



MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Monroeville Local School District Huron County 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Monroeville Local School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 19, 2018

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$513,130 which represents a 10.54% increase from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,647,676 in revenue or 80.84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,813,123 or 19.16% of total revenues of \$9,460,799.
- The District had \$8,947,669 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,813,123 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,647,676 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$8,363,573 in revenues and \$7,511,750 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$851,823 from a balance of \$468,303 to \$1,320,126.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Assets	Ф. 7.222.606	Φ 4252 520
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 5,322,606 8,136,849	\$ 4,352,528 8,381,100
•		
Total assets	13,459,455	12,733,628
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	151,992	-
Pension	2,077,549	1,003,650
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,229,541	1,003,650
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	829,629	769,617
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	215,040	213,228
Due in more than one year:	11.266.011	0.401.222
Net pension liability	11,366,911	9,491,223
Other amounts	5,013,301	4,991,321
Total liabilities	17,424,881	15,465,389
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	2,406,406	2,449,492
Pensions	213,907	691,725
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,620,313	3,141,217
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,424,182	3,577,865
Restricted	576,798	491,495
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,357,178)	(8,938,688)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (4,356,198)	\$ (4,869,328)

During a previous fiscal year the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

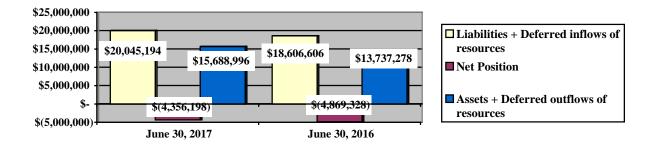
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$4,356,198.

At year-end, capital assets represented 60.45% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$3,424,182. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$576,798, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$8,357,178.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Governmental Activities



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

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

	Change in Net Position		
Revenues	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,013,656	\$ 890,901	
Operating grants and contributions	799,467	697,861	
Capital grants and contributions	-	2,800,000	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,957,250	2,627,113	
Income taxes	1,286,191	1,270,762	
Grants and entitlements	3,363,525	3,146,493	
Investment earnings	15,261	4,751	
Other	25,449	59,340	
Total revenues	9,460,799	11,497,221	
		-Continued	

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 3,859,118	\$ 3,237,671	
Special	1,125,656	978,416	
Vocational	209,550	197,433	
Support services:			
Pupil	225,729	229,325	
Instructional staff	407,529	587,270	
Board of education	21,103	6,878	
Administration	719,441	664,439	
Fiscal	388,180	368,848	
Business	20,670	24,780	
Operations and maintenance	604,615	756,797	
Pupil transportation	424,315	357,285	
Central	3,707	1,598	
Operations of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	70,913	60,462	
Food service operations	285,194	270,474	
Extracurricular activities	361,313	333,810	
Interest and fiscal charges	220,636	185,039	
Total expenses	8,947,669	8,260,525	
Change in net position	513,130	3,236,696	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(4,869,328)	<u>\$ (8,106,024)</u>	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (4,356,198)	\$ (4,869,328)	

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$513,130. Total governmental expenses of \$8,947,669 were offset by program revenues of \$1,813,123 and general revenues of \$7,647,676. Program revenues supported 20.26% of the total governmental expenses.

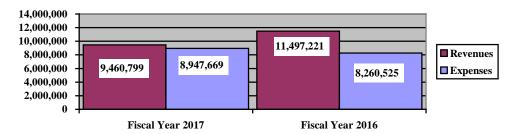
The other primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.41% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,194,324 or 58.05% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2017.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

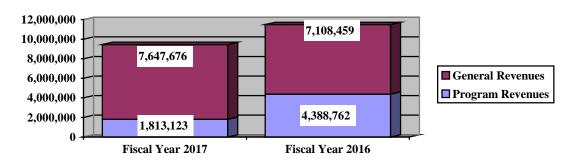
	S	al Cost of ervices	 Net Cost of Services 2017		otal Cost of Services 2016	N	Vet Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	3,859,118	\$ 3,092,598	\$	3,237,671	\$	2,586,269
Special		1,125,656	643,561		978,416		563,261
Vocational		209,550	183,766		197,433		179,756
Support services:							
Pupil		225,729	225,729		229,325		229,325
Instructional staff		407,529	358,756		587,270		492,214
Board of education		21,103	21,103		6,878		6,878
Administration		719,441	693,034		664,439		642,509
Fiscal		388,180	388,180		368,848		368,848
Business		20,670	20,670		24,780		24,780
Operations and maintenance		604,615	604,615		756,797		756,797
Pupil transportation		424,315	406,237		357,285		352,740
Central		3,707	(4,657)		1,598		1,127
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		70,913	4,085		60,462		36,402
Food service operations		285,194	9,948		270,474		5,897
Extracurricular activities		361,313	266,285		333,810		(2,560,079)
Interest and fiscal charges		220,636	 220,636		185,039		185,039
Total expenses	\$	8,947,669	\$ 7,134,546	\$	8,260,525	\$	3,871,763

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 75.47% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.74%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,866,626, which is higher than last year's total of \$970,728. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	<u>Change</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,320,126 546,500	\$ 468,303 502,425	\$ 851,823 44,075	181.90 % 8.77 %
Total	\$ 1,866,626	\$ 970,728	\$ 895,898	92.29 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased from the previous year by \$895,898.

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

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

	2017	2016		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 3,975,202	\$ 3,667,071	\$ 308,131	8.40 %
Tuition	723,320	600,123	123,197	20.53 %
Earnings on investments	15,243	4,663	10,580	226.89 %
Intergovernmental	3,568,047	3,307,594	260,453	7.87 %
Other revenues	81,761	114,455	(32,694)	(28.56) %
Total	\$ 8,363,573	\$ 7,693,906	\$ 669,667	8.70 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 4,637,551	\$ 4,207,651	\$ 429,900	10.22 %
Support services	2,530,288	2,550,960	(20,672)	(0.81) %
Extracurricular activities	191,953	209,157	(17,204)	(8.23) %
Debt service	151,958	125,010	26,948	21.56 %
Total	\$ 7,511,750	\$ 7,092,778	\$ 418,972	5.91 %

Revenues of the general fund increased from the prior year by 8.70%. This increase can be attributed to an increase of tax revenue of \$308,131 due to an increase in the amount of taxes collected and available to the District as an advance at fiscal year end. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$260,453 due to an increase in funds received from the State of Ohio. Tuition revenues increased \$123,197 due to an increase in open enrollment during FY17.

In total, expenditures of the general fund only increased \$418,972 or 5.91%. Instruction expenditures increased \$429,900, mainly due to an increase in regular instruction expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues amounted to \$7,569,549 and increased \$317,366 in the final budget. Actual revenues for fiscal 2017 were \$8,384,200. This represents a \$497,285 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,337,606 were increased to \$7,585,696 for the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$7,585,545, which was \$151 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$8,136,849 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30, 2016:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 302,965	\$ 302,965	
Land improvements	84,364	90,621	
Building and improvements	7,291,849	7,477,789	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	207,452	229,224	
Vehicles	250,219	280,501	
Total	\$ 8,136,849	\$ 8,381,100	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$244,251 is due to depreciation expense of \$274,893 exceeding capital outlays of \$30,642.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$4,312,990 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$123,544 in capital lease obligations and \$50,155 in lease purchase obligations. Of the outstanding obligations total, \$175,050 is due within one year and \$4,271,649 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, capital lease and lease purchase obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,312,990	\$ 4,483,325	
Capital lease obligation	123,544	187,319	
Lease purchase obligation	50,155	59,179	
Total	\$ 4,486,689	\$ 4,729,823	

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District relies on property taxes, income tax, entitlements and grants. With the passage of the 1.5 percent Earned Income Tax (fiscal year 2013 \$1.1 million) in November 2009, the tax revenue is split between income and real estate. The District is mainly rural and has a very small industrial base; however, with the loss of tangible personal property, the small amount derived from industry will be gone.

This District passed a 10-year Emergency Operating Levy on May 5, 2015. This amounts to an annual tax collection of \$443,000, which is equivalent to 4.95 mils of property tax. Tax collections began January 1, 2015 and were payable starting in calendar year 2016.

The facilities were overcrowded and have been updated significantly to meet the enrollment needs and additional course offerings necessary to be academically proficient. On November 6, 2012, the voters approved a 2.6 mill bond issue (\$4,195,000) to build a new PK-3 building on our existing site, connected to current buildings with a hallway. This new addition along with expansion of our cafeteria and the addition of an elevator in the high school was completed in fiscal year 2015. Existing modular classrooms have been removed when the new building opened. This bond has been refinanced to save the taxpayers 14.66 percent, which is equivalent to \$762,828 over the life of the bond.

A permanent improvement replacement levy will be on the ballot on November 7, 2017. Currently it generates approximately \$80,000 and with the replacement the levy will generate approximately \$190,000.

Labor negotiations were settled and resulted in wage increases for all staff. Wages will increase 2% for 2017-2018, 1% for 2018-2019, and 1% for 2019-2020.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Stephanie L. Hanna, Treasurer, Monroeville Local School District, 101 West Street, Monroeville, Ohio 44847.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	4 000 500
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,802,723
Receivables:	2.024.969
Property taxes	2,934,868
Income taxes.	475,816
Accrued interest	1,247
Intergovernmental	87,357
Prepayments	16,020
Materials and supplies inventory	816
Inventory held for resale	3,759
Capital assets:	202.065
Nondepreciable capital assets	302,965
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,833,884
Capital assets, net	8,136,849
Total assets	13,459,455
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	151,992
Pension - STRS	1,567,462
Pension - SERS	510,087
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,229,541
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	71,662
Accrued wages and benefits payable	573,507
Intergovernmental payable	66,278
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	93,557
Accrued interest payable	24,625
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	215,040
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	11,366,911
Other amounts due in more than one year .	5,013,301
Total liabilities	17,424,881
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,406,406
Pension - STRS	136,456
Pension - SERS.	77,451
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,620,313
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,424,182
Restricted for:	3,424,102
Capital projects	125,645
Debt service.	326,057
Locally funded programs	9,168
State funded programs	13,844
Federally funded programs	75,544
Student activities	22,844
Other purposes	3,696
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,357,178)
Total net position (deficit).	\$ (4,356,198)
Total net position (denett)	φ (4,330,198)

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

Net (Expense)

				_	_			evenue and Changes	
	Expenses			Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		in Net Position Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction: Regular	\$	3,859,118 1,125,656 209,550	\$	752,675 - -	\$	13,845 482,095 25,784	\$	(3,092,598) (643,561) (183,766)	
Pupil		225,729 407,529 21,103		- - -		48,773		(225,729) (358,756) (21,103)	
Administration. Fiscal		719,441 388,180 20,670 604,615		26,407		- - -		(693,034) (388,180) (20,670) (604,615)	
Pupil transportation		424,315 3,707		550		17,528 8,364		(406,237) 4,657	
Other non-instructional services Food service operations Extracurricular activities		70,913 285,194 361,313 220,636		147,341 86,683		66,828 127,905 8,345		(4,085) (9,948) (266,285) (220,636)	
Total governmental activities	\$	8,947,669	\$	1,013,656	\$	799,467		(7,134,546)	
	Prop (I (Inco	peral revenues: perty taxes levie General purpose: Debt service. Capital outlay. pure taxes levied	5					2,747,856 124,041 85,353	
	Gra	General purposes of the and entitlements and entitlements of specific programs	ents not	restricted				1,286,191 3,363,525	
	Inve	estment earnings						15,261 25,449	
	Tota	ıl general reveni	ies					7,647,676	
	Cha	nge in net positi	on					513,130	
	Net	position (defici	t) at be	ginning of yea	r			(4,869,328)	
	Net	position (defici	t) at en	d of year			\$	(4,356,198)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Governme		Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	1,256,519	\$	542,508	\$	1,799,027
Property taxes		2,673,920		260,948		2,934,868
Income taxes		475,816		, <u>-</u>		475,816
Accrued interest		1,247		_		1,247
Intergovernmental		14,955		72,402		87,357
Prepayments		14,833		1,187		16,020
Materials and supplies inventory		-		816		816
Inventory held for resale		-		3,759		3,759
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		3,696		-		3,696
Total assets	\$	4,440,986	\$	881,620	\$	5,322,606
	-					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	54,545	\$	17,117	\$	71,662
Accrued wages and benefits payable		525,392		48,115		573,507
Compensated absences payable		22,850		-		22,850
Intergovernmental payable		65,689		589		66,278
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		86,678		6,879		93,557
Total liabilities		755,154		72,700		827,854
De l'a e						
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,193,451		212,955		2,406,406
		67,953		6,863		74,816
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		96,718		0,803		96,718
Income tax revenue not available		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		42.602		*
Intergovernmental revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources		7,584 2,365,706		42,602 262,420		50,186 2,628,126
	-	, ,				,, -
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-		816		816
Prepaids		14,833		1,187		16,020
Unclaimed monies		2,244		-		2,244
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		345,785		345,785
Capital improvements		-		123,679		123,679
Non-public schools		-		9,630		9,630
Special education		-		4,910		4,910
Targeted academic assistance		-		1,135		1,135
Other purposes		-		44,442		44,442
Extracurricular		_		22,844		22,844
School bus purchases		3,696		_		3,696
Assigned:		-,				-,
Student instruction		11,192		_		11,192
Student and staff support		7,304		_		7,304
Unassigned (deficit)		1,280,857		(7,928)		1,272,929
Total fund balances		1,320,126		546,500		1,866,626
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	•		•		•	
Total natifices, deterred fillows and fund balances	. <u> </u>	4,440,986	\$	881,620	\$	5,322,606

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,866,626
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,136,849
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 74,816 96,718 50,186	221,720
i otai		221,720
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not recognized in the funds.		151,992
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		(465,690)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(24,625)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	2,077,549 (213,907) (11,366,911)	(9,503,269)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Lease purchase obligations Compensated absences Total	(4,312,990) (123,544) (50,155) (253,112)	(4,739,801)
		 <u> </u>
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (4,356,198)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,688,115	\$ 278,342	\$	2,966,457	
Income taxes		1,287,087	-		1,287,087	
Tuition.		723,320	-		723,320	
Transportation fees		550	-		550	
Earnings on investments		15,243	22		15,265	
Charges for services		-	147,341		147,341	
Extracurricular.		26,407	86,683		113,090	
Classroom materials and fees		29,355	-		29,355	
Contributions and donations		-	10,586		10,586	
Other local revenues		25,449	22,874		48,323	
Intergovernmental - state		3,568,047	105,997		3,674,044	
Intergovernmental - federal		- 0.262.572	 405,298		405,298	
Total revenues		8,363,573	 1,057,143		9,420,716	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,540,764	12,349		3,553,113	
Special		877,233	217,777		1,095,010	
Vocational		219,554	-		219,554	
Support services:						
Pupil		199,230	14,336		213,566	
Instructional staff		332,489	55,024		387,513	
Board of education		20,338	-		20,338	
Administration		677,267	-		677,267	
Fiscal		375,568	6,766		382,334	
Business		20,513	-		20,513	
Operations and maintenance		520,852	-		520,852	
Pupil transportation		383,808	-		383,808	
Central		223	3,484		3,707	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services		-	70,388		70,388	
Food service operations		-	273,907		273,907	
Extracurricular activities		191,953	97,763		289,716	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	49,990		49,990	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		114,110	119,024		233,134	
Interest and fiscal charges		37,848	96,357		134,205	
Bond issuance costs			 107,298		107,298	
Total expenditures		7,511,750	 1,124,463		8,636,213	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		851,823	 (67,320)		784,503	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium on refunding bonds		_	468,935		468,935	
Sale of refunding bonds		_	3,775,000		3,775,000	
Transfers in.		_	40		40	
Transfers (out)		_	(40)		(40)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	(4,132,540)		(4,132,540)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	 111,395		111,395	
Net change in fund balances		851,823	44,075		895,898	
Fund balances at beginning of year		468,303	502,425		970,728	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,320,126	\$ 546,500	\$	1,866,626	

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	\$	895,898
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 30,642 (274,893)	(244.251)
Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(244,251)
Property taxes Income taxes	(9,207) (896)	
Intergovernmental Total	 50,186	40,083
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital leases Lease purchase Total	160,335 63,775 9,024	233,134
Issuances of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenue as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(3,775,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year: Bonds refunded Premiums refunded Deferred charges on refundings Total	 3,785,000 191,242 156,298	4,132,540
Premiums on bonds and bond issuance costs related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year		(468,935)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	5,427 19,746 (4,306)	20,867
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports		•
these amounts as deferred outflows.		533,845 -Continued

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

(Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.

(857,816)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Decreaese in compensated absences

2,765

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 513,130

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:	9			-		<u> </u>
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,499,694	\$	2,604,498	\$ 2,763,864	\$	159,366
Income taxes	1,143,335		1,191,271	1,267,477		76,206
Tuition	652,476		679,832	723,321		43,489
Transportation fees	496		517	550		33
Earnings on investments	13,387		13,948	14,841		893
Classroom materials and fees	25,292		26,352	28,038		1,686
Other local revenues	15,027		15,657	16,659		1,002
Intergovernmental - state	3,219,842		3,354,840	3,569,450		214,610
Total revenues	7,569,549		7,886,915	8,384,200		497,285
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,359,980		3,534,832	3,534,681		151
Special	856,941		894,718	894,718		_
Vocational.	203,557		199,104	199,104		_
Support services:	, ,		,	,		
Pupil	203,029		197,887	197,887		_
Instructional staff	346,903		437,137	437,137		_
Board of education	17,202		17,409	17,409		_
Administration	691,279		673,029	673,029		_
Fiscal	381,589		374,590	374,590		_
Business	141		55	55		_
Operations and maintenance	525,979		524,878	524,878		_
Pupil transportation	396,670		390,785	390,785		_
Central	1,125		223	223		_
Extracurricular activities	189,763		188,482	188,482		_
Debt service:	107,705		100,402	100,402		
Principal	53,883		50,335	50,335		_
Interest and fiscal charges	41,627		35,503	35,503		_
Total expenditures	 7,269,668		7,518,967	 7,518,816		151
•	 		, ,	 		
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures	 299,881		367,948	 865,384		497,436
Other financing uses:						
Transfers (out)	 (67,938)		(66,729)	 (66,729)		
Net change in fund balance	231,943		301,219	798,655		497,436
Fund balance at beginning of year	350,900		350,900	350,900		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	17,287		17,287	17,287		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 600,130	\$	669,406	\$ 1,166,842	\$	497,436

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Priv	ate-Purpose Trust			
	Sc	holarship	Agency		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	154,301	\$	57,718	
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		34,403		-	
Receivables:					
Accrued interest		7		-	
Held in trust for scholarship		17,865			
Total assets	\$	206,576	\$	57,718	
Liabilities:					
Due to students	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	57,718	
Total liabilities			\$	57,718	
Net position:					
Held in trust for scholarships		206,576			
Total net position	\$	206,576			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust				
	Scholarship				
Additions: Interest	\$	2,125 55,160			
Total additions		57,285			
Deductions:		29,360			
Scholarships awarded					
Change in net position		27,925 178,651			
Net position at end of year	\$	206,576			

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Monroeville Local School District (the "District") is located in Huron County and encompasses the Village of Monroeville and portions of surrounding townships in Huron and Erie Counties.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 32 non-certified and 54 certified employees to provide services to 632 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. During fiscal year 2017, the District paid \$16,901 to the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 nonvoting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Career Center (Center)

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among various school districts. NOECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. During fiscal year 2017, the District paid \$24,375 to NOECA. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Monroeville Public Library

The District appoints the trustees of the library and approves its budget to comply with State code requirements, but is not involved in budgeting or management of the library and does not subsidize and finance the operation of the library.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a public entity risk pool.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Betty Schwiefert, who serves as fiscal officer, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 7).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 15 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

For the District, see Note 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals. Although the legal level of budgetary control is established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the fiscal year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations, if any, are legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2017. There were several supplemental appropriation modifications in fiscal year 2017. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$15,243, which includes \$7,070 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position. The District had no interfund balances at June 30, 2017.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2017, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

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

O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position.

T. Pensions

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The District did not have any material tax abatements to disclose.

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	 eficit
Food service	\$ 5,045
Title I	919

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$2,150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$34,403 in cash and investments deposited separately from the District's internal accounts that is held for the Melvin Fisher Trust in the District's private purpose trust fund. This amount is not included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "cash and investments in segregated accounts".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$180,336. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, the District's entire bank balance of \$197,405, including a STAR Ohio Plus account, was covered by the FDIC.

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment
		<u>Maturities</u>
	Amortized	6 months or
Investment type	<u>Cost</u>	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,832,256	\$ 1,832,256

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Amortized Cost	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,832,256	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	180,336
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		34,403
Investments		1,832,256
Cash on hand	_	2,150
Total	\$	2,049,145
Cash and investments per statement of net position	1	
Governmental activities	\$	1,802,723
Private purpose trust		188,704
Agency funds		57,718
Total	\$	2,049,145

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	Amou	unt
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	40

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All significant transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Huron County and Erie County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the 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 as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$412,516 in the general fund, \$29,807 in the bond retirement fund and \$11,323 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$421,536 in the general fund, \$39,038 in the bond retirement fund and \$11,592 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2016 Second Half Collections		2017 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 101,262,630	97.08	\$ 102,457,520	96.56
Public utility personal	3,046,660	2.92	3,646,220	3.44
Total	\$ 104,309,290	100.00	\$ 106,103,740	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.50		\$38.45	

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District has authorized, through voter approval, an annual 1.5 percent school district income tax levied on the income of individuals and estates on a continual basis. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District and is credited to the general fund. The income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 was \$1,287,087.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 2,934,868
Income taxes	475,816
Accrued interest	1,247
Intergovernmenal	87,357
Total	\$ 3,499,288

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			•	
Land	\$ 302,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302,965
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	302,965			302,965
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	272,698	_	-	272,698
Buildings and improvements	9,541,469	-	-	9,541,469
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,880,710	30,642	(1,054)	1,910,298
Vehicles	832,031			832,031
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,526,908	30,642	(1,054)	12,556,496
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(182,077)	(6,257)	-	(188,334)
Buildings and improvements	(2,063,680)	(185,940)	-	(2,249,620)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,651,486)	(52,414)	1,054	(1,702,846)
Vehicles	(551,530)	(30,282)		(581,812)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,448,773)	(274,893)	1,054	(4,722,612)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,381,100	\$ (244,251)	\$ -	\$ 8,136,849

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 137,348
Special	220
Vocational	334
Support services:	
Pupil	140
Instructional staff	544
Board of Education	14
Administration	7,250
Fiscal	337
Business	157
Operations and maintenance	31,656
Pupil transportation	32,306
Non-instructional	396
Food service operation	4,697
Extracurricular	59,494
Total depreciation expense	\$ 274,893

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for buses and computers. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GAAP, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. The capital lease transaction was accounted for as an instructional staff expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets consisting of buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$527,654. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$63,775 paid by the general fund.

Computer equipment in the amount of \$134,331 has not been capitalized since the assets do not meet the District's capitalization threshold. A liability of \$123,544 at June 30, 2017 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 66,120
2019	66,118
Total minimum lease payments	132,238
Less: amount representing interest	(8,694)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 123,544

NOTE 11 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2016, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Capital Government Corporation. This lease meets the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by GAAP, which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. This lease was used to acquire stadium lighting equipment. At June 30, 2017, capital assets acquired by lease purchase have been capitalized under buildings and improvements in the amount of \$69,875. Accumulated depreciation of \$5,241 has been booked as of June 30, 2017 leaving a book value of \$64,634. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Principal and interest payments totaled \$9,024 and \$2,100, respectively.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreements and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016.

Fiscal Year Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	 Total
2018	\$ 11,123
2019	11,123
2020	11,124
2021	11,123
2022	 11,124
Total minimum lease payments	55,617
Less: amount representing interest	 (5,462)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 50,155

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Qualified school construction bonds	\$ 528,325	\$ -	\$ (50,335)	\$ 477,990	\$ 50,335
General obligation bonds, Series 2013	3,955,000	-	(3,840,000)	115,000	55,000
Refunding bonds, Series 2016	-	3,775,000	(55,000)	3,720,000	-
Capital leases	187,319	-	(63,775)	123,544	60,371
Lease-purchase agreement	59,179	-	(9,024)	50,155	9,344
Net pension liability	9,491,223	1,875,688	-	11,366,911	-
Compensated absences	266,983	44,072	(35,094)	275,962	39,990
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 14,488,029	\$ 5,694,760	\$ (4,053,228)	16,129,562	\$ 215,040
Add: Unamortized premiums				465,690	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 16,595,252	

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds which the employees are paid, which for the District, is the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

See Note 10 for detail on the District's capital lease obligations.

See Note 11 for detail on the District's lease-purchase agreement.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 15 for detail on the net pension liability.

<u>Qualified School Construction Bonds</u> - On October 28, 2010, the District issued \$770,000 in general obligation bonds which are comprised of serial bonds. The bonds bear an annual interest rate of 6.82 percent and the bonds mature February 1, 2026. These bonds consisted of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs). The QSCBs were authorized by the federal government through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). These bonds were issued as tax credit bonds under which the bond holders receive federal tax credits in lieu of interest as a means to significantly reduce the issuer's interest cost. The QSCBs were issued for the purpose of improving the energy efficiency of District buildings and are being retired from the general fund.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 - During fiscal year 2013, the District issued \$4,195,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for various District building projects. The bonds interest rate ranges from 1.0% - 5.0% and mature December 1, 2046. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2016 Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2017, the District issued \$3,775,000 in refunding bonds to refund \$3,785,000 of the Series 2013 general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$115,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$3,775,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is a range between 2.00% and 4.00%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$156,298. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2046. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$762,828 and resulted in an economic gain of \$554,737.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Q	ualified S	cho	ol Constr	ucti	on Bonds		(General Ob	ligati	on Bonds	, Ser	ries 2013
Fiscal Year Ending							Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	P	rincipal]	Interest		Total	June 30,	_ F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2018 2019	\$	50,335 51,335	\$	32,599 29,166	\$	82,934 80,501	2018 2019	\$	55,000 60,000	\$	1,750 600	\$	56,750 60,600
2020		52,335		25,665		78,000	Total	\$	115,000	\$	2,350	\$	117,350
2021		52,335		22,096		74,431							
2022		52,330		18,527		70,857							
2023 - 2026		219,320		37,733		257,053							
Total	\$	477,990	\$	165,786	\$	643,776							

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,	_	Principal_	_	Interest	Total
2018	\$	-	\$	135,900	\$ 135,900
2019		-		135,900	135,900
2020		70,000		135,200	205,200
2021		70,000		133,800	203,800
2022		75,000		132,350	207,350
2023 - 2027		430,000		637,300	1,067,300
2028 - 2032		520,000		565,600	1,085,600
2033 - 2037		690,000		444,600	1,134,600
2038 - 2042		840,000		291,600	1,131,600
2043 - 2047		1,025,000		105,900	1,130,900
Total	\$	3,720,000	\$	2,718,150	\$ 6,438,150

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017 are a voted debt margin of \$5,305,685 (including available funds of \$239,673) and an unvoted debt margin of \$106,104.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Certain full-time employees that work year round, are eligible for paid vacation days which must be used by the end of their contract the following year. Employees may carry over five unused vacation days; however, they must be used by June 30 of the following year. Employees are entitled to a number of weeks of vacation based on their length of employment with the District. Employees with less than 10 years are entitled to two weeks, employees who have worked between ten and twenty years are entitled to three weeks and employees with twenty or more years are entitled to four weeks of paid vacation.

Full-time employees earn one and a quarter (1 $\frac{1}{4}$) days of sick leave per month, credited at the end of the month for all employees. The sick leave is cumulative for all employees who were actively employed or on approved leave the 1997-1998 school year.

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

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

A part-time employee will have his or her accumulative sick leave prorated and brought forward.

Employees hired for the 1998-1999 school year and thereafter are permitted to accumulate up to two hundred and sixty five (265) days of sick leave. Employees hired prior to the 1998-1999 school year are not permitted to accumulate more sick leave than the employee had accumulated, but not used, as of June 30, 2007.

Any employee of the District who has five or more years of current, consecutive years of service in the District and ten or more years of public service at the time of retirement or death is eligible to be paid in cash (or to estate) for a total of one-fourth (1/4) of the accrued unused sick leave to a maximum of sixty-six and a quarter $(66 \frac{1}{4})$ days.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The 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. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Ohio School Plan for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health and dental insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120 percent of the prior year's aggregate claims. Individual coverage cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during their lifetime. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the North Point Educational Service Center, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 15. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$115,136 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$7,376 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$418,709 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$69,328 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension	<u> </u>				
liability prior measurement date		0.0299118%		0.0281661%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date		0.0281471%		0.0278039%	
Change in proportionate share		0.0017647%	_	0.0003622%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,060,108	\$	9,306,803	\$ 11,366,911
Pension expense	\$	226,744	\$	631,072	\$ 857,816

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 27,785	\$ 376,038	\$ 403,823
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	169,928	772,715	942,643
Changes of assumptions	137,524	-	137,524
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	59,714	-	59,714
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	115,136	418,709	533,845
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 510,087	\$1,567,462	\$2,077,549
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 77,451	\$ 136,456	\$ 213,907
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 77,451	\$ 136,456	\$ 213,907

\$533,845 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2018	\$	83,450	\$ 142,899	\$	226,349	
2019		83,326	142,898		226,224	
2020		101,876	439,410		541,286	
2021		48,848	287,090		335,938	
Total	\$	317,500	\$ 1,012,297	\$	1,329,797	

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,727,455	\$	2,060,108	\$	1,501,511

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 12,367,986	\$ 9,306,803	\$ 6,724,516			

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

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$14,602.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$14,602, \$14,431, and \$19,279, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	798,655
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		9,588
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(20,801)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(938)
Adjustment for encumbrances		65,319
GAAP basis	\$	851,823

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

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

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. The impact of the final FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements resulted in an immaterial payable.

NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	_	Capital
	<u>Impr</u>	<u>ovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		112,379
Current year offsets		(84,242)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(28,137)
Total	\$	<u>-</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	<u>-</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

During fiscal year 2013 the District issued \$4,195,000 in capital related general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital acquisition set-aside to zero in future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$4,133,212 at June 30, 2017.

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

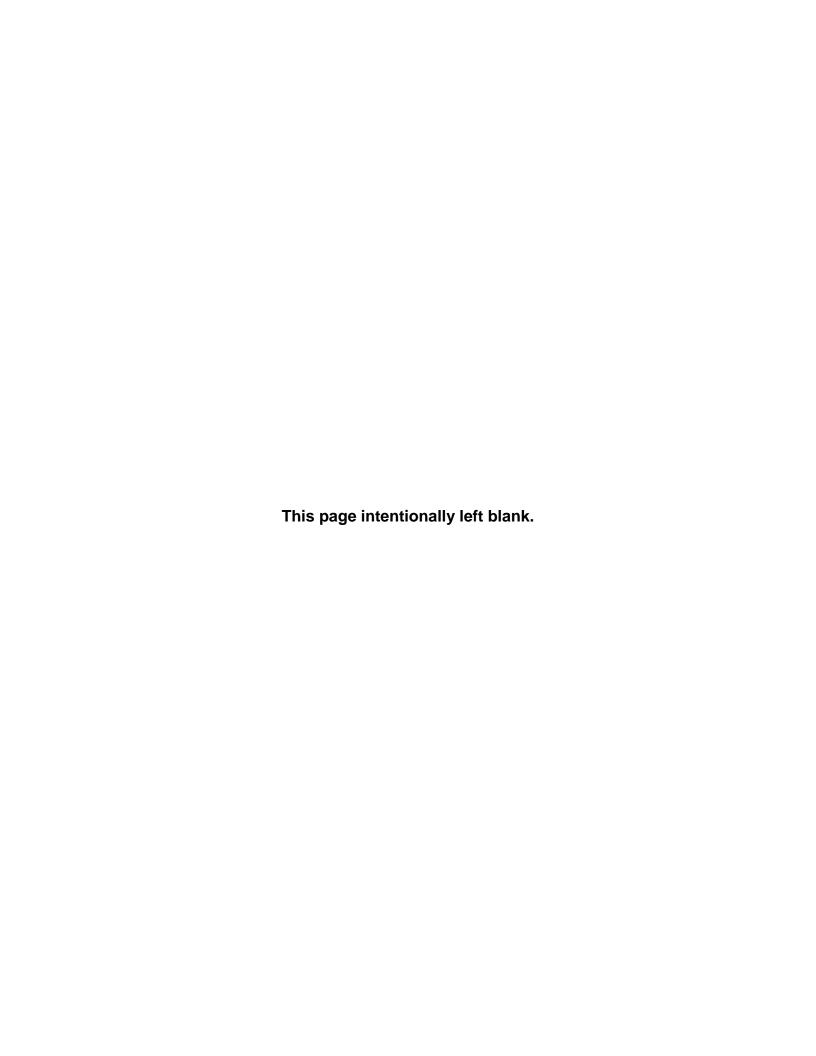
NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	 l Year-End umbrances
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 19,077 31,202
Total	\$ 50,279

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

A permanent improvement replacement levy was placed on the ballot for the November 7, 2017. The voters did not approve the replacement levy.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.02814710%	(0.02991180%	(0.02762400%	(0.02762400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,060,108	\$	1,706,796	\$	1,398,035	\$	1,642,711
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	849,036	\$	900,501	\$	802,691	\$	850,361
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		242.64%		189.54%		174.17%		193.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.02780390%	(0.02816661%	(0.02850730%	(0.02850730%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,306,803	\$	7,784,427	\$	6,933,962	\$	8,259,690
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,962,793	\$	2,938,714	\$	2,912,654	\$	3,052,269
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		314.12%		264.89%		238.06%		270.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 115,136	\$ 118,865	\$ 118,686	\$ 111,253
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (115,136)	 (118,865)	 (118,686)	 (111,253)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 822,400	\$ 849,036	\$ 900,501	\$ 802,691
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 117,690	\$ 108,184	\$ 112,362	\$ 108,781	\$ 80,783	\$ 80,459
 (117,690)	 (108,184)	 (112,362)	 (108,781)	 (80,783)	 (80,459)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 850,361	\$ 804,342	\$ 893,890	\$ 803,405	\$ 820,965	\$ 819,338
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	418,709	\$	414,791	\$	411,420	\$	378,645
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(418,709)		(414,791)	-	(411,420)		(378,645)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,990,779	\$	2,962,793	\$	2,938,714	\$	2,912,654
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 396,795	\$ 398,686	\$ 402,416	\$ 408,871	\$ 400,099	\$ 383,999
 (396,795)	(398,686)	(402,416)	(408,871)	(400,099)	(383,999)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 3,052,269	\$ 3,066,815	\$ 3,095,508	\$ 3,145,162	\$ 3,077,685	\$ 2,953,838
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

Monroeville Local School District Huron County 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroeville Local School District, Huron 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 June 19, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Monroeville Local School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 19, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

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

Governmental Activities' unrestricted (deficit) net position on the Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$627,396 was incorrectly classified as net investment in capital assets, requiring adjustment to the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

This error was not identified and corrected prior to the District preparing its basic financial statements due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. The accompanying basic financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these changes. Additional insignificant errors were also noted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

To help ensure the District's basic financial statements are complete and accurate, the District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the basic financial statements, GAAP conversion work papers, and notes to the basic financial statements by the Treasurer, to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

The District will implement a final review of the basic financial statements, GAAP conversion work papers, and notes to the basic financial statements by the Treasurer to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Rev. Code §§ 5705.10(C) and 5705.10(D) and material weakness for the failure to post receipts to the proper funds.	Fully corrected	N/A
2016-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 for appropriations exceeding estimated resources.	Partially corrected and reissued as part of the management letter.	Treasurer monitored compliance more closely during 2017. One instance of immaterial noncompliance was noted at June 30, 2017 due to a lack of monitoring controls over compliance. The Treasurer will continue to monitor budgetary compliance.
2016-003	Ohio Rev. Code §§ 2151.011(22) and 3317.031 for the failure to retain documentation related to excused student absences.	Fully corrected	N/A
2016-004	Material weakness for errors in financial reporting.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2017-001 in this report.	Matters previously communicated as part of Finding 2016-004 were corrected as of June 30, 2017. However, an additional error not previously communicated was noted during the current audit. See Officials' Response in Finding 2017-001.



MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON 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 JULY 3, 2018