



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information	64
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	70
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	72
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	73
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.	75
Schedule of Findings	77
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Prepared by Management)	78



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northmor Local School District, Morrow 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.

Northmor Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Northmor Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 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

January 19, 2018

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$411,314 which represents a 5.96% increase from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,099,410 in revenue or 81.98% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,660,166 or 18.02% of total revenues of \$14,759,576.
- The District had \$14,348,262 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,660,166 of these expenses were
 offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting
 governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,099,410 were adequate
 to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$12,051,157 in revenues and \$10,763,172 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,287,985 from a fund balance of \$1,996,832 to fund balance of \$3,254,817.
- The bond retirement fund had \$13,136,736 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,879,937 in expenditures and financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$256,799 from a fund balance of \$856,712 to a fund balance of \$1,113,511.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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.

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

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 of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

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 on pages 24 and 25. 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-63 of this report.

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

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. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 64 through 70 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that 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			
		Restated		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2017	2016		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 10,840,917	\$ 9,247,497		
Capital assets, net	30,013,847	31,029,243		
Total assets	40,854,764	40,276,740		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	3,639,910	1,421,512		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,639,910	1,421,512		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,150,149	1,293,568		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	613,403	507,103		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	16,689,380	14,706,162		
Other amounts	13,835,434	13,451,698		
Total liabilities	32,288,366	29,958,531		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for next year	3,886,455	3,616,598		
Pensions	1,007,453	1,222,037		
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,893,908	4,838,635		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	17,428,264	18,195,076		
Restricted	1,406,315	1,408,781		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,522,179)	(12,702,771)		
Total net position	\$ 7,312,400	\$ 6,901,086		

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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 __ 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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,312,400. At fiscal year-end, unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$11,522,179.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 73.46% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$17,428,264. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

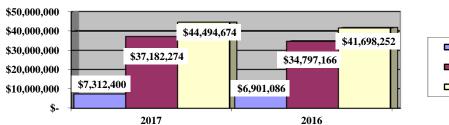
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,406,315, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities



■ Net Position
■ Liabilities & Deferred Inflows
■ Assets & Deferred Outflows

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

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,085,799	\$ 1,018,085
Operating grants and contributions	1,574,367	1,643,175
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,707,517	4,478,714
Income taxes	1,523,878	1,559,907
Grants and entitlements	5,746,945	5,677,031
Investment earnings	12,961	4,310
Other	108,109	110,358
Total revenues	14,759,576	14,491,580
		-Continued

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,191,137	\$ 5,025,837		
Special	1,456,413	1,354,292		
Vocational	166,446	155,876		
Other	1,537,211	1,328,356		
Support services:				
Pupil	331,938	301,571		
Instructional staff	472,568	468,544		
Board of education	77,220	44,014		
Administration	910,224	994,120		
Fiscal	428,919	406,619		
Business	-	2,839		
Operations and maintenance	1,139,772	1,177,275		
Pupil transportation	833,477	747,409		
Central	6,341	550		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	-	6,631		
Food service operations	541,476	549,964		
Extracurricular activities	486,882	381,600		
Interest and fiscal charges	768,238	682,560		
Total expenses	14,348,262	13,628,057		
Change in net position	411,314	863,523		
Net position at beginning of year	6,901,086	6,037,563		
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,312,400	\$ 6,901,086		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$411,314. Total governmental expenses of \$14,348,262 were offset by program revenues of \$2,660,166 and general revenues of \$12,099,410. Program revenues supported 18.54% of the total governmental expenses.

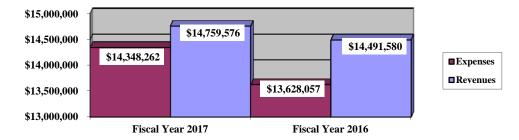
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.16% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,351,207 or 58.20% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017.

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

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

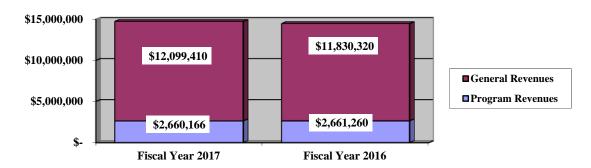
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2017	N	Net Cost of Services 2017	otal Cost of Services 2016	<u> </u>	Vet Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	5,191,137	\$	4,402,198	\$ 5,025,837	\$	4,256,515
Special		1,456,413		366,184	1,354,292		345,087
Vocational		166,446		119,578	155,876		109,973
Other		1,537,211		1,537,211	1,328,356		1,328,356
Support services:							
Pupil		331,938		331,938	301,571		301,571
Instructional staff		472,568		445,366	468,544		399,379
Board of education		77,220		77,220	44,014		44,014
Administration		910,224		910,224	994,120		912,672
Fiscal		428,919		428,919	406,619		406,619
Business		-		-	2,839		2,839
Operations and maintenance		1,139,772		1,139,772	1,177,275		1,177,275
Pupil transportation		833,477		824,833	747,409		741,345
Central		6,341		6,341	550		550
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		-		-	6,631		(204)
Food service operations		541,476		23,011	549,964		10,443
Extracurricular activities		486,882		307,063	381,600		247,803
Interest and fiscal charges	_	768,238	_	768,238	 682,560	_	682,560
Total expenses	\$	14,348,262	\$	11,688,096	\$ 13,628,057	\$	10,966,797

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 76.94% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.46%.

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

The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, from the state are the primary support for District's students. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,298,940, which is greater than last year's total of \$3,873,276. 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 Change		Percentage Change		
General Bond retirement Other governmental	\$ 3,254,817 1,113,511 930,612	\$ 1,966,832 856,712 1,049,732	\$ 1,287,985 256,799 (119,120)	65.49 % 29.97 % (11.35) %		
Total	\$ 5,298,940	\$ 3,873,276	\$ 1,425,664	36.81 %		

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,287,985.

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

	2017 Amount	2016 Amount	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
Revenues	Amount	Allount	Change	Change
Taxes	\$ 5,054,811	\$ 4,966,959	\$ 87,852	1.77 %
Tuition	703,229	686,366	16,863	2.46 %
Earnings on investments	12,961	4,310	8,651	200.72 %
Intergovernmental	6,069,533	6,037,311	32,222	0.53 %
Other revenues	210,623	183,835	26,788	14.57 %
Total	\$ 12,051,157	\$ 11,878,781	\$ 172,376	1.45 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,644,301	\$ 6,353,128	\$ 291,173	4.58 %
Support services	3,819,622	3,762,042	57,580	1.53 %
Extracurricular activities	299,249	263,179	36,070	13.71 %
Total	\$ 10,763,172	\$ 10,378,349	\$ 384,823	3.71 %

Total revenues increased by \$172,376 or 1.45% during the fiscal year mainly due to increases in revenues from taxes and intergovernmental sources. Taxes increased mainly due to an increase in property tax revenue during the fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$32,222 mainly due to the District receiving more state foundation payments during fiscal year 2017.

Overall expenditures in the general fund increased \$384,823 or 3.71%. This increase was mainly due to the District's increase in instructional expenditures during the year.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$13,136,736 in revenues and other financing sources during fiscal year 2017. The bond retirement fund had \$12,879,937 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$256,799 from a fund balance of \$856,712 to \$1,113,511.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget multiple times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$12,212,085 and final budgeted revenues were \$12,088,488. Actual revenues for fiscal year 2017 were \$12,121,869.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) of \$11,331,863 were decreased to \$11,094,824 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$10,943,882, which is \$150,942 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$30,013,847 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30, 2016.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governme	ental Activities	
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	
Land	\$	198,754	\$ 198,754	
Land improvements		990,136	1,097,695	
Building and improvements		27,942,501	28,806,501	
Furniture and equipment		436,078	458,369	
Vehicles		446,378	467,924	
Total	\$	30,013,847	\$ 31,029,243	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,015,396 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,112,839 exceeding capital additions of \$114,322 in the fiscal year and disposals of \$16,879 (net of accumulated depreciation).

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$12,486,818 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$490,000 is due within one year and \$11,996,818 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Bond Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Current interest bonds - Series 2008	\$ 955,000	\$ 12,215,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2008	325,000	325,000
Accreted interest	661,818	542,967
Current interest bonds - Series 2016	8,375,000	-
Current interest bonds - Series 2017	2,170,000	_
Total	\$ 12,486,818	\$ 13,082,967

See Note 9 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 (Continued)

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has been able to use a very conservative financial approach. The District operates at the 20 mill floor and has an inside millage rate of 5.1. The District does benefit from a 1% income tax that was passed in 1992. There have been no requests by the District to its voters since 1992 for operating funds. The District tried unsuccessfully to pass an operating levy for additional funds in November 2013. However, with the District under new leadership since August 2014 (Treasurer) and April 2015 (Superintendent) there has not been a need to return to the voters for additional funding.

The Board and administration closely monitor expenditures to stay in line with the five-year financial forecast. Cuts to operating budgets and cuts in staffing throughout the District have been employed to avoid the need to seek additional money from the community. The Board and the administration have continued to monitor the State funding issue for schools.

The District continues to closely monitor income amounts. Property tax revenue estimates are based on historical growth patterns, including updates and reappraisals, and are substantiated by information provided for the upcoming fiscal year from the county auditor. The property tax figures are based on historical collection levels. The Northmor Local School District is at the 20 mill floor. Property re-evaluations do directly impact the revenue. Estimates for income tax revenue are based on information provided by the department of taxation. The current tax rate is continuing. Current economic and employment conditions can substantially affect this amount. Revenue from State foundation payments is expected to remain consistent based on the current State formula, historical patterns are other indicators included in legislation. The property tax allocation is calculated as a fixed percentage of property tax receipts. The percentage is calculated as an average of this percentage from the prior three years. The growth in this revenue parallels the anticipated growth in property taxes. Revenues from all other sources are based on historical patterns, and a conservative approach has been taken.

The amounts for salaries and benefits are based on existing negotiated agreements. For periods beyond the current agreements, historical patterns regarding salary and benefit increases have been used. Retirements or the lack thereof will affect this significantly. Anticipated expenditures in Purchased Services, Supplies and other are based on historical patterns. The District anticipates spending all reserve requirements. Capital outlay is based on historical patterns and a consideration of District growth and goals. Anticipated expenditures in Other, Advances and Transfers are based on historical patterns. Estimated encumbrances are based on historical patterns.

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: Ms. Tammi Cowell, Treasurer, Northmor Local School District, 5247 County Road 29, Galion, Ohio 44833.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,708,145
Receivables:	
Property taxes	5,306,602
Income taxes	573,814
Accounts.	13,284
Accrued interest	1,631
Intergovernmental	218,777
Prepayments	14,967
Materials and supplies inventory	1,359
Inventory held for resale	2,338
Capital assets:	100 754
Nondepreciable capital assets	198,754
Depreciable capital assets, net	29,815,093
Capital assets, net	30,013,847
Total assets	40,854,764
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	641,114
Pension - STRS	2,283,764
Pension - SERS	715,032
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,639,910
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	90,617
Accrued wages and benefits	727,188
Intergovernmental payable	78,405
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	182,733
Accrued interest payable	71,206
Long-term liabilities:	,
Due within one year	613,403
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	16,689,380
Other amounts due in more than one year .	13,835,434
Total liabilities	32,288,366
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,886,455
Pension - STRS	881,373
Pension - SERS	126,080
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,893,908
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	17,428,264
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	631,147
Classroom facilities maintenance	135,548
Debt service	468,192
Locally funded programs	864
State funded programs	12,414
Federally funded programs	33,258
Student activities	9,041
Food service	115,851
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,522,179)
Total net position	\$ 7,312,400

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

Net (Expense)

				D	. D			Revenue and Changes in	
			Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants				Net Position		
	F			harges for		Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities	
Instruction:									
	\$	5,191,137	\$	690,575	\$	98,364	\$	(4,402,198)	
Regular	Ψ	1,456,413	φ	36,224	Ψ	1,054,005	Ψ	(366,184)	
Special		166,446		30,224		46,868		(119,578)	
Other		1,537,211		_		-0,000		(1,537,211)	
Support services:		1,337,211						(1,337,211)	
Pupil		331,938		_		_		(331,938)	
Instructional staff		472,568		_		27,202		(445,366)	
Board of education		77,220		_		27,202		(77,220)	
Administration		910,224		_		_		(910,224)	
Fiscal		428,919		_		_		(428,919)	
Operations and maintenance		1,139,772		_		_		(1,139,772)	
Pupil transportation		833,477		_		8,644		(824,833)	
Central		6,341		_		-		(6,341)	
Operation of non-instructional		0,511						(0,511)	
services:									
Food service operations		541,476		180,423		338,042		(23,011)	
Extracurricular activities		486,882		178,577		1,242		(307,063)	
Interest and fiscal charges		768,238		-		-,		(768,238)	
interest and risear enanges i i i i i i		700,200						(700,200)	
Total governmental activities	\$	14,348,262	\$	1,085,799	\$	1,574,367		(11,688,096)	
		ral revenues:							
		perty taxes levied							
		neral purposes .						3,507,786	
		bt service						1,053,260	
		pital outlay						75,002	
		ecial revenue						71,469	
		me taxes levied							
		neral purposes.						1,523,878	
		nts and entitleme							
		specific program						5,746,945	
	Inve	estment earnings						12,961	
	Mis	cellaneous						108,109	
	Total	general revenues						12,099,410	
	Chang	ge in net position						411,314	
	Net p	osition at begini	ning of y	ear				6,901,086	
	Net p	osition at end of	year				\$	7,312,400	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General	R	Bond etirement	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:					-		
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	2,863,865	\$	944,733	\$ 899,547	\$	4,708,145
Receivables:							
Property taxes		4,052,322		1,087,704	166,576		5,306,602
Income taxes		573,814		-	-		573,814
Accounts		13,284		-	-		13,284
Accrued interest		1,631		-	-		1,631
Intergovernmental		58,891		-	159,886		218,777
Prepayments		14,967		-	-		14,967
Materials and supplies inventory		904		-	455		1,359
Inventory held for resale		-		-	2,338		2,338
Due from other funds		37,925		-	-		37,925
Total assets	\$	7,617,603	\$	2,032,437	\$ 1,228,802	\$	10,878,842
	-				 		
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	85,360	\$	-	\$ 5,257	\$	90,617
Accrued wages and benefits		642,074		-	85,114		727,188
Compensated absences payable		78,554		-	-		78,554
Intergovernmental payable		77,193		-	1,212		78,405
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		164,365		-	18,368		182,733
Due to other funds		_		-	37,925		37,925
Total liabilities		1,047,546		-	147,876		1,195,422
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,931,283		831,222	123,950		3,886,455
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		383,957		87,704	14,576		486,237
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-	 11,788		11,788
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,315,240		918,926	 150,314		4,384,480
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		904		-	455		1,359
Prepaids		14,967		-	-		14,967
Unclaimed monies		27,009		-	-		27,009
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		1,113,511	-		1,113,511
Capital improvements		-		-	623,133		623,133
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-	128,986		128,986
Food service operations		-		-	128,938		128,938
Targeted academic assistance		-		-	27,545		27,545
Vocational education		-		-	226		226
Other purposes		-		-	18,996		18,996
Extracurricular		-		-	9,041		9,041
Assigned:							
Student instruction		9,587		-	-		9,587
Student and staff support		21,108		-	-		21,108
Public school support		12,439		-	-		12,439
Other purposes		120		-	-		120
Unassigned (deficit)		3,168,683		-	(6,708)		3,161,975
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total fund balances		3,254,817		1,113,511	 930,612		5,298,940
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	7,617,603	\$	2,032,437	\$ 1,228,802	\$	10,878,842

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 5,298,940
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.	30,013,847
Other long-term assets are not available, such as property taxes receivable, to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are	
deferred inflows in the funds.	
Property taxes receivable \$ 486,237	
Intergovernmental receivable 11,788 Total	498,025
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not	(1.401.262)
recognized in the funds.	(1,401,262)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	641,114
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(71,206)
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 (12,486,818)	
Compensated absences (482,203)	
Total	(12,969,021)
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 - pension 2,998,796	
Deferred outflows - pension 2,998,796 Deferred inflows - pension (1,007,453)	
Net pension liability (16,689,380)	
Total (10,009,500)	 (14,698,037)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,312,400

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

		General	I	Bond Retirement		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	3,530,933	\$	1,058,292	\$	147,314	\$	4,736,539
Income taxes		1,523,878		-		-		1,523,878
Tuition		703,229		-		-		703,229
Earnings on investments		12,961		-		1,192		14,153
Charges for services		-		-		180,423		180,423
Extracurricular		78,944		-		99,633		178,577
Classroom materials and fees		23,570		-		-		23,570
Rental income		11,059		-		-		11,059
Contributions and donations		656		-		50		706
Other local revenues		96,394		-		-		96,394
Intergovernmental - state		5,973,413		152,984		26,611		6,153,008
Intergovernmental - federal		96,120		-		1,059,154		1,155,274
Total revenues		12,051,157		1,211,276		1,514,377		14,776,810
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,051,692		-		166,419		4,218,111
Special		893,895		-		563,115		1,457,010
Vocational		161,925		-		-		161,925
Other		1,536,789		-		422		1,537,211
Support services:								
Pupil		360,238		-		-		360,238
Instructional staff		437,424		-		24,028		461,452
Board of education		76,897		-		_		76,897
Administration		888,238		-		_		888,238
Fiscal		388,860		30,325		4,244		423,429
Operations and maintenance		922,153		_		140,280		1,062,433
Pupil transportation		739,471		_		76,666		816,137
Central		6,341		_		-		6,341
Operation of non-instructional services:		0,5 .1						0,5 .1
Food service operations		_		_		530,655		530,655
Extracurricular activities		299,249		_		127.668		426,917
Debt service:		299,249		-		127,000		420,917
Principal retirement				435,000				435,000
•		-		489,152		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		,		-		489,152
Bond issuance costs		10.762.172		227,451		1 622 407		227,451
Total expenditures		10,763,172		1,181,928		1,633,497		13,578,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		1 205 005		20.240		(110.120)		1 100 010
expenditures		1,287,985		29,348		(119,120)		1,198,213
Other financing sources (uses):								
Premium on refunding bonds		-		1,380,460		-		1,380,460
Sale of refunding bonds		-		10,545,000		-		10,545,000
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent				(11,698,009)		_		(11,698,009)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		227,451		_		227,451
Net change in fund balances		1,287,985		256,799		(119,120)		1,425,664
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,966,832		856,712		1,049,732		3,873,276
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,254,817	\$	1,113,511	\$	930,612	\$	5,298,940
i ana sammes at ona or year	Ψ	3,237,017	Ψ	1,110,011	Ψ	750,014	Ψ	3,270,770

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		\$	1,425,664
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 Total	\$ 114,32 (1,112,83		(998,517)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(16,879)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(20,02	2)	
Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	(29,02)	*	(17,234)
Principal payment on bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			435,000
Issuance of refunding bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(10,545,000)
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.			11,698,009
Premiums on bonds related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of of activities			(1,380,460)
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: Accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	25,74 (118,85 66,00	1) 1	
Amortization of deferred charges Total	(24,53)	1)	(51,635)
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.			53,716
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			813,180
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(1,004,530)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	411,314

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

Revenues: Final Actual (Negative) From local sources: Property taxes \$ 3,651,658 \$ 3,403,088 \$ 3,624,682 \$ 221,594 Income taxes 1,651,940 1,728,400 1,639,736 (88,664) Tuition 708,463 699,207 703,229 4,022 Earnings on investments 12,226 3,000 12,136 9,136 Classroom materials and fees 23,745 21,500 23,570 2,070 Rental income 11,141 10,000 11,059 1,059 Other local revenues 64,644 78,706 64,166 (14,540) Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Userrent: 18,221,089 872,305 90,4722 (32,417) Special. 390,629 872,3		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues: From local sources: Property taxes \$ 3,651,658 \$ 3,403,088 \$ 3,624,682 \$ 221,594 Income taxes. 1,651,940 1,728,400 1,639,736 (88,664) Tuition. 708,463 699,207 703,229 4,022 Earnings on investments 12,226 3,000 12,136 9,136 Classroom materials and fees 23,745 21,500 23,570 2,070 Rental income 111,141 10,000 11,059 1,059 Other local revenues 64,644 78,706 64,166 (14,540) Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) <		Original	Final	Actual		
Property taxes \$ 3,651,658 \$ 3,403,088 \$ 3,624,682 \$ 221,594 Income taxes. 1,651,940 1,728,400 1,639,736 (88,664) Tuition. 708,463 699,207 703,229 4,022 Earnings on investments 12,226 3,000 12,136 9,136 Classroom materials and fees 23,745 21,500 23,570 2,070 Rental income 11,141 10,000 11,059 1,059 Other local revenues 64,644 78,706 64,166 (14,540) Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 4,495,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397	Revenues:		<u> </u>		(
Income taxes. 1,651,940 1,728,400 1,639,736 (88,664) Tuition. 708,463 699,207 703,229 4,022 Earnings on investments. 12,226 3,000 12,136 9,136 Classroom materials and fees 23,745 21,500 23,570 2,070 Rental income 11,141 10,000 11,059 1,059 Other local revenues 64,644 78,706 64,166 (14,540) Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096	From local sources:					
Tuition. 708,463 699,207 703,229 4,022 Earnings on investments. 12,226 3,000 12,136 9,136 Classroom materials and fees 23,745 21,500 23,570 2,070 Rental income. 11,141 10,000 11,059 1,059 Other local revenues 64,644 78,706 64,166 (14,540) Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Property taxes	\$ 3,651,658	\$ 3,403,088	\$ 3,624,682	\$ 221,594	
Earnings on investments 12,226 3,000 12,136 9,136 Classroom materials and fees 23,745 21,500 23,570 2,070 Rental income 11,141 10,000 11,059 1,059 Other local revenues 64,644 78,706 64,166 (14,540) Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Income taxes	1,651,940	1,728,400	1,639,736	(88,664)	
Classroom materials and fees 23,745 21,500 23,570 2,070 Rental income 11,141 10,000 11,059 1,059 Other local revenues 64,644 78,706 64,166 (14,540) Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Tuition	708,463	699,207	703,229	4,022	
Rental income 11,141 10,000 11,059 1,059 Other local revenues 64,644 78,706 64,166 (14,540) Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 12,121,869 33,381 Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Earnings on investments	12,226	3,000	12,136	9,136	
Other local revenues 64,644 78,706 64,166 (14,540) Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Classroom materials and fees	23,745	21,500	23,570	2,070	
Intergovernmental - state 5,991,433 6,088,587 5,947,171 (141,416) Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Rental income	11,141	10,000	11,059	1,059	
Intergovernmental - federal 96,835 56,000 96,120 40,120 Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Other local revenues	64,644	78,706	64,166	(14,540)	
Total revenues 12,212,085 12,088,488 12,121,869 33,381 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Intergovernmental - state	5,991,433	6,088,587	5,947,171	(141,416)	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Intergovernmental - federal	96,835	56,000	96,120	40,120	
Current: Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Total revenues	12,212,085	12,088,488	12,121,869	33,381	
Instruction: Regular 6,429,094 4,395,512 4,147,110 248,402 Special 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Expenditures:					
Regular	Current:					
Special. 390,629 872,305 904,722 (32,417) Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Instruction:					
Vocational. 77,676 167,397 169,297 (1,900) Other. 675,096 1,336,096 1,544,456 (208,360) Support services:	Regular	6,429,094	4,395,512	4,147,110	248,402	
Other	Special	390,629	872,305	904,722	(32,417)	
Support services:	Vocational	77,676	167,397	169,297	(1,900)	
11	Other	675,096	1,336,096	1,544,456	(208,360)	
Pupil	Support services:					
	Pupil	468,116	389,417	369,596	19,821	
Instructional staff	Instructional staff	222,887	445,191	439,184	6,007	
Board of education		38,479	41,338	69,555	(28,217)	
Administration	Administration	478,363	936,644	911,248	25,396	
Fiscal	Fiscal	245,934	450,971	441,599	9,372	
Operations and maintenance	Operations and maintenance	551,371	978,423	916,483	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Pupil transportation	• •		,			
Central	Central			6,341	(5,691)	
Extracurricular activities	Extracurricular activities	108,715	223,712	221,193	2,519	
Total expenditures	Total expenditures	11,328,363	11,091,324	10,943,882	147,442	
Excess of revenues over	Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	expenditures	883,722	997,164	1,177,987	180,823	
Other financing sources (uses):	Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (out)	g v ,	(3,500)	(3,500)	-	3,500	
Total other financing sources (uses) (3,500) (3,500) - 3,500	· · ·		. 			
Net change in fund balance	Net change in fund balance	880,222	993,664	1,177,987	184,323	
Fund balance at beginning of year 1,470,546 1,470,546 -	Fund balance at beginning of year	1,470,546	1,470,546	1,470,546	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 96,149 96,149 96,149 -					-	
Fund balance at end of year	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,446,917	\$ 2,560,359	\$ 2,744,682	\$ 184,323	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	5,007	\$	19,576
Total assets		5,007	\$	19,576
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	19,576
Total liabilities			\$	19,576
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		5,007		
Total net position	\$	5,007		

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpos Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	621	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		400	
Change in net position		221	
Net position at beginning of year		4,786	
Net position at end of year	\$	5,007	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Northmor Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

Current enrollment as of June 30, 2017 was 1,054. The District employed 81 certified employees and 44 noncertified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

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 (Continued)

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2017, the District paid \$81,886 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

RELATED ENTITY

Perry Cook Memorial Library (the "Library")

The District appoints the governing board of the Library, however, the District cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit for or burden on the District. The District serves in a ministerial capacity as taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of its rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt. The Library did not receive any funding from the District during 2017.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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 (the "GRP") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures restricted for principal and interest for general obligation bonds.

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 and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District'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 fund accounts for student activities.

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.

.

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

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

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 and deferred outflows of resources and all 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.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures 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.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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.

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, 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 period in which the income is earned (see Note 10). 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.

<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 13 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 13 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.

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

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

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, is not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Morrow County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Morrow County Commissioners waived this requirement for 2017.
- 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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.

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

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. 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 fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- 9. Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. Note 15 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for the general fund.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$12,961, which includes \$5,150 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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 fiscal 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 on the fund statements and on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets 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 disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	45 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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 severance 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 to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or older with ten or more years of service or all employees with twenty or more 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, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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 are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

<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.

<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.

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

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

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.

O. Estimates

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

P. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

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

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

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. 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.

S. 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. The District had neither item during fiscal year 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 implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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	_ <u>D</u>	eficit_
IDEA Part-B	\$	6,708

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve (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.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,690,728. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2017, \$4,712,054 of the District's bank balance of \$4,965,057 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$253,003 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months
Investment type	<u>Value</u>	or less
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000

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

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 specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the district to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement Measurement

<u>Investment type</u> <u>Value</u> <u>% of Total</u>

Amoritized Cost:

STAR Ohio \$ 42,000 ____100.00

C. 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	invest	ment	s pe	r note

Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ 4,690,728 42,000
Total	\$ 4,732,728

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 4,708,145
Private-purpose trust funds	5,007
Agency funds	 19,576
Total	\$ 4,732,728

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 37,925

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash in various nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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 Marion, Richland, and Morrow Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$737,082 in the general fund, \$168,778 in the bond retirement fund, \$15,409 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$12,641 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$830,831 in the general fund, \$190,776 in the bond retirement fund, \$17,355 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$14,272 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2016 Second			2017 First	
	Half Collect	tions		Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 178,534,700	93.78	\$	180,914,640	92.08
Public utility personal	11,834,530	6.22		15,567,610	7.92
Total	\$ 190,369,230	100.00	\$	196,482,250	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.54			\$34.54	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements 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	\$ 5,306,602
Income taxes	573,814
Intergovernmental	218,777
Accrued interest	1,631
Accounts receivable	 13,284
Total	\$ 6,114,108

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	A 100 754	Ф	Ф	Φ 100.754
Land	\$ 198,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,754
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	198,754			198,754
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,246,010	-	-	2,246,010
Buildings and improvements	35,941,297	-	=	35,941,297
Furniture and equipment	1,129,969	36,560	-	1,166,529
Vehicles	1,371,361	77,762	(168,790)	1,280,333
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,688,637	114,322	(168,790)	40,634,169
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,148,315)	(107,559)	-	(1,255,874)
Buildings and improvements	(7,134,796)	(864,000)	-	(7,998,796)
Furniture and equipment	(671,600)	(58,851)	=	(730,451)
Vehicles	(903,437)	(82,429)	151,911	(833,955)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,858,148)	(1,112,839)	151,911	(10,819,076)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,029,243	\$ (998,517)	\$ (16,879)	\$ 30,013,847

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 883,546
Vocational	673
Support services:	
Instructional staff	5,838
Administration	2,238
Operations and maintenance	89,044
Pupil transportation	72,543
Extracurricular activities	53,647
Food service operations	 5,310
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,112,839

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Construction bonds - series 2008:			* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Current interest	\$ 12,215,000	\$ -	\$(11,260,000)		\$ 470,000
Capital appreciation Accreted interest	325,000 542,967	118,851	-	325,000 661,818	-
	342,907	110,031	-	001,818	_
Refunding bonds - series 2016:		0.255.000		0.275.000	
Current interest	-	8,375,000	-	8,375,000	-
Refunding bonds - series 2017:					
Current interest		2,170,000		2,170,000	20,000
Total general obligation bonds	13,082,967	10,663,851	(11,260,000)	12,486,818	490,000
Other long-term obligations:					
Net pension liability	14,706,162	1,983,218	-	16,689,380	-
Compensated absences	581,667	53,911	(74,821)	560,757	123,403
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 28,370,796	\$ 12,700,980	<u>\$(11,334,821)</u>	29,736,955	\$ 613,403
	Add: premium o	on bonds		1,401,262	
	Total on stateme	ent of net positio	n	\$ 31,138,217	

Construction Bonds - Series 2008 - On August, 14, 2008, the District issued Series 2008 construction bonds to finance building construction and improvements in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC). The total project (hereafter "Construction Project") encompasses the construction of one new facility to house K-12 and to demolish Iberia and Johnsville elementary schools as well as Northmor Jr/Sr High School. The Series 2008 construction bonds consist of current interest serial bonds in the amount of \$4,395,000, current interest term bonds in the amount of \$9,780,000 and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$325,000. The current interest serial bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5% and mature on November 1, 2023. The current interest term bonds bear interest rates ranging from 4.75% to 5% and mature on November 1, 2036. The capital appreciation bonds have effective interest rates ranging from 4.76% to 5.00% and mature on November 1, 2020, 2021 and 2022. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,530,000. Total accreted interest of \$661,818 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2017.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of the facilities grant from OSFC. As of June 30, 2017, the total cost of the Construction Project is \$33,346,611, of which OSFC paid \$20,411,919.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is during fiscal year 2037.

On November 8, 2016, the District issued \$8,375,000 (series 2016 refunding bonds) to advance refund a callable portion of the bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

On January 4, 2017, the District issued \$2,170,000 (series 2017 refunding bonds) to advance refund a callable portion of the bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

<u>Refunding Bonds - Series 2016</u> - On November 8, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2016 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2008 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,349,459 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 principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$8,635,000 at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,375,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.25-4.00%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$564,514. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$2,122,767 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,755,435.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is November 1, 2036.

<u>Refunding Bonds - Series 2017</u> - On January 4, 2017, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2017 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2008 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$2,348,550 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 principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$2,190,000 at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$2,170,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-5.00%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$100,681. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 8 years by \$131,024 and resulted in an economic gain of \$120,704.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is November 1, 2025.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

All of the District's 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 debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		Cu	ırrer	nt Interest Bo	onds Capital Appreciation Bonds				<u>ls </u>			
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	-	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2018	\$	490,000	\$	422,387	\$	912,387	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
2019		485,000		400,663		885,663		-		-		-
2020		-		388,537		388,537		120,000		390,000		510,000
2021		-		388,538		388,538		110,000		400,000		510,000
2022		-		388,537		388,537		95,000		415,000		510,000
2023 - 2027		2,795,000		1,706,319		4,501,319		-		-		-
2028 - 2032		3,515,000		1,165,050		4,680,050		-		-		-
2033 - 2037		4,215,000		434,500	_	4,649,500	_					
Total	\$	11,500,000	\$	5,294,531	\$	16,794,531	\$	325,000	\$	1,205,000	\$	1,530,000

B. 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 \$6,971,914 (including available funds of \$1,113,511) and an unvoted debt margin of \$196,482.

NOTE 10 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax effective June 2, 1992. This tax is effective indefinitely. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2017 was \$1,523,878.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given five to twenty-five days of vacation per year by contract. Administrators who earn vacation are paid for accumulated unused vacation time upon termination of employment.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 250 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30% of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of seventy-five days.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which primarily are the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTE 12 - 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. During fiscal year 2016, the District retained property insurance coverage, underwritten by Argonaut Insurance Company, in the blanket amount of \$42,832,800 with 100% coinsurance, replacement cost and agreed amount endorsement and a \$2,500 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverage is provided within the property coverage and limits. The District also has inland marine floaters in the amount of \$100,000 with a \$500 deductible for coverage of audio visual equipment, musical instruments, band uniforms, mobile maintenance equipment and miscellaneous property.

Vehicles are covered by Argonaut Insurance and hold a \$500 deductible for claims related to collision and a comprehensive deductible of \$250. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Argonaut Insurance provides Excess Umbrella Liability coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 written over the underlying limit of \$1,000,000 applicable to each of the following: Commercial, General Liability, Auto Liability, Employee Benefits Liability, School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability, Sexual Misconduct/Molestation Liability, and Employers Stop Gap Liability. Each of the sub limit liability coverages have applicable aggregate limits ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance from the prior year.

B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees in the amount of \$35,000 for certified and classified employees.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$100 single and \$200 family deductible in network and \$200 single and \$400 family non-network. Included in the plan is a prescription drug card with a \$10/25/40 per prescription deductible for PCS drugs and a \$20/50/80 per prescription deductible for mail-order 3 month supply of drugs. The total monthly premium for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$500 for single coverage and \$1,000 for family coverage which is paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee. The employee pays 15% of the medical premium, while the District pays the remaining 85% of the medical premium and 100% of the Dental/Vision prescription drug premiums.

The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees with a \$25 deductible per person, or \$50 deductible for a family. The total monthly premium for this dental coverage is \$43.78 for single and \$112.55 for family coverage.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees with no deductible coverage. The total monthly premium is \$22.10 for single or family coverage.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees.

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The 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.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

D. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District also carries a blanket employee dishonesty bond in the amount of \$10,000 per loss (\$50,000 for the treasurer) and a \$250 deductible with a faithful performance endorsement.

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

NOTE 13 - 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 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - 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, 2017, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$194,843 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$64,786 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 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - 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 \$618,337 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$94,932 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension		_		_		
liability prior measurement date	0	.04688960%	(0.04353064%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0	.04367580%	(0.04030923%		
Change in proportionate share		-0.00321380%		-0.00322141%		
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	3,196,666	\$	13,492,714	\$	16,689,380
Pension expense	\$	278,849	\$	725,681	\$	1,004,530

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	\$ 43,115	\$ 545,170	\$ 588,285
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	263,679	1,120,257	1,383,936
Changes of assumptions	213,395	-	213,395
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	194,843	618,337	813,180
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 715,032	\$ 2,283,764	\$ 2,998,796
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 126,080	\$ 881,373	\$ 1,007,453
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 126,080	\$ 881,373	\$ 1,007,453

\$813,180 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:

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2018	\$	81,754	\$ 30,638	\$	112,392	
2019		81,563	30,636		112,199	
2020		154,996	460,510		615,506	
2021		75,796	262,270		338,066	
Total	\$	394,109	\$ 784,054	\$	1,178,163	

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,232,186	\$ 3,196,666	\$ 2,329,892		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$17,930,721	\$ 13,492,714	\$ 9,748,994			

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$23,015.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$23,015, \$24,402, and \$35,687, 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.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,177,987
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(150,761)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	141,352
Funds budgeted elsewhere	1,867
Adjustment for encumbrances	117,540
GAAP basis	\$ 1,287,985

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

NOTE 16 - 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 involved in no other material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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. Effective for fiscal year 2017, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula ODE is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2017 reviews, the District is due \$35,700 from ODE. This amount has been included in the financial statements.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	(Capital
	<u>Impi</u>	covements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		193,105
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(168,821)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(24,284)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	_

During fiscal year 2017, the District issued \$14,500,000 in capital related classroom facilities improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$14,475,716 at June 30, 2017.

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Ye	ear-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	mbrances			
General fund	\$	30,875			
Other governmental	66				
Total	\$	31,537			

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	().04367580%	().04688960%	(0.04766600%	().04766600%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,196,666	\$	2,675,566	\$	2,412,349	\$	2,834,544
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,654,900	\$	1,413,058	\$	1,385,065	\$	1,262,645
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		193.16%		189.35%		174.17%		224.49%
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	0.04030923%	0.04353064%	0.04442786%	0.04442786%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,492,714	\$ 12,030,596	\$ 10,806,393	\$ 12,872,505
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,260,164	\$ 4,558,571	\$ 4,539,300	\$ 4,829,785
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	316.72%	263.91%	238.06%	266.52%
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	\$ 194,843	\$ 231,686	\$ 186,241	\$ 191,970
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (194,843)	 (231,686)	 (186,241)	(191,970)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,391,736	\$ 1,654,900	\$ 1,413,058	\$ 1,385,065
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 174,750	\$ 182,422	\$ 161,111	\$ 167,019	\$ 121,141	\$ 117,201
 (174,750)	 (182,422)	 (161,111)	 (167,019)	(121,141)	 (117,201)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,262,645	\$ 1,356,297	\$ 1,281,710	\$ 1,233,523	\$ 1,231,108	\$ 1,193,493
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	\$ 618,337	\$ 596,423	\$ 638,200	\$ 590,109
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (618,337)	 (596,423)	 (638,200)	(590,109)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,416,693	\$ 4,260,164	\$ 4,558,571	\$ 4,539,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010		2009	 2008
\$ 627,872	\$ 676,845	\$ 685,083	\$ 665,873	\$	646,231	\$ 632,878
 (627,872)	 (676,845)	 (685,083)	 (665,873)	_	(646,231)	 (632,878)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 4,829,785	\$ 5,206,500	\$ 5,269,869	\$ 5,122,100	\$	4,971,008	\$ 4,868,292
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.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 395,092
Special Education Cluster:	94.027	204.255
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	204,255 1,365
Total Special Education Cluster	04.173	205,620
Rural Education	84.358	19,843
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	68,176
Total U.S. Department of Education		688,731
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	98,389
National School Lunch Program	10.555	198,433
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)		296,822
National School Lunch Program	10.555	36,139
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		332,961
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		332,961
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,021,692

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northmor Local School District, Morrow 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 January 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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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*.

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

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 19, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Northmor Local School District Morrow County 5247 County Road 29 Galion, Ohio 44833

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northmor Local School District's, Morrow County, Ohio (the District's), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Northmor Local School District, Morrow County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Northmor Local School District Morrow County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 19, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Northmor Local Schools

Chad A. Redmon, SUperintendent TammI L Cowell, Treasurer (419) 946-8861 FAX: (419) 947-6255

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	AdditionalInformation
2016-001	Material Noncompliance – 2 CFR Part 200.510(b)-Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	N/A





NORTHMOR LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 13, 2018