construction	12,589	-	31,746	44,335
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	154,538	329,999	5,916	490,453
Interest and fiscal charges	13,156	240,736	464	254,356
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	-	50,001	-	50,001
Total expenditures	9,476,368	632,998	1,050,886	11,160,252
Net change in fund balances	686,565	(16,510)	(21,878)	648,177
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,646,937	602,323	677,771	2,927,031
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,333,502	\$ 585,813	\$ 655,893	\$ 3,575,208

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	648,177
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			(887,910)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes	(23,852)		
Intergovernmental Total	(14,031)		(37,883)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
Current interest bonds	250,000		
Capital appreciation bonds	79,999		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	50,001		
Lease-purchase agreements	94,000		
Capital leases Total	66,454	=	540,454
			310,131
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			252 212
these amount as deferred outflows.			757,717
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/ outflows, changes			
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			
statement of activities			(1,079,367)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	4,086		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(45,208)		
Amortization of bond premiums	12,420		
Amortization of deferred charges	(10,906)		
Total		_	(39,608)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			(68,819)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(167,239)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	()riginal		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	2,035,402	\$	2,035,402	\$	1,991,720	\$	(43,682)
Tuition		1,928,326		1,928,326		1,975,010		46,684
Earnings on investments		9,946		9,946		10,186		240
Rental income		15,427		15,427		15,800		373
Other local revenues		913		913		935		22
Intergovernmental - state		5,499,227		5,499,227		5,632,359		133,132
Intergovernmental - federal		15,254		15,254		15,623		369
Total revenues		9,504,495		9,504,495		9,641,633		137,138
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,669,355		3,829,628		3,829,626		2
Special		779,214		901,689		901,689		-
Other		617,258		651,160		651,160		-
Pupil		253,825		313,325		313,325		-
Instructional staff		139,240		155,177		155,177		-
Board of education		15,659		16,549		16,549		-
Administration		788,056		882,800		882,800		-
Fiscal		272,315		210,507		210,507		-
Business		13,438		20,053		20,053		-
Operations and maintenance		1,044,115		1,173,708		1,173,708		-
Pupil transportation		411,201		526,211		526,211		-
Extracurricular activities		264,638		279,824		279,824		-
Total expenditures		8,268,314		8,960,631		8,960,629		2
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,236,181		543,864		681,004		137,140
Other financing sources:								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		3,055		3,055		3,055		_
Total other financing sources		3,055		3,055		3,055		-
Net change in fund balance		1,239,236		546,919		684,059		137,140
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,971,938		1,971,938		1,971,938		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		195,957		195,957		195,957		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,407,131	\$	2,714,814	\$	2,851,954	\$	137,140

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency		
Assets:		·	
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	33,114	
Total assets	\$	33,114	
Liabilities:			
Due to students	\$	33,114	
Total liabilities	\$	33,114	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Weathersfield Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the "Board") and provides educational services as mandated by State or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's two instructional/support facilities.

The District ranks as the 461 largest by total enrollment among the 611 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio. The District is staffed by 33 non-certified and 69 certified personnel to provide services to approximately 727 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty-one school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts and a treasurer from each county who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

State Support Team Region 5 (the "Team")

The Team is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning Ashtabula, and Columbiana Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvements and, in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The Team is governed by a Board made up of nineteen representatives of the participating school districts, the business community and the Youngstown State University whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 220, Youngstown, Ohio, 44512.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium (the "Consortium")

The District participates in the Consortium. The Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets plus deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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) 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.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will 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 District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the District's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the District's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

The District also reports a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2017 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2017. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a repurchase agreement. Nonparticipating investment contracts are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$9,837.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2017 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the 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> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally 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 is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Pensions

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

S. Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charge on Refunding

On fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed/expended in the fiscal year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.F.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2017 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>_ </u>	Deficit
IDEA Part-B	\$	8,484
Title I		2,318

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above 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 (State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the 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.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$220 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,197,172, exclusive of the \$2,260,176 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$1,183,691 of the District's bank balance of \$2,199,954 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,016,263 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment	
			1	Maturities
Measurement/	Mea	surement	6	months or
Investment type	Amount		less	
Cost:				
STAR Ohio	\$	1	\$	1
Repurchase agreement		2,260,176		2,260,176
Total	\$ 2	2,260,177	\$	2,260,177

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$2,260,176 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by state statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2017:

<u>Investment types</u>	Fair Valu	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$	1 -
Repurchase agreement	2,260,	176 100.00
Total	\$ 2,260,	177 100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,197,172
Investments		2,260,177
Cash on hand	_	220
Total	\$	4,457,569
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	4,424,455
Agency fund		33,114
Total	\$	4,457,569

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 as reported on the fund statements include the following amounts due to and due from other funds:

Due to:	<u>Due from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 5,137

The purpose of amount due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - 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 property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull and Mahoning Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$9,377 in the general fund, \$2,122 in the bond retirement fund, \$136 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$136 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$11,032 in the general fund, \$2,394 in the bond retirement fund, \$164 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$164 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2016 Second			2017 First	
	Half Collections			Half Collections	
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 76,832,140	92.55	\$	76,881,860	91.75
Public utility personal	 6,185,350	7.45	_	6,914,660	8.25
Total	\$ 83,017,490	100.00	\$	83,796,520	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:					
General	\$53.70			\$53.70	
Debt service	7.30			7.30	
Permanent improvement	1.00			1.00	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 3,690,466
Accounts	3,218
Accrued interest	110
Intergovernmental	 59,415
Total	\$ 3,753,209

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 60,088	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 60,088
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	60,088			60,088
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,740,927	-	-	2,740,927
Buildings and improvements	31,367,586	-	-	31,367,586
Furniture and equipment	1,381,024	-	-	1,381,024
Vehicles	671,997	<u> </u>		671,997
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,161,534			36,161,534
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(943,389)	(119,836)	-	(1,063,225)
Buildings and improvements	(5,040,990)	(616,255)	-	(5,657,245)
Furniture and equipment	(309,133)	(97,814)	-	(406,947)
Vehicles	(481,708)	(54,005)		(535,713)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,775,220)	(887,910)		(7,663,130)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,446,402	\$ (887,910)	\$ -	\$ 28,558,492

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 337,731
Special	39,759
Support services:	
Pupil	33,748
Instructional staff	15,009
Board of education	8,993
Administration	48,249
Fiscal	13,810
Operations and maintenance	142,291
Pupil transportation	59,379
Extracurricular activities	134,662
Food service operations	 54,279
Total depreciation expense	\$ 887,910

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

On March 1, 2002, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Rickenbacker Port Authority (through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program) for building improvements throughout the District. U.S. Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is general operating revenues of the District. The District made \$94,000 in principal payments during fiscal year 2017. Principal and interest payments are recorded as debt service expenditures in the general fund and the Joe Lane Sports Complex fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital assets consisting of building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,095,324. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$372,402, leaving a current book value of \$722,922.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2018	\$	75,676
Total minimum lease payments		75,676
Less: amount representing interest		(2,352)
Total	\$	73,324

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASE AGREEMENTS

A. On August 25, 2014, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with the Kansas State Bank of Manhattan for school computers. At June 30, 2017, these items acquired by capital lease agreement total \$227,380 and have not been capitalized due to each item being under the capitalization threshold. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. During fiscal year 2017, the District made principal of \$55,732, paid by the general fund, IDEA part B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2018	\$	60,105
Total minimum lease payments		60,105
Less: amount representing interest		(2,228)
Total	\$	57,877

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASE AGREEMENTS - (Continued)

B. On July 20, 2015, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with ComDoc leasing for copiers. At June 30, 2017, these items acquired by capital lease agreement have been capitalized in the amount of \$56,809. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$17,043, leaving a current book value of \$39,766. During fiscal year 2017, the district made principal and interest payments of \$10,722 and \$2,178, respectively, paid by the general fund.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2018	\$	12,900
2019		12,900
2020		12,900
2021		2,150
Total minimum lease payments		40,850
Less: amount representing interest		(3,143)
Total	\$	37,707

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. <u>Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds</u>: On February 13, 2013, the District issued Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$853,228 of the 2002 general obligation bonds.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$855,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$79,999. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00% - 2.00% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2021. The balance of the current interest refunding bonds at June 30, 2017, is \$690,000. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accrued interest to the redemption date at stated approximate yields to maturity of 13.26%. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the refunded debt by \$95,426; this amount is amortized as a deferred outflow of resources over the remaining term of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - 2013						
Ending June 30,	Principal		_	Interest	Total		
2018	\$	130,000	\$	12,175	\$	142,175	
2019		135,000		9,850		144,850	
2020		140,000		7,100		147,100	
2021		140,000		4,300		144,300	
2022	_	145,000		1,450		146,450	
Total	\$	690,000	\$	34,875	\$	724,875	

B. Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds: On October 23, 2012, the District issued \$9,056,936 in general obligation bonds (Series 2012 Bonds).

The original issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,605,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$451,936. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.40% - 3.20%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2018, and December 1, 2019 (interest rates at 9.64%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$500,000. Total accreted interest of \$146,715 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2017. Principal and interest payments are made by the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is June 1, 2034.

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

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds - 2012				Capital Appreciation			eciation Bo	ond	s - 2012	
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	<u>I</u>	Principal_	_	Interest		Total
2018	\$	250,000	\$	223,837	\$	473,837	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2019		-		221,961		221,961		140,760		109,240		250,000
2020		-		221,961		221,961		128,083		121,917		250,000
2021		250,000		219,461		469,461		-		-		-
2022		255,000		214,411		469,411		-		-		-
2023 - 2027		1,355,000		991,135		2,346,135		-		-		-
2028 - 2032		1,520,000		821,119		2,341,119		-		-		-
2033 - 2037		1,760,000		577,650		2,337,650		-		-		-
2038 - 2042		2,065,000		262,750		2,327,750		-		-		-
2043 - 2044		455,000	_	7,963		462,963	_					
Total	\$	7,910,000	\$	3,762,248	\$	11,672,248	\$	268,843	\$	231,157	\$	500,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. During the fiscal year 2017, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance 06/30/16 Additions Reductions		Balance 06/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities:					
Series 2013 general obligation bonds					
Current interest	\$ 690,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 690,000	\$ 130,000
Capital appreciation bonds	79,999	-	(79,999)	-	-
Accreted interest	42,218	7,783	(50,001)	-	-
Series 2012 general obligation bonds					
Current interest	8,160,000	_	(250,000)	7,910,000	250,000
Capital appreciation bonds	268,843	_	-	268,843	-
Accreted interest	109,290	37,425	-	146,715	-
Capital leases:					
Computer lease	113,609	_	(55,732)	57,877	57,877
Copier lease	48,429	-	(10,722)	37,707	11,271
Not manaion liability	12,600,366	2,757,902		15,358,268	
Net pension liability	12,000,300	2,737,902	-	13,338,208	-
Compensated absences	542,917	157,025	(161,789)	538,153	75,979
Lease-purchase agreements payable	167,324		(94,000)	73,324	73,324
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,822,995	\$ 2,960,135	\$ (702,243)	25,080,887	\$ 598,451
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				175,832	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 25,256,719	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

Capital Lease Agreements: See Note 10 for details.

<u>Lease-Purchase Agreements:</u> The lease-purchase agreements will be paid from the general fund and the Joe Lane Sports Complex fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 9 for details.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 14 for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The District was determined to be a "special needs" district by the State Superintendent on March 6, 2012.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement for certified employees, payment is made for 25% of unused accumulated sick leave days up to 216 days plus 14% of sick leave days in excess of 216 days. Upon retirement for classified employees, payment is made for 25% of unused accumulated sick leave days up to 180 days plus 13% of sick leave days in excess of 180 days.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Certified employees are covered up to \$50,000, classified employees are covered up to \$40,000 and bus drivers are covered up to \$32,000.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance for property insurance, fleet and liability insurance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Coverages are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$36,603,933
Data Compromise Coverage (\$2,500 deductible per compromise)	50,000
Violent Event Response	300,000
Flood Coverage (\$50,000 deductible)	500,000
Employee Dishonesty (\$500 deductible)	50,000
Musical Instruments (\$500 deductible)	60,612
Commercial Computer Coverage (\$500 deductible)	227,380
Commercial Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$1,000 deductible)	250,000
General Liability	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the District has not materially reduced its coverage in the past year.

B. Medical, Dental, Vision and Drug Benefits

The District has contracted with the Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Consortium to provide employee medical, prescription drug, vision and dental benefits. The Trumbull County School Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. Weathersfield Local School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. The following table summarizes the monthly premiums:

	Family	Single
	<u>Coverage</u>	Coverage
Medical/Prescription PPO II	\$1,316.41	\$505.93
Medical/Prescription PPO III	1,166.61	448.17
Vision	3.99	1.45
Dental	70.96	20.03

For employees hired after July 1, 2006, the District pays 90% of the premium for either PPO II or PPO III. If hired before July 1, 2006, the District pays 93.5% of either PPO II or III. The plan utilizes a \$5.00 deductible for generic drugs and a \$10.00 deductible for brand name drugs. As of July 1, 2013, all employees moved to either PPO II or PPO III.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District uses the firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. to provide administrative support for claims processing, and to assist the District in compliance with Bureau of Workers Compensation and Industrial Commission regulations. The District purchases its workers compensation coverage from the Bureau of Workers Compensation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - 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 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 District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the 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 *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$179,551 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$23,007 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$578,166 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$102,148 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension		_			
liability prior measurement date	0	.03876290%	(0.03758906%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.03848980%	(0.03746651%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00027310%		-(0.00012255%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,817,098	\$	12,541,170	\$ 15,358,268
Pension expense	\$	247,305	\$	832,062	\$ 1,079,367

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 37,995	\$ 506,725	\$ 544,720
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	232,369	1,041,254	1,273,623
Changes of assumptions	188,056	-	188,056
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	179,551	578,166	757,717
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 637,971	\$ 2,126,145	\$ 2,764,116
Deferred inflows of resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 69,664	\$ 180,879	\$ 250,543
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 69,664	\$ 180,879	\$ 250,543

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$757,717 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS	STRS			Total
Tiscar Tear Ending June 30.					
2018	\$ 83,007	\$	187,359	\$	270,366
2019	82,838		187,359		270,197
2020	156,115		586,919		743,034
2021	66,796		405,463		472,259
			<u> </u>	'	
Total	\$ 388,756	\$	1,367,100	\$	1,755,856

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. 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 assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current				
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	3,729,662	\$	2,817,098	\$ 2,053,244

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

^{* 10-}Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 16,666,196	\$ 12,541,170	\$ 9,061,468

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75% and a change to updated generational mortality tables. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$21,280.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$21,280, \$19,230, and \$29,863, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) 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 GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	684,059
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		7,222
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		31,744
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(3,055)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(181,646)
Adjustment for encumbrances		232,397
GAAP basis	\$	770,721

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the emergency levy fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

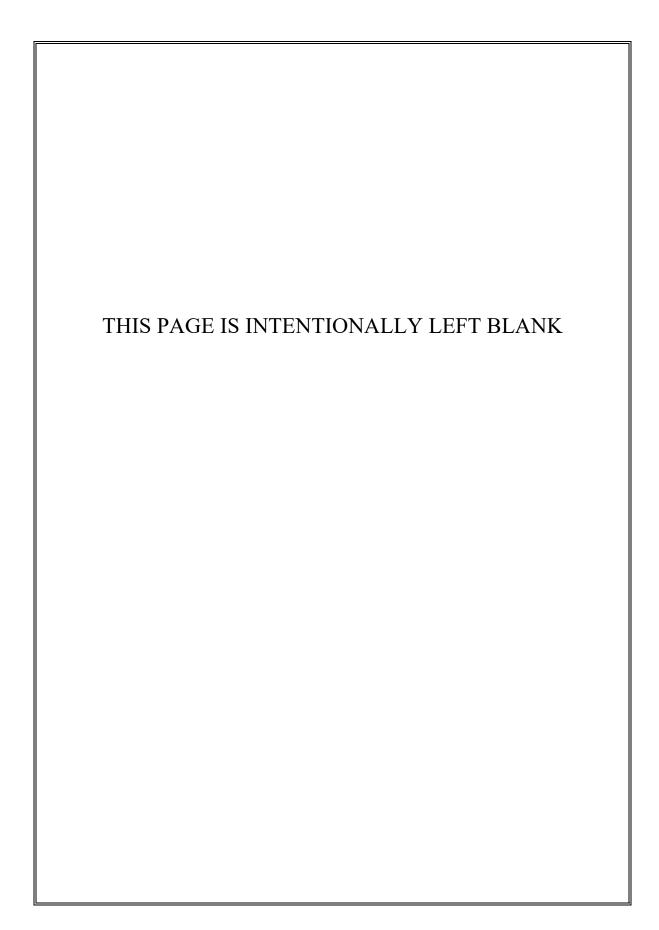
NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

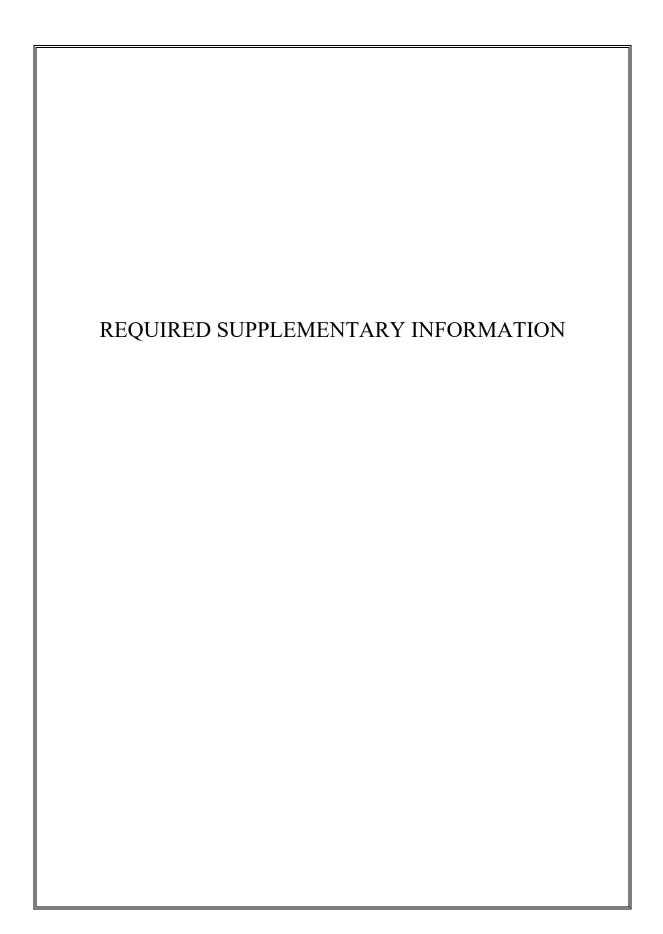
		Capital
	<u>Im</u>	provements
Current year set-aside requirement	\$	172,407
Current year qualifying expenditures		(362,626)
Current year offsets		(84,478)
Total	\$	(274,697)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	208,589
Other governmental		31,813
•		
Total	\$	240,402





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03848980%	().03876290%	(0.04105600%	(0.04105600%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,817,098	\$	2,211,849	\$	2,077,821	\$	2,441,469
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,212,707	\$	1,166,965	\$	1,193,016	\$	1,071,575
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		232.30%		189.54%		174.17%		227.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03746651%	0.03758906%	(0.03846439%	0.03846439%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,541,170	\$ 10,388,517	\$	9,355,871	\$ 11,144,652
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,916,143	\$ 3,921,786	\$	3,930,000	\$ 4,098,400
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	320.24%	264.89%		238.06%	271.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 179,551	\$ 169,779	\$ 153,806	\$ 165,352
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (179,551)	 (169,779)	 (153,806)	 (165,352)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,282,507	\$ 1,212,707	\$ 1,166,965	\$ 1,193,016
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 148,306	\$ 139,679	\$ 129,233	\$ 138,689	\$ 101,448	\$ 103,909
 (148,306)	 (139,679)	(129,233)	 (138,689)	(101,448)	 (103,909)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,071,575	\$ 1,038,506	\$ 1,028,107	\$ 1,024,291	\$ 1,030,976	\$ 1,058,136
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 578,166	\$	548,260	\$	549,050	\$	510,900
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (578,166)		(548,260)		(549,050)		(510,900)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,129,757	\$	3,916,143	\$	3,921,786	\$	3,930,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 532,792	\$ 545,336	\$ 533,398	\$ 541,731	\$ 528,566	\$ 526,414
 (532,792)	 (545,336)	 (533,398)	(541,731)	(528,566)	 (526,414)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,098,400	\$ 4,194,892	\$ 4,103,062	\$ 4,167,162	\$ 4,065,892	\$ 4,049,338
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

Weathersfield Local School District Trumbull County 1334 Seaborn Street Mineral Ridge, Ohio 44440

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Weathersfield Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. We consider finding 2017-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2017-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

Weathersfield Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of as item 2017-001.

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

1. Improper Posting of Transfers

Finding Number	2017-001

NONCOMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14-.16 allow for money to be transferred from the general fund to any other fund of the subdivision by resolution of the taxing authority. Money may also be transferred when closing certain funds and an unexpended fund balance remains in the fund. All other allowable transfers can be made only by resolution of the taxing authority passed with the affirmative vote of two thirds of the members.

Negative receipt adjustments were posted to the District's accounting system to move monies from the General Fund to other funds of the District. These negative receipt postings were as follows:

Fund	Amount
001	(\$90,761)
009	3,500
300	150
516	456
516	85,326
572	1,244
590	85

This movement of monies is required to be done via transfers according to the aforementioned Ohio Revised Code sections. The District did not have the controls in place to detect this error.

The District should adopt policies and procedures over the recording of financial transactions and over financial monitoring to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the District, thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data throughout the year. In addition, instead of posting negative receipts, the District should properly approve and subsequently prepare transfers.

Official's Response: As a first year treasurer, I was under the impression that the General Fund could be used to supplement any other funds that may have become negative during the fiscal year. While closing out fiscal year 2017, funds were moved from the general fund to bring any negative balances back to positive. These transfers were made without my knowing that board approval was required. In the future, all transfers made between funds will be board approved.

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2. Real Estate Taxes Misposted

Finding Number	2017-002

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

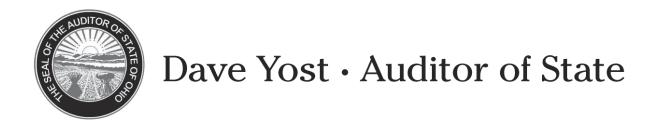
In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control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

The control procedures over the review of receipt transactions failed to recognize a material error related to posting classifications because the procedures were inadequate.

The District misposted \$84,156 of real estate tax revenue to the emergency levy fund instead of the debt service fund. The District has made all required adjustments to their financial statements and adjusted the fund balances on their accounting system for this error.

The District should improve its control procedures to help ensure all amounts are properly recorded in the accounting system and related financial statements.

Official's Response: Tax revenue was mistakenly posted to the emergency fund instead of the debt service fund. As stated above, this error has been corrected on all financial statements and on the district's accounting system. Internal controls have been implemented to prevent mispostings in the future.



WEATHERSFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL 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 MAY 10, 2018