WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017





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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Wellington Exempted Village School District, Lorain County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 21, 2018



WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2017

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wellington Exempted Village School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to provide an opinion on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 26, 2017

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

It is a privilege to present to you the financial picture of the Wellington Exempted Village School District. The discussion and analysis of the Wellington Exempted Village School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,531,092 from 2016. Further analysis of this decrease may be found on page seven.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$15,087,110 in 2017. Of this total, \$13,126,720 or 87% consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for the balance of \$1,960,390 or 13%.
- The School District had \$17,618,202 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,960,390 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and school foundation) of \$13,126,720 were not adequate for these programs.
- Program expenses totaled \$17,618,202. Instructional expenses made up \$7,743,244 or 44% of this total while support services accounted for \$8,370,411 or 47.5%. Other expenses, \$1,504,547 rounded out the remaining 8.5%.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$7,049,824, an increase of \$329,131 from 2016.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. During fiscal year 2017, the School District had a decrease in net position of \$2,531,092. The decrease in total assets of \$3,607,711 is largely attributable to the completion of ongoing construction projects and a significant amount of construction in progress not being capitalized upon completion.

Capital assets, reported on the government-wide statements represent a large component of net position. Capital assets include construction in progress, land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles which are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,288,610, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net position, \$553,705 is restricted for capital projects, \$222,529 is restricted for debt service and \$512,376 is restricted for other purposes. Restricted for other purposes primarily include amounts generated by individual school buildings to supplement co-curricular and extra-curricular programs, and for resources restricted for the operation of the School District's recreation center.

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	13,098,015	\$	13,756,025
Capital assets, net of depreciation		22,136,356		25,086,057
Total assets		35,234,371		38,842,082
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension Pension	_	3,428,863		1,608,226
Liabilities				
Other liabilities		1,051,427		2,296,688
Long-term liabilities:		1,031,427		2,270,000
Due within one year		512,897		495,998
Due in more than one year:		512,057		1,55,550
Net pension liability		18,805,635		18,338,807
Other amounts		12,815,603		12,772,116
Total liabilities		33,185,562	_	33,903,609
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes		4,777,609		4,456,315
Pension		2,708,188		1,567,417
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,485,797		6,023,732
Not Books				
Net Position		10.160.017		12 020 160
Net investment in capital assets		10,160,917		13,020,160
Restricted Unrestricted		1,288,610		2,504,666
		(13,457,652)	_	(15,001,859)
Total net position	\$	(2,008,125)	\$	522,967

The School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting in the statement of net position. The School District's statement of activities prepared on an accrual basis of accounting includes an annual pension expense for its proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2017.

Wellington Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Table 2Governmental Activities

Go verimentar retri	, 1616	2017	2016
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	982,736	\$ 1,019,390
Operating grants and contributions		921,967	837,977
Capital grants and contributions	_	55,687	 3,843,035
Total program revenues	_	1,960,390	 5,700,402
General Revenues			
Property taxes		5,003,317	5,185,178
Income taxes		2,085,274	1,901,395
Grants and entitlements		5,982,399	6,173,068
Payments in lieu taxes		3,221	3,995
Investment earnings		6,359	20,183
Miscellaneous	_	46,150	 109,885
Total general revenues	_	13,126,720	 13,393,704
Total revenues	_	15,087,110	 19,094,106
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular		5,995,530	5,938,551
Special		1,634,404	1,478,000
Vocational		113,310	119,687
Support services:			
Pupils		951,738	787,627
Instructional staff		732,419	295,528
Board of education		34,967	32,461
Administration		1,366,070	1,121,199
Fiscal		601,686	360,177
Business		33,884	77,285
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,972,339	1,634,724
Pupil transportation		601,390	438,925
Central		75,918	62,361
Operation non-instructional services		535,860	453,964
Extracurricular activities		500,855	500,664
Interest and fiscal charges		467,832	 461,341
Total Program Expenses	_	17,618,202	 13,762,494
Change in net position		(2,531,092)	5,331,612
Net position at beginning of year	_	522,967	 (4,808,645)
Net position at end of year	\$	(2,008,125)	\$ 522,967

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

Governmental Activities

The vast majority of revenues supporting governmental activities were general revenues. General revenues totaled \$13,126,720 or 87% of total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is property taxes which is 33.2% of total revenue and intergovernmental grants and entitlements revenue (consisting of state foundation, homestead and rollback, and personal property tax exemption) which is 39.7% of total revenue. Income taxes accounted for 13.8% of total revenue. Payments in lieu of taxes, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue account for 0.37% of total revenue. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated \$1,960,390 or 13% of total revenue.

With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding comprising approximately 86.6% of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

A review of Table 2 shows that the total cost of instructional services was \$7,743,244, or 44% of all governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils as well as the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil service and instructional staff expenses include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils. Such expenses represent \$1,684,157, or 9.6% of total governmental program expenses.

The board of education, administration, fiscal and business classifications reflect expenses associated with establishing and administering school operation policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District. Combined, these costs totaled \$2,036,607, or 11.6% of all governmental expenses.

Costs associated with the operation and maintenance of plant represent those expenses necessary for the care and upkeep of the School District's buildings, grounds and equipment. Current year expenses of \$3,972,339 made up 22.5% of all governmental expenses. Expenses increased from the prior year in the amount of \$2,337,615 due to the completion of the middle school and auditorium that were previously reported as construction in progress and a significant amount of the project was not capitalized when finalized.

Pupil transportation is related primarily to the activities at the School District's Transportation Center. This amount mainly includes salaries and wages, maintenance, fuel costs and depreciation of related vehicles, equipment and buildings. For 2017, this expense is \$601,390 or 3.4% of all governmental expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent with only 11.1% of governmental expenses supported by program revenues.

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

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Deferred outflows - pension	\$ 3,428,863	\$ 1,608,226
Deferred inflows - pension	(2,708,188)	(1,567,417)
Net pension liability	 (18,805,635)	 (18,338,807)
Impact of GASB 68 on net position	\$ (18,084,960)	\$ (18,297,998)

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues and other financing sources for governmental funds were \$15,814,708 and total expenditures and other financing uses were \$15,485,577. The total governmental funds balance increased by \$329,131, the School District continues to be financially stable with a total governmental fund balance of \$7,049,824 at year-end. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2017 fund balances compared to fiscal year 2016.

Table 3 Fund Balances

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
General	\$ 4,747,545	\$ 4,239,040	\$ 508,505	12.00%
Building	35,985	68,544	(32,559)	(47.50%)
Classroom facilities	518,410	833,338	(314,928)	(37.79%)
Other governmental	1,747,884	1,579,771	168,113	10.64%
Total	\$ 7,049,824	\$ 6,720,693	\$ 329,131	

General Fund

The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was significant in the general fund reporting a fund balance of \$4,747,545, an increase of \$508,505 from 2016. This increase was primarily attributable to a decrease in expenditures from conservative accounting compared to the revenue received during the fiscal year.

Wellington Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Table 4 General Fund Changes in Revenues and Expenditures

	2017	2016	Increase	Percent
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,507,310	\$ 4,766,500	\$ (259,190)	(5.44%)
Income taxes	2,085,274	1,901,395	183,879	9.67%
Intergovernmental	5,945,584	6,136,691	(191,107)	(3.11%)
Interest	4,314	9,660	(5,346)	(55.34%)
Tuition and fees	539,429	587,000	(47,571)	(8.10%)
Extracurricular activities	47,741	85,382	(37,641)	(44.09%)
Gifts and donations	8,343	67,944	(59,601)	(87.72%)
Charges for services	36,866	30,590	6,276	20.52%
Rent	350	_	350	n/a
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,221	3,995	(774)	(19.37%)
Miscellaneous	41,650	63,888	(22,238)	(34.81%)
				(=,
Total revenues	13,220,082	13,653,045	(432,963)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,538,885	5,812,414	(273,529)	(4.71%)
Special	1,326,824	1,221,729	105,095	8.60%
Vocational	112,828	113,950	(1,122)	(0.98%)
Support services:				
Pupils	913,450	767,312	146,138	19.05%
Instructional staff	506,019	283,875	222,144	78.25%
Board of education	34,674	32,758	1,916	5.85%
Administration	1,198,037	1,052,901	145,136	13.78%
Fiscal	546,267	352,294	193,973	55.06%
Business	33,116	84,585	(51,469)	(60.85%)
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,106,923	986,219	120,704	12.24%
Pupil transportation	440,272	426,388	13,884	3.26%
Central	73,931	62,618	11,313	18.07%
Operation of non-instructional services	44,759	45,439	(680)	(1.50%)
Extracurricular	307,443	343,762	(36,319)	(10.57%)
Capital outlay	240,372	38,859	201,513	518.57%
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	101,739	49,775	51,964	104.40%
Interest and fiscal charges	3,173	4,149	(976)	(23.52%)
Total expenditures	\$ 12,528,712	\$ 11,679,027	\$ 849,685	

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources was \$13,417,765 which was \$72,048 more than the original budget estimate of \$13,345,717. Actual revenue and other financing sources for the general fund was \$13,419,716, an increase of \$73,999 from the original budget estimate. This increase was not attributed to any single reason. The School District's general fund unencumbered cash balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$4,151,986.

The original expenditures for the fiscal year were \$13,370,579. The final amended budget appropriations and other financing uses of \$13,756,650 were \$386,071 more than what was originally anticipated. Actual expenditures, including encumbrances were under budget by \$702,969. This was the result of conservative spending by the School District.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$22,136,356 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2017 values compared to 2016.

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

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		
Land	\$	1,465,737	\$	1,465,737		
Construction in progress		-		20,557,368		
Land improvements		1,236,259		224,424		
Buildings and improvements		17,635,894		2,381,523		
Furniture and equipment		1,466,185		301,722		
Vehicles	_	332,281	_	155,283		
Total capital assets	\$	22,136,356	\$	25,086,057		

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

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, the most significant change in capital assets during the fiscal year occurred in completion of construction in progress from expenses related to the School District's new middle school and auditorium projects. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 8.

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$12,394,174 in bonds (including bond accretion) and capital leases outstanding with \$346,932 due within one year. Table 6 summarizes the bonds outstanding:

Table 6
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End
Governmental Activities

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
2011 Energy Conservation Bonds	\$ 655,000	\$ 720,000
2016 Energy Conservation Bonds	285,346	302,346
School Improvement Bonds, 2013A	6,953,269	7,060,022
Unamortized premium	140,346	149,429
School Improvement Bonds, 2013B	4,003,290	4,005,915
Unamortized premium	82,839	86,179
Capital leases	274,084	 146,798
Total outstanding	\$ 12,394,174	\$ 12,470,689

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

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

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

School District Outlook

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

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

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

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tina Gabler, Treasurer at Wellington Exempted Village School District, 305 Union Street, Wellington, Ohio 44090, or call 440-647-4286.

Wellington Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmen Activities			
Assets:	ď	C 522 C14		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,532,614		
Inventory held for resale		14,407		
Receivables:		25 001		
Accounts		25,891		
Intergovernmental		202,181		
Property taxes		5,437,885		
Income taxes		735,622		
Prepaid items		149,415		
Capital assets:		1 465 727		
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,465,737		
Depreciable capital assets		27,351,519		
Accumulated depreciation		(6,680,900)		
Total capital assets		22,136,356		
Total assets		35,234,371		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension		3,428,863		
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts payable		74,306		
Accrued wages		764,137		
Intergovernmental payable		175,343		
Undistributed monies		2,577		
Accrued interest payable		35,064		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		512,897		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability		18,805,635		
Other amounts due in more than one year		12,815,603		
Total liabilities		33,185,562		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes		4,777,609		
Pension		2,708,188		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	7,485,797		
		.,,		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		10,160,917		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		553,705		
Debt service		222,529		
Other purposes		512,376		
Unrestricted		(13,457,652)		
Total net position	\$	(2,008,125)		

Wellington Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues							Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses			harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:											
Instruction:	Ф	5.005.530	ф	405.002	ф	100.000	Ф	55.605	Ф	(5.225.004)	
Regular	\$	5,995,530	\$	485,083	\$	126,866	\$	55,687	\$	(5,327,894)	
Special		1,634,404		78,298		436,656		-		(1,119,450)	
Vocational		113,310		-		4,196		-		(109,114)	
Support services: Pupils		951,738				17,000				(024 729)	
Instructional staff		732,419		_		4,179		-		(934,738) (728,240)	
Board of education		34,967		_		4,179		-		(34,967)	
Administration		1,366,070		35,757		16,565		_		(1,313,748)	
Fiscal		601,686		18,000		10,505		_		(583,686)	
Business		33,884		-		_		_		(33,884)	
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,972,339		350		_		_		(3,971,989)	
Pupil transportation		601,390		7,746		6,099		_		(587,545)	
Central		75,918		-		-		_		(75,918)	
Operation of non-instructional services		535,860		198,821		279,805		_		(57,234)	
Extracurricular activities		500,855		158,681		30,601		-		(311,573)	
Interest and fiscal charges		467,832		´-		´-		-		(467,832)	
Total governmental activities	\$	17,618,202	\$	982,736	\$	921,967	\$	55,687		(15,657,812)	
	Prop C S Inco Gra Pay Inve	General Revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Debt service School facilities maintenance Income taxes levied for: General purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Payments in lieu of taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues								4,434,806 489,550 78,961 2,085,274 5,982,399 3,221 6,359 46,150	
	Cha	inge in net positi		(2,531,092)							
	Net	position at begi	nning	of year						522,967	
	Net	position at end	of year	r					\$	(2,008,125)	

Net (Expense)

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Building		Classroom Facilities		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Inventory held for resale Receivables:	\$ 4,233,558	\$	35,985	\$	541,100	\$	1,721,971 14,407	\$	6,532,614 14,407
Accounts Intergovernmental Interfund	5,691 98,477 55,685		- - -		- - -		20,200 103,704		25,891 202,181 55,685
Property taxes Income taxes Prepaid items Total assets	4,819,799 735,622 138,460	-			541,100	<u> </u>	618,086 - 10,955 2,489,323	<u> </u>	5,437,885 735,622 149,415
Total assets	\$ 10,087,292	\$	35,985	Φ	341,100	<u> </u>	2,469,323		13,153,700
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>es:</u>								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$ 17,416 703,572	\$	-	\$	22,690	\$	34,200 60,565	\$	74,306 764,137
Interfund payable Intergovernmental payable Undistributed monies	161,094 2,577		- - -		- - -		55,685 14,249 -		55,685 175,343 2,577
Total liabilities	884,659				22,690		164,699		1,072,048
<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u> Property taxes Unavailable revenue Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	4,233,563 23,952 197,573		-		- - -		544,046 7,103 25,591		4,777,609 31,055 223,164
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,455,088		_		_		576,740		5,031,828
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	138,460 - 82,758 4,526,327		35,985 - -		518,410		10,955 751,177 1,001,575 (15,823)		149,415 1,305,572 1,084,333 4,510,504
Total fund balances	4,747,545		35,985		518,410	_	1,747,884		7,049,824
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 10,087,292	\$	35,985	\$	541,100	\$	2,489,323	\$	13,153,700

Wellington Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 7,049,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			22,136,356
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds: Property taxes	\$	223,164	
Intergovernmental Tuition and fees	<u>Ψ</u>	7,103 23,952	254,219
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:			23 1,219
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension	\$	3,428,863 (2,708,188)	
Net pension liability Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are		(18,805,635)	(18,084,960)
not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds Settlement payable	\$	(12,120,090) (125,000)	
Compensated absences Capital leases		(809,326) (274,084)	
Accrued interest payable Total		(35,064)	 (13,363,564)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (2,008,125)

Wellington Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

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

D.	General	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	\$ 4.507.310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 578,358	¢ 5,005,660
Property taxes Income taxes	\$ 4,507,310 2,085,274	5 -	5 -	\$ 578,358	\$ 5,085,668 2,085,274
Intergovernmental	5,945,584	_	_	864,216	6,809,800
Interest	4,314	_	2,045	004,210	6,359
Tuition and fees	539,429	_	2,043	_	539,429
Extracurricular activities	47,741	_	_	155,518	203,259
Gifts and donations	8,343	55,687	_	98,413	162.443
Charges for services	36,866	-	_	157,356	194,222
Rent	350	-	_	, <u>-</u>	350
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,221	-	-	-	3,221
Miscellaneous	41,650	-	_	19,424	61,074
Total revenues	13,220,082	55,687	2,045	1,873,285	15,151,099
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:					
Regular	5,538,885	-	-	133,191	5,672,076
Special	1,326,824	-	-	362,531	1,689,355
Vocational	112,828	-	-	4,196	117,024
Support services:	012 450			16 000	020 449
Pupils Instructional staff	913,450	-	-	16,998	930,448 513,511
Board of education	506,019 34,674	-	-	7,492	34,674
Administration	1,198,037	-	-	33,177	1,231,214
Fiscal	546,267	-	_	46,816	593,083
Business	33,116	_	_	-0,010	33,116
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,106,923	_	_	74,100	1,181,023
Pupil transportation	440,272	_	_	37,666	477,938
Central	73,931	_	_	-	73,931
Operation of non-instructional services	44,759			441,042	485,801
Extracurricular activities	307,443	_	_	172,824	480,267
Capital outlay	240,372	80,946	316,973	125,054	763,345
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	101,739	17,000	-	236,347	355,086
Interest and fiscal charges	3,173	10,202	-	417,073	430,448
Total expenditures	12,528,712	108,148	316,973	2,108,507	15,062,340
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	691,370	(52,461)	(314,928)	(235,222)	88,759
Other financing sources (uses):					
Inception of capital lease	240,372	-	-	-	240,372
Transfers in	-	19,902	-	403,335	423,237
Transfers out	(423,237)	-	-	-	(423,237)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(182,865)	19,902		403,335	240,372
Net change in fund balances	508,505	(32,559)	(314,928)	168,113	329,131
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,239,040	68,544	833,338	1,579,771	6,720,693
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,747,545	\$ 35,985	\$ 518,410	\$ 1,747,884	\$ 7,049,824
-					

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		\$ 329,131
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital asset additions	\$ 763,345	
Depreciation expense	(1,176,084)	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(412,739)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent		
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal and unused construction costs.		(2,536,962)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:		
Property taxes	\$ (82,351)	
Intergovernmental	(5,440)	
Tuition and fees	23,952	
Extracurricular activities	 (150)	(63,989)
Net change in deferred inflows of resources during the year		(03,969)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		956,258
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(743,220)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		355,086
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. The following activities are the results of capital lease transactions:		
Inception of a capital lease		(240,372)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in compensated absences	\$ (11,901)	
Decrease in accrued interest	815	
Increase in settlement payable	(125,000)	
Amortization of premium	12,423	
Bond accretion Total additional expanditures	 (50,622)	(174.005)
Total additional expenditures		 (174,285)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (2,531,092)

Wellington Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	4,549,713	\$	4,729,300	\$	4,729,300	\$	-
Income taxes		2,041,929		2,084,860		2,084,860		-
Intergovernmental		6,161,756		5,945,584		5,945,584		-
Interest		1,000		7,000		7,206		206
Tuition and fees		574,410		466,398		466,120		(278)
Rent		250		500		350		(150)
Extracurricular activities		250		3,313		3,313		-
Gifts and donations		6,659		1,659		1,659		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		10,000		3,221		3,221		2 172
Miscellaneous		10,000		35,000		37,173		2,173
Total revenues		13,345,717		13,276,835		13,278,786		1,951
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,967,304		5,904,931		5,655,873		249,058
Special		1,463,758		1,455,707		1,389,657		66,050
Vocational		114,474		118,180		115,454		2,726
Support services:								
Pupils		994,582		980,868		924,100		56,768
Instructional staff		569,268		565,637		534,131		31,506
Board of education		42,717		33,019		26,702		6,317
Administration		1,270,121		1,265,950		1,190,036		75,914
Fiscal		588,602		575,268		559,605		15,663
Business		34,651		34,758		34,041		717
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,268,915		1,233,898		1,127,920		105,978
Pupil transportation		626,421		619,523		552,045		67,478
Central		94,300		86,231		78,999		7,232
Extracurricular activities Total expenditures		335,466 13,370,579		322,680 13,196,650		306,045 12,494,608		16,635 702,042
-								
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(24,862)		80,185		784,178		703,993
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditures		-		15,930		15,930		-
Transfers in		-		125,000		125,000		-
Transfers out				(560,000)	-	(559,073)	-	927
Total other financing sources (uses)				(419,070)		(418,143)	-	927
Net change in fund balance		(24,862)		(338,885)		366,035		704,920
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,579,498		3,579,498		3,579,498		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		206,453		206,453		206,453		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,761,089	\$	3,447,066	\$	4,151,986	\$	704,920
•								

Wellington Exempted Village School District Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,248		
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed monies	\$	7		
Due to students		26,241		
Total liabilities	\$	26,248		

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the School District

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

The School District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately sixty four square miles. It is located in Lorain and Huron Counties. It is staffed by 54 non-certificated employees and 80 certificated personnel who provide services to 1,020 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Types

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

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

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

<u>Building Fund:</u> The building capital projects fund is used to account for all receipts and expenditures related to the construction of the new middle school and auditorium.

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u>: This capital projects fund is used to account for all transactions related to Ohio Classroom Facilities construction projects.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds, which account for school and extracurricular activities managed by students and for money temporarily held for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11.)

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2017. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditures reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditures represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

For the fiscal year 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

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

F. Prepaid Items

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

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

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. The School District's policy is not to capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Net pension liability and pension expense

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.

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

The current accounting standard requires School Districts to report their proportionate share of the net pension liability using the earning approach to pension accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding 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. Under the new standards, the net pension liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

For the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. At June 30, 2017, the School District did not have any matured compensated absences.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance classifications are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The purpose constraint that represents the intended use is established by the Board of Education or by their designated official. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District or by State statute. The Treasurer is authorized to assign fund balance using encumbrances for planned purchases, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Bond Premium

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

P. Interfund Transactions

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

Q. Estimates

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

Note 2 – Fund Balances

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

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

Fund Balances Nonspendable	General	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Prepaids	\$ 138,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,955	\$ 149,415
Restricted for					
Food service	-	-	-	54,881	54,881
Athletics and music	-	-	-	59,639	59,639
Instructional programs	-	-	-	21,813	21,813
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	-	369,182	369,182
Technology	-	-	-	10,800	10,800
Capital improvements	-	35,985	518,410	-	554,395
Debt service payments				234,862	234,862
Total restricted		35,985	518,410	751,177	1,305,572
Assigned					
Public school support	29,321	-	_	-	29,321
Latchkey	6,935	-	-	-	6,935
Capital improvements	-	-	-	1,001,575	1,001,575
Encumbrances	46,502	-	-	-	46,502
Total assigned	82,758			1,001,575	1,084,333
Unassigned (deficit)	4,526,327			(15,823)	4,510,504
Total fund balances	\$ 4,747,545	\$ 35,985	\$ 518,410	\$ 1,747,884	\$ 7,049,824

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP basis	\$ 508,505
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	67,132
Prior year adjustment for fair market value of investments	6,163
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(138,877)
Perspective differences from funds budgeted as	
special revenue funds:	
Revenues	(114,033)
Transfers from general fund	(10,836)
Expenditures	133,426
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (85,445)
Budget basis	\$ 366,035

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the

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

United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

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

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

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

A. Deposits

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

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$6,260,358. The School District's bank balance of \$6,379,417 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Investments

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

		Fair		
	<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	Maturity	Rating
STAR Ohio		\$ 298,504	45.5 ⁽²⁾	AAAm (1)

⁽¹⁾ Standard and Poor's rating.

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding tables identify the School District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2017. As previously discussed Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

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

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

⁽²⁾ Days (Average)

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

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

All interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund, and classroom facilities capital projects fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$4,314, which includes \$1,321 assigned from other School District funds.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at year-end was \$388,663 in the general fund, \$41,680 in the debt service fund and \$6,769 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund and is recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

	2017		2016	
	Assessed Value		<u>As</u>	ssessed Value
Real Property				
Residential and Agricultural	\$	154,930,650	\$	153,607,890
Commercial and Industrial		32,194,450		31,307,610
Tangible Personal Property				
Public Utilities		9,961,930		9,338,810
Total	\$	197,087,030	\$	194,254,310

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at year-end consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. The general fund reported an intergovernmental receivable for \$98,477 for tuition and refunds. Other nonmajor governmental funds recorded intergovernmental receivables for state and federal grants and refunds in the amount of \$103,704.

Note 7 - Interfund Transactions

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

Due to general fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds
\$ 55,685

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2017, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2018. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2017 are reported on the statement of net position.

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

Transfers from general fund to:	
Building fund	\$ 19,902
Nonmajor governmental funds	 403,335
Total	\$ 423,237

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

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

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities	<u>J</u> 1	une 30, 2016	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>J</u> u	ine 30, 2017
Capital assets, not						
being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,465,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,465,737
Construction in progress		20,557,368	397,919	(20,955,287)		
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated		22,023,105	397,919	(20,955,287)		1,465,737
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements		772,397	1,147,653	-		1,920,050
Buildings		6,414,544	15,930,730	-		22,345,274
Furniture and equipment		646,843	1,465,041	-		2,111,884
Vehicles		733,984	240,327			974,311
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated	_	8,567,768	18,783,751			27,351,519
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements		(547,973)	(135,818)	-		(683,791)
Buildings		(4,033,021)	(676,359)	-		(4,709,380)
Furniture and equipment		(345,121)	(300,578)	-		(645,699)
Vehicles		(578,701)	(63,329)			(642,030)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(5,504,816)	(1,176,084)			(6,680,900)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2 062 052	17 607 667			20 670 610
depreciated, het		3,062,952	17,607,667			20,670,619
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$	25,086,057	\$ 18,005,586	\$(20,955,287)	\$	22,136,356

During the fiscal year, the School District completed construction on the new middle school and auditorium. At the end of the project the School District had \$2,536,962 in expenses previously reported as part of construction in progress that were not capitalized and therefore expensed during fiscal year 2017.

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 498,192
Support services:	
Pupil	3,406
Instructional staff	220,611
Administration	31,710
Operation and maintenance of plant	233,979
Pupil transportation	114,136
Operation of non-instructional services	40,385
Extracurricular activities	 33,665
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,176,084

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with a commercial insurance provider for liability, fleet and property insurance coverage. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

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

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

Note 10 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

B. Life Insurance

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

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

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$218,092 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$13,376 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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.

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

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. Effective For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$738,166 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$90,931 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - prior measurement date	0.057291%	0.0545271%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability - current measurement date	0.052638%	0.0446720%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.004653</u> %	- <u>0.009855</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$3,852,587	\$14,953,048	\$18,805,635
Pension expense	\$289,706	\$453,514	\$743,220

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,962	\$ 604,175	\$ 656,137	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	257,181	-	257,181	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	317,782	1,241,505	1,559,287	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	218,092	738,166	956,258	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 845,017	\$ 2,583,846	\$ 3,428,863	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	\$ 266,867	\$ 2,441,321	\$ 2,708,188	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 266,867	\$ 2,441,321	\$ 2,708,188	

\$956,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal			
<u>Year</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 51,701	\$ (335,188)	\$ (283,487)
2019	51,470	(335,188)	(283,718)
2020	165,536	141,210	306,746
2021	 91,351	 (66,475)	 24,876
Total	\$ 360,058	\$ (595,641)	\$ (235,583)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method 7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal

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 averaged of the expected 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:

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1%	Decrease	discount rate	e 1% Increase	
		(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)	
School District's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$	5,100,585	\$3,852,587	\$2,807,960	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Inflation

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:

innation	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.

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

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

Asset <u>class</u>	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 %	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>	<u>(8.75%)</u>
School District's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,871,386	\$14,953,048	\$10,804,140

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 June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

C. Social Security System

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

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

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

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

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, there was no allocation of covered payroll 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$27,676.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$27,676, \$27,382, and \$45,624, respectively. For fiscal year 2017, 0 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School 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.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2017, 2016 and fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care; therefore, the School District did not contribute to health care for the last three fiscal years.

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

Note 13 - Capitalized Leases - Lessee

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

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$552,386 equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in the current fiscal year totaled \$113,086. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end.

Fiscal		Lease
<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	ayments
2018	\$	112,686
2019		63,958
2020		63,958
2021		50,988
Total minimum lease payments		291,590
Less: amount representing interest		(17,506)
Total	\$	274,084

Note 14 - Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Governmental Activities Bonds:	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
School Improvement - 2013A					
Term bonds 1.5% - 4.0%	\$ 6,870,000	\$ -	\$ (135,000)		\$ 140,000
Capital appreciation	124,950	-	-	124,950	-
Accretion on bonds	65,072	28,247	- (0.002)	93,319	-
Premium	149,429	-	(9,083)	140,346	-
School Improvement - 2013B					
Term bonds 3.0% - 4.0%	3,955,000	-	-	3,955,000	-
Capital appreciation	13,541	-	(5,321)	8,220	2,725
Accretion on bonds	37,374	22,375	(19,679)	40,070	17,275
Premium	86,179	-	(3,340)	82,839	-
Energy Conservation					
Improvement 6.0%	720,000	-	(65,000)	655,000	65,000
Energy Conservation					
Improvement 2.90%	302,346	-	(17,000)	285,346	17,000
Total bonds	12,323,891	50,622	(254,423)	12,120,090	242,000
Other long-term obligations:					
Capital lease	146,798	240,372	(113,086)	274,084	104,932
Compensated absences	797,425	104,169	(92,268)	809,326	165,965
Settlement payable	-	125,000	(> 2,2 00)	125,000	-
Total other long-term obligations	944,223	469,541	(205,354)	1,208,410	270,897
Net pension liability:	15.050.504		(11 < 57 5)	1.4.052.040	
STRS	15,069,704	- 502.404	(116,656)	14,953,048	-
SERS	3,269,103	583,484		3,852,587	
Total net pension liability	18,338,807	583,484	(116,656)	18,805,635	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 31,606,921	\$ 1,103,647	\$ (576,433)	\$ 32,134,135	\$ 512,897

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District pays pension obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

Fiscal		Compounded						
<u>Year</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	224,725	\$	17,275	\$	418,566	\$	660,566
2019		230,179		22,821		411,909		664,909
2020		156,471		126,529		405,087		688,087
2021		147,224		135,776		400,365		683,365
2022		259,571		24,429		395,628		679,628
2023-2027		1,564,000		-		1,837,193		3,401,193
2028-2032		1,581,346		-		1,607,594		3,188,940
2033-2037		1,925,000		-		1,341,700		3,266,700
2038-2042		2,535,000		-		941,600		3,476,600
2043-2047		2,190,000		-		443,600		2,633,600
2048-2049	_	950,000	_		_	57,400	_	1,007,400
Total	\$	11,763,516	\$	326,830	\$	8,260,642	\$	20,350,988

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

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. North Coast Council (NCC)/Connect

North Coast Council, which became Connect effective April 1, 2016, is a jointly governed organization comprised of twenty-four member school districts, three educational service centers and the Ohio Schools Council. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing support and leadership which enables organizations to achieve their objectives through innovative and cost effective shared technology solutions. Connect is governed by a four member Board of Directors consisting of the Superintendent of the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County, the Superintendent of the Educational Service Center of Medina County and the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council. Each participating entity's contribution to Connect is dependent upon student enrollment and/or software packages and services utilized. Financial information for Connect can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contributed \$7,076 to Connect.

B. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of META consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2017, the School District paid \$75,219 to META for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the META Solutions, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

C. Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

Note 16 - Public Entity Risk Pool

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

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

Note 17 – Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

Note 18 – Contingencies

Litigation

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

Grants

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

School Foundation Adjustments

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

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

Note 19 - Set-Asides

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

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

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

	Capital	
	Imp	rovement
	R	Reserve
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		202,876
Current year offsets		(337,712)
Total	\$	(134,836)
Set-aside balance carried forward to future fiscal years	\$	

Note 20 - School District Income Tax

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

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

Note 21 - Accountability

As of June 30, 2017, the School District had several funds with a deficit fund balance. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP; namely in the reporting of various liabilities attributable to the fiscal year. These deficit balances will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30. The following funds had a deficit balance:

	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>
Nonmajor special revenue fund:		
Vocational education enhancement	\$	4,000
Title VI-B		2,953
Title II-A Improving teacher quality		3,319

Note 22 – Construction Commitments

At the close of fiscal year 2017, the School District had contractual commitments of \$259,338 related to the Ohio School Facilities projects. These commitments are due to the construction projects being reported in the classroom facilities fund. The School District also had encumbrance commitments in the amount of \$260,900 for new bleachers being reported in the permanent improvement fund.

Note 23 – Tax Abatements

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

The total value of the School District's share of taxes abated within the CRA area for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$6,442. During the fiscal year, the School District received \$3,221 in payments in lieu of taxes from a business within the CRA area.

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.052638%	0.057291%	0.059950%	0.059950%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,852,587	\$ 3,269,103	\$ 3,034,035	\$ 3,565,034
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,599,486	\$ 1,684,583	\$ 1,758,694	\$ 1,600,484
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	240.86%	194.06%	172.52%	222.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
	2016	2015	2014	2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio				
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0446720%	0.0545271%	0.0559318%	0.0559318%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,953,048	\$ 15,069,704	\$ 13,604,552	\$ 16,205,653
School District's covered employee payroll	\$ 4,604,800	\$ 5,716,521	\$ 5,836,777	\$ 5,806,231
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	324.73%	263.62%	233.08%	279.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available and the amounts presented are as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 218,092	\$ 223,928	\$ 222,028	\$ 243,755	\$ 221,507
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(218,092)	(223,928)	(222,028)	(243,755)	(221,507)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered employee payroll	\$ 1,557,800	\$ 1,599,486	\$ 1,684,583	\$ 1,758,694	\$ 1,600,484
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 738,166	\$ 644,672	\$ 800,313	\$ 758,781	\$ 754,810
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	(738,166)	(644,672)	(800,313)	(758,781)	(754,810)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered employee payroll	\$ 5,272,614	\$ 4,604,800	\$ 5,716,521	\$ 5,836,777	\$ 5,806,231
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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.

Changes in assumptions: There was a change in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

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

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

WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	045658-05PU-2017	\$ 201,690
School Breakfast Program	10.553	045658-LLP4-2017	66,825
Direct Program			
Non-Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program (Commodities - Note D)	10.555	N/A	34,327
Total Nutrition Cluster			302,842
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			302,842
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF of EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA B, FY2017	84.027	045658-6BSF-2017	186,634
Special Education Grants to States, IDEA B, FY2016	84.027	045658-6BSF-2016	1,288
Total Special Education Cluster			187,922
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies FY2017	84.010	045658-CISI-2017	263,379
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies FY2016	84.010	045658-CISI-2016	16,075
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			279,454
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality, FY17	84.367	045658-TRSI-2017	40,071
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality, FY16	84.367	045658-TRSI-2016	4,936
Total Title II-A Grant			45,007
Total U.S. Department of Education			512,383
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 815,225

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wellington Exempted Village School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 26, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Assacriation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 26, 2017

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc Certified Public Accountants

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

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wellington Exempted School District's, Lorain County, Ohio (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to each of its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Wellington Exempted School District, Lorain County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 26, 2017

WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education IDEA-B - CFDA# 84.027 Title I – CFDA # 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	3.	FINDINGS FOR	FEDERAL A	WARDS
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None





WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 6, 2018