



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
PIKE COUNTY**

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**WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
PIKE COUNTY**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Western Local School District
Pike County
7959 State Route 124
Latham, Ohio 45646

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Local School District, Pike County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, during 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit 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 information 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2019, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2019

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Western Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Western Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,825,305.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,360,304 in revenue or 78% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$2,789,884 or 22% of total revenues of \$13,150,188.
- The School District had \$8,324,883 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,789,884 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions while the remainder of these expenses was partially offset by general revenues.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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 Western Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Western Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 10. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements and changes in net position. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for their self-insurance program for employee dental claims.

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. The School District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Western Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1
 Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2018	2017*
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,600,286	\$ 7,422,797
Capital Assets, Net	12,094,786	12,353,989
Total Assets	20,695,072	19,776,786
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions and OPEB	4,426,252	3,228,956
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,426,252	3,228,956
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,377,923	1,137,440
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	66,779	100,397
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	11,724,712	15,227,665
Net OPEB Liabilities	2,706,986	3,206,563
Other Amounts	1,050,536	726,135
Total Liabilities	16,926,936	20,398,200
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions and OPEB	742,110	93,413
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance the Current Year	961,410	848,566
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,703,520	941,979
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,165,937	11,758,989
Restricted	428,730	382,112
Unrestricted	(5,103,799)	(10,475,538)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,490,868	\$ 1,665,563

* As restated, see Note 20 for additional information.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Western Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB 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 and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. 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 Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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 retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *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 retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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 or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, 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 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 and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from \$4,848,485 to \$1,665,563.

Western Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

Total net position of the School District as a whole increased \$4,825,305. The increase to current and other assets is primarily due to an increase in cash and intergovernmental receivable. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation expense, which was partially offset by current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased primarily to pension and OPEB activity. Current and other liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in contracts payable. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to net pension and OPEB liabilities, which were partially offset by an increase in capital leases. Deferred inflows of resources increased due primarily to pension and OPEB activity.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017*
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 507,680	\$ 572,964
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,282,204	2,066,836
Total Program Revenues	<u>2,789,884</u>	<u>2,639,800</u>
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	982,224	929,167
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,235,482	9,157,138
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs	7,887	5,185
Investment Earnings	18,950	15,633
Miscellaneous	115,761	58,580
Total General Revenues	<u>10,360,304</u>	<u>10,165,703</u>
Total Revenues	<u>13,150,188</u>	<u>12,805,503</u>
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	2,042,121	4,757,511
Special	974,524	1,574,766
Other	749,362	873,685
Support Services:		
Pupil	386,064	650,266
Instructional Staff	421,524	595,117
Board of Education	16,292	14,919
Administration	502,818	1,149,051
Fiscal	282,423	344,975
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	984,513	1,041,943
Pupil Transportation	955,484	889,182
Central	148,145	205,323
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	540,116	555,797
Extracurricular Activities	229,644	291,079
Intergovernmental	75,106	62,761
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,747	17,590
Total Expenses	<u>8,324,883</u>	<u>13,023,965</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4,825,305	(218,462)
Net Position, Beginning of Year - As Restated	<u>1,665,563</u>	<u>5,066,947</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 6,490,868</u>	<u>\$ 4,848,485</u>

* Information for the implementation of GASB 75 with regards to expenses was not available and therefore amounts were not restated. See Note 20 for additional information.

Western Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

Over the past several years, the School District has remained in good financial position. The expenses for the School District have decreased from the prior year due primarily to pension and OPEB activity.

The increase in operating grants and contributions is mainly due to an increase in the special education funding received through the foundation settlement. The increase in grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs is due to an increase in foundation monies. Miscellaneous revenues increased due to additional reimbursements received in the current year.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2018		2017*	
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,042,121	\$ 1,914,659	\$ 4,757,511	\$ 4,576,381
Special	974,524	(167,318)	1,574,766	448,415
Other	749,362	603,366	873,685	749,531
Support Services:				
Pupil	386,064	356,170	650,266	594,964
Instructional Staff	421,524	116,142	595,117	337,635
Board of Education	16,292	15,066	14,919	14,247
Administration	502,818	410,546	1,149,051	1,050,671
Fiscal	282,423	261,099	344,975	329,092
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	984,513	875,058	1,041,943	975,784
Pupil Transportation	955,484	889,441	889,182	852,407
Central	148,145	131,243	205,323	192,304
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	540,116	9,616	555,797	102,377
Extracurricular Activities	229,644	95,866	291,079	128,671
Intergovernmental	75,106	8,331	62,761	14,488
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,747	15,714	17,590	17,198
Total	<u>\$ 8,324,883</u>	<u>\$ 5,534,999</u>	<u>\$ 13,023,965</u>	<u>\$ 10,384,165</u>

* Information for the implementation of GASB 75 with regards to expenses was not available and therefore amounts were not restated. See Note 20 for additional information.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$13,579,914 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,949,197.

The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$736,224. This increase is due to revenues exceeding expenditures for the current year as a result of increased foundation monies received during the year. The General Fund had revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$11,621,490 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$10,885,266.

Western Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenue was \$11,422,968, above original estimates of \$11,261,506. This increase was a result of increases in tax and intergovernmental revenues. For the General Fund, final appropriations were \$10,912,662, above original estimates of \$10,251,276. This increase was due primarily to increases in regular and instruction. The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$5,429,227.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$12,094,786 invested in land and land improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, library and textbooks, and infrastructure. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017.

Table 4
 Capital Assets
 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Land	\$ 364,219	\$ 364,219
Construction in Progress	406,946	0
Land Improvements	486,256	576,322
Buildings and Improvements	10,313,492	10,871,089
Furniture and Equipment	182,150	220,014
Vehicles	258,102	236,494
Infrastructure	83,621	85,851
Totals	\$ 12,094,786	\$ 12,353,989

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions and depreciation.

Debt

At June 30, 2018, the School District had an energy conservation bond outstanding of \$500,000 and capital leases outstanding in the amount of \$294,465. The energy conservation bond and lease were for energy conservation improvements. For additional information on debt, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rock Lambert, Treasurer at Western Local School District, 7959 State Route 124, Latham, Ohio 45646.

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Western Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,066,292
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	309,450
Accounts Receivable	80
Due from Agency Funds	214
Intergovernmental Receivable	623,647
Prepaid Items	8,783
Property Taxes Receivable	1,591,820
Noncurrent Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	771,165
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,323,621
<i>Total Assets</i>	<i>20,695,072</i>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	4,195,192
OPEB	231,060
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>4,426,252</i>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	178,226
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	788,612
Contracts Payable	165,030
Claims Payable	4,793
Intergovernmental Payable	241,262
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	66,779
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	11,724,712
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 10)	2,706,986
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,050,536
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<i>16,926,936</i>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions	437,751
OPEB	304,359
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	961,410
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<i>1,703,520</i>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,165,937
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	45,934
Debt Service	3,890
Title I	113,572
Classroom Facilities and Maintenance	161,106
Other Purposes	104,228
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,103,799)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<i>\$ 6,490,868</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,042,121	\$ 99,764	\$ 27,698	\$ (1,914,659)
Special	974,524	33,256	1,108,586	167,318
Other	749,362	49,715	96,281	(603,366)
Support Services:				
Pupil	386,064	28,752	1,142	(356,170)
Instructional Staff	421,524	6,317	299,065	(116,142)
Board of Education	16,292	1,226	-	(15,066)
Administration	502,818	32,747	59,525	(410,546)
Fiscal	282,423	21,030	294	(261,099)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	984,513	67,414	42,041	(875,058)
Pupil Transportation	955,484	66,043	-	(889,441)
Central	148,145	10,368	6,534	(131,243)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	540,116	43,540	486,960	(9,616)
Extracurricular Activities	229,644	46,475	87,303	(95,866)
Intergovernmental	75,106	-	66,775	(8,331)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,747	1,033	-	(15,714)
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$ 8,324,883</u>	<u>\$ 507,680</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,204</u>	<u>(5,534,999)</u>
General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				982,224
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				9,235,482
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs				7,887
Investment Earnings				18,950
Miscellaneous				115,761
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				<u>10,360,304</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>				4,825,305
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year - As Restated, See Note 20</i>				<u>1,665,563</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				<u>\$ 6,490,868</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,610,856	\$ 428,368	\$ 6,039,224
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	309,450	-	309,450
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	1,586,548	5,272	1,591,820
Accounts	80	-	80
Prepaid Items	8,519	264	8,783
Interfund	161,576	-	161,576
Intergovernmental	144,287	479,360	623,647
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 7,821,316</u>	<u>\$ 913,264</u>	<u>\$ 8,734,580</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 106,149	\$ 72,077	\$ 178,226
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	675,029	113,583	788,612
Contracts Payable	39,496	125,534	165,030
Interfund Payable	-	161,362	161,362
Intergovernmental Payable	187,713	53,549	241,262
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,008,387</u>	<u>526,105</u>	<u>1,534,492</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	956,138	5,272	961,410
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	611,884	-	611,884
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	-	204,168	204,168
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,568,022</u>	<u>209,440</u>	<u>1,777,462</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	8,519	264	8,783
Restricted	309,450	239,205	548,655
Assigned	86,783	-	86,783
Unassigned	4,840,155	(61,750)	4,778,405
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>5,244,907</u>	<u>177,719</u>	<u>5,422,626</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 7,821,316</u>	<u>\$ 913,264</u>	<u>\$ 8,734,580</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2018*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 5,422,626
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		12,094,786
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		
Taxes	611,884	
Intergovernmental	<u>204,168</u>	
Total		816,052
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	4,426,252	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB	(742,110)	
Net Pension Liability	(11,724,712)	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(2,706,986)</u>	
Total		(10,747,556)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		22,275
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, leases, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(322,850)	
Energy Conservation Bonds	(500,000)	
Capital Leases	<u>(294,465)</u>	
Total		<u>(1,117,315)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 6,490,868</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 905,049	\$ 4,043	\$ 909,092
Intergovernmental	9,847,118	1,557,653	11,404,771
Interest	18,317	633	18,950
Rent	10,220	-	10,220
Tuition and Fees	400,241	-	400,241
Extracurricular Activities	15,574	36,858	52,432
Gifts and Donations	7,887	3,443	11,330
Customer Sales and Services	-	44,787	44,787
Miscellaneous	110,624	5,137	115,761
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>11,315,030</u>	<u>1,652,554</u>	<u>12,967,584</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,813,635	31,154	3,844,789
Special	1,182,571	532,008	1,714,579
Other	664,963	88,805	753,768
Support Services:			
Pupil	655,210	1,284	656,494
Instructional Staff	260,538	336,376	596,914
Board of Education	16,700	-	16,700
Administration	1,042,531	66,952	1,109,483
Fiscal	307,388	332	307,720
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	933,516	47,286	980,802
Pupil Transportation	911,214	-	911,214
Central	146,837	3,407	150,244
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,110	551,057	553,167
Extracurricular Activities	170,169	98,195	268,364
Capital Outlay	446,288	133,953	580,241
Debt Service:			
Principal	11,995	95,000	106,995
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,731	3,016	16,747
Intergovernmental	-	75,106	75,106
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>10,579,396</u>	<u>2,063,931</u>	<u>12,643,327</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>735,634</u>	<u>(411,377)</u>	<u>324,257</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Lease	306,460	-	306,460
Operating Transfers In	-	305,870	305,870
Operating Transfers Out	(305,870)	-	(305,870)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>590</u>	<u>305,870</u>	<u>306,460</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	736,224	(105,507)	630,717
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>4,508,683</u>	<u>283,226</u>	<u>4,791,909</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 5,244,907</u>	<u>\$ 177,719</u>	<u>\$ 5,422,626</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$630,717
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>		
<p>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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.</p>		
Capital Asset Additions	562,009	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(821,212)</u>	
Total		(259,203)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Taxes	73,132	
Intergovernmental	<u>109,472</u>	
Total		182,604
<p>New capital lease debt obligations in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that are reported as other financing sources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.</p>		
		(306,460)
<p>Repayments of bond and lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.</p>		
		106,995
<p>Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.</p>		
		796,338
<p>Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.</p>		
		3,754,791
<p>The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.</p>		
		10,841
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>		
Increase in Compensated Absences	<u>(91,318)</u>	
Total		<u>(91,318)</u>
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$4,825,305</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>		
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 11,261,506	\$ 11,422,968	\$ 11,422,968	\$ -
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>10,251,276</u>	<u>10,912,662</u>	<u>10,912,662</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,010,230	510,306	510,306	-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2017	4,790,430	4,790,430	4,790,430	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>128,491</u>	<u>128,491</u>	<u>128,491</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 5,929,151</u>	<u>\$ 5,429,227</u>	<u>\$ 5,429,227</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
Statement of Net Position
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2018

Assets

Current Assets:

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 27,068</u>
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<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>27,068</u>
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Liabilities

Current Liabilities:

Claims Payable	<u>4,793</u>
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<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>4,793</u>
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Net Position

Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ 22,275</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
*Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes In Net Position*
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 110,472
	<u>110,472</u>
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>110,472</u>
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	5,359
Claims Expense	94,272
	<u>99,631</u>
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>99,631</u>
Net Change in Net Position	10,841
Net Position at Beginning of Year	11,434
	<u>11,434</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 22,275</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Cash Received from Transaction with Other Funds	\$ 110,472
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(5,359)
Cash Payments for Claims	<u>(97,746)</u>

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 7,367

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 19,701

Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 27,068

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash

Used for Operating Activities

Operating Income \$ 10,841

Changes in Liabilities:

Decrease in Claims Payable (3,474)

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 7,367

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2018

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 28,120</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>28,120</u></u>
Liabilities	
Due to Other Funds	214
Undistributed Monies	<u>27,906</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 28,120</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1934 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 87 square miles. It is located in Pike County and includes Benton, Mifflin, Pebble, Perry, and Sunfish Townships. It is staffed by 46 non-certificated employees and 66 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 728 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

- Village of Latham
- Parent Teacher Organization
- Ross - Pike County Educational Service District

The School District is associated with five organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCAR CoG), the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), Pike County Joint Vocational School District, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Western Local School 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by this School District can be classified using three categories, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the Western Local School District has no Enterprise Funds.

Internal Service Fund

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Western Local School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee dental claims.

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. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The District's only agency fund is a fund used to account for student-managed activities.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of the proprietary activity.

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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows related to net pension/OPEB liabilities, and the recording of net pension/OPEB liabilities.

Revenues-Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 5) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District reports a deferred outflow of resources for pensions and other postemployment benefits. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions and other postemployment benefits are explained in Notes 9 and 10. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes and intergovernmental receivables which are not collected in the available period, pensions, and other postemployment benefits. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is partially due to delinquent property taxes and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are only reported on the Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 9 and 10)

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements. The School District holds money in an escrow account to be used for payment of the energy conservation bonds for the remodeling project. The School District also holds money in an escrow account to hold unexpended proceeds from a lease for an energy conservation project. These monies are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, the School District's investments was limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For the fiscal year 2018, 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$18,317 to the General Fund and \$633 to the Non-Major governmental funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position and the balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. 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 retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 50 years for buildings, 20 years for land improvements, 20 to 30 years for building improvements, 7 to 20 years for furniture and equipment, 8 years for vehicles, 6 to 15 years for library books and textbooks and 50 years for infrastructure which consists of a sewer plant and sewer lines.

F. 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 financial statements. Interfund transfers between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District.

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account “matured compensated absences payable” in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

I. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in the spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

Unassigned 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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

J. Estimates

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Of the School District's \$428,730 in restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Interfund Balances

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services to the various funds to cover the costs of the self insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and/or services that are the primary activities of the fund.

N. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

O. Prepaid Items

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

	General
GAAP Basis	\$736,224
Revenue Accruals	(171,757)
Expenditure Accruals	110,678
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	231
Encumbrances	(165,070)
Budget Basis	\$510,306

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage 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 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$6,254,534 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,565,826 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments: The School District had the following investments at June 30, 2018:

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)
STAR Ohio	\$937	0

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District’s recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018. The School District’s investment measured at fair value is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have an investment policy. The School District manages its’ exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to STAR Ohio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits their investments to STAR Ohio. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAM by Standard & Poor’s.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. The School District does have an investment policy which allows only investments in STAR Ohio and Certificates of Deposit. The School District has invested 100 percent in STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District’s securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2017 Second- Half Collections		2018 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$46,157,750	92.79%	\$61,395,820	96.24%
Public Utility	3,588,320	7.21%	2,396,240	3.76%
Total Assessed Value	\$49,746,070	100.00%	\$63,792,060	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.50		\$30.00	

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2018 and for which there is an enforceable claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to a unavailable revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018, was \$18,526 in the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of property taxes, interfund, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Major Fund:	
General Fund	\$144,287
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:	
Title I	250,578
Public Preschool	6,133
School Improvement	35,444
Title VI-B	73,797
Strategies – Students with Disabilities	504
Early Literacy	23,940
Improving Teacher Quality	7,785
Misc. Federal Grants	<u>81,179</u>
Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds	<u>479,360</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$623,647</u>

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Lorbach Insurance Agency provides public official bonds. Total coverage amounted to \$40,041,267 with a \$1,000 deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Coresource is the School District's third party administrator who informs the School District of claim payments needed each week. Dominguez Consulting provides an actuarial study each year and advises the School District as to any change needed in premium payments to the internal service fund. The claims liability of \$4,793 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018 is based on an estimate provided by Coresource and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2017	\$5,922	\$123,791	\$121,446	\$8,267
2018	8,267	94,272	97,746	4,793

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/17	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/18
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$364,219	\$-	\$-	\$364,219
Construction in Progress	-	406,946	-	406,946
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>364,219</u>	<u>406,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>771,165</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,005,080	-	-	2,005,080
Buildings and Improvements	20,744,537	67,271	-	20,811,808
Furniture and Equipment	913,805	-	-	913,805
Vehicles	1,304,110	87,792	-	1,391,902
Library Books and Textbooks	407,326	-	-	407,326
Infrastructure	111,496	-	-	111,496
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>25,486,354</u>	<u>155,063</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,641,417</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,428,758)	(90,066)	-	(1,518,824)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,873,448)	(624,868)	-	(10,498,316)
Furniture and Equipment	(693,791)	(37,864)	-	(731,655)
Vehicles	(1,067,616)	(66,184)	-	(1,133,800)
Library Books and Textbooks	(407,326)	-	-	(407,326)
Infrastructure	(25,645)	(2,230)	-	(27,875)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(13,496,584)</u>	<u>(821,212)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,317,796)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>11,989,770</u>	<u>(666,149)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,323,621</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$12,353,989</u>	<u>(\$259,203)</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$12,094,786</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$696,277
Special	650
Support Services:	
Pupil	2,751
Instructional Staff	1,211
Administration	756
Fiscal	2,661
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	23,269
Pupil Transportation	77,969
Central	3,031
Operations of Non-Instructional Services	8,971
Extracurricular Activities	3,666
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$821,212</u>

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 13.5% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was 0.5% allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$221,287 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$13,767 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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 was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until Aug. 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

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 10 years of qualifying service credit to 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 Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$628,547 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$110,740 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0452633%	0.03797200%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0453978%	0.03556586%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0001345%	0.00240614%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,704,382	\$9,020,330	\$11,724,712
Pension Expense (Gain)	(\$88,095)	(\$3,299,298)	(\$3,387,393)

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 116,387	\$ 348,323	\$ 464,710
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	72,164	784,528	856,692
Changes of assumptions	139,846	1,972,845	2,112,691
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>143,903</u>	<u>617,196</u>	<u>761,099</u>
Total	<u>\$ 472,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,722,892</u>	<u>\$ 4,195,192</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 72,700	\$ 72,700
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	12,838	297,682	310,520
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>845</u>	<u>53,686</u>	<u>54,531</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,683</u>	<u>\$ 424,068</u>	<u>\$ 437,751</u>

\$761,099 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$133,945	\$594,208	\$728,153
2020	184,859	1,003,230	1,188,089
2021	58,954	793,406	852,360
2022	<u>(63,044)</u>	<u>290,784</u>	<u>227,740</u>
Total	<u>\$314,714</u>	<u>\$2,681,628</u>	<u>\$2,996,342</u>

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.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Inflation	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the 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 most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 an arithmetic 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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	<u>10.00</u>	3.00
Total	<u><u>100.00 %</u></u>	

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,752,980	\$2,704,382	\$1,825,968

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0% effective July 1, 2017
Payroll Increases	3.00%

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

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

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55 %
Alternatives	17.00	7.09 %
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00 %
Real Estate	10.00	6.00 %
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25 %
Total	100.00 %	

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,930,336	\$9,020,330	\$5,726,736

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2018, none of the members of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The Board’s liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$27,047.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$35,239 for fiscal year 2018.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.04576570%	0.03556586%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.04566240%</u>	<u>0.03797200%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00010330%</u>	<u>0.00240614%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$1,225,459	\$1,481,527	\$2,706,986
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$66,301	(\$433,699)	(\$367,398)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$0	\$85,523	\$85,523
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	110,298	110,298
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>35,239</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35,239</u>
Total	<u>\$35,239</u>	<u>\$195,821</u>	<u>\$231,060</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$3,236	\$63,324	\$66,560
Changes of assumptions	116,290	119,342	235,632
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>2,167</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,167</u>
Total	<u>\$121,693</u>	<u>\$182,666</u>	<u>\$304,359</u>

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (continued)

\$35,239 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	(\$43,728)	(\$3,084)	(\$46,812)
2020	(43,728)	(3,084)	(46,812)
2021	(33,428)	(3,084)	(36,512)
2022	(809)	(3,084)	(3,893)
2023	0	12,747	12,747
Thereafter	0	12,744	12,744
Total	(\$121,693)	\$13,155	(\$108,538)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.98 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$147,998	\$1,225,459	\$1,023,878
	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$994,368	\$1,225,459	\$1,531,312

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,988,927	\$1,481,527	\$1,080,516
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,029,302	\$1,481,527	\$2,076,709

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to these employees on the anniversary of their employment and should be used within the next twelve months. Vacation may be accumulated up to a maximum of 60 days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 228 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57 days.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full time employees through Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits and prescription drug benefits through United Health Care of Ohio. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Vision is provided, but employees pay total premium. Vision is through Employers' Vision Trust. Dental is paid 100% by the Board.

C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17*	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/18	Due In One Year
1995 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - 4.05% to 6.35%	\$95,000	\$0	\$95,000	\$0	\$0
Energy Conservation Bond- 1.74%	500,000	0	0	500,000	0
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	11,904,965	0	2,884,635	9,020,330	0
SERS	3,322,700	0	618,318	2,704,382	0
Total Net Pension Liability	15,227,665	0	3,502,953	11,724,712	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	1,902,071	0	420,544	1,481,527	0
SERS	1,304,492	0	79,033	1,225,459	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	3,206,563	0	499,577	2,706,986	0
Capital Leases	0	306,460	11,995	294,465	57,485
Compensated Absences	231,532	738,305	646,987	322,850	9,294
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$19,260,760	\$1,044,765	\$4,756,512	\$15,549,013	\$66,779

*As restated for GASB 75, See Note 20 for additional information.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The 1995 School Improvement bonds were issued in the amount of \$920,000 in November 1995 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$6,847,433 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a junior/senior high school building. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 4.15 mill levy. The 4.15 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, with the balance of 3.65 mills to be used for the retirement of the 1995 bond issue, will be in effect for twenty-three years. These bonds were paid in full during the fiscal year from the debt service fund.

On October 7, 1997, Western Local School District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the remainder of the \$6,847,433 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

Energy Conservation Bonds – In July 2010, the School District issued \$500,000 in Energy Conservation Bonds for the purpose of installations, modifications of installations or remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in current School District buildings. The bonds were issued at 1.74% interest rate and have a final maturity date of January 26, 2025. The bonds are being paid from the General Fund.

As part of the agreement, Ohio Valley bank deposited \$500,000 in the School District's name, with an escrow agent for the renovations to the buildings. The School District makes annual interest payments to Ohio Valley Bank and annual sinking fund payments to the escrow agent. The escrow agent is investing the School District's deposits and has guaranteed a return on the investments to meet the School District's bond liability. Ohio Valley Bank will be repaid in fiscal year 2026 when the \$500,000 bond payment is due. There are mandatory deposits required to be made with the escrow agent in order to ensure that the bond is paid timely. The School District is current on the deposits.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid with the General Fund being the most significant fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,741,285 with an unvoted debt margin of \$63,792 at June 30, 2018.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2012 Energy Conservation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Sinking Fund Payments
2019	\$ -	\$ 8,700	\$ 28,913
2020	-	8,700	28,913
2021	-	8,700	28,913
2022	-	8,700	28,913
2023	-	8,700	28,913
2024-2025	500,000	17,400	57,826
	\$ 500,000	\$ 60,900	\$ 202,391

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG), which is organized under ORC Code Chapter 167 as a council of governments. SCOCARCoG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Jackson, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCARCoG consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCARCoG service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education and two representatives of the school treasurers. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SCOCARCoG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

During fiscal year 2016, SCOCARCoG entered into a merger agreement with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association ("META"). Pursuant to an addendum to the agreement, certain liabilities will remain the sole responsibility of SCOCARCoG, and once these remaining liabilities are satisfied, SCOCARCoG will be dissolved and the member districts will become members of META. SCOCARCoG entered into a subcontract agreement with META to provide services to SCOCARCoG, and on behalf of SCOCARCoG, to the member districts. Consistent with the merger agreement and updated bylaws, SCOCARCoG is currently governed by a four person executive governing board. The School District paid SCOCARCoG, \$0 for services provided during the fiscal year.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association - META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$142,447 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

The Pike County Joint Vocational School - The Pike County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the Pike County Board of Education and two representatives from the Waverly City Schools Board of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the Council. The School District paid \$355 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School 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 OSBA. 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.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2018.

C. Foundation

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVE

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	137,761
Current year offsets	(46,158)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	(35,814)
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(55,789)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	\$0
Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$0

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVE (continued)

Any amount presented for a prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvements to \$0. Offsets and qualifying expenditures reduced the amount below zero and therefore no amount was presented for prior year offsets for bond proceeds in the above schedule. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$312,133 at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 17 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Transfers From	Transfers To
General Fund	\$305,870	\$0
Non-major Special Revenue Fund:		
Permanent Improvement	0	150,000
Lunchroom	0	100,000
Classroom Facilities	0	0
District Managed Activities	0	55,870
Total Non-major Special Revenue Fund	0	305,870
Total All Funds	\$305,870	\$305,870

Transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Interfund Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2019 fiscal year:

Interfund Loans	Receivable	Payable
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$161,576	\$0
Non-major Funds:		
Title VI-B	0	26,775
Early Childhood Services	0	3,293
School Improvement Title I	0	12,745
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	50,836
Title II-A	0	251
Title I	0	67,462
Total Non-major Funds	0	161,362
Agency Fund	0	214
Total All Funds	\$161,576	\$161,576

The amounts due to the General fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant and student activity funds. The General fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the special revenue funds.

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 18 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2018, the Lunchroom, and Title I Special Revenue Funds had fund balance deficits of \$50,767 and \$10,983, respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable			
Prepaid Items	\$ 8,519	\$ 264	\$ 8,783
Restricted for			
Classroom Facilities	-	161,106	161,106
Other Purposes	-	28,275	28,275
Capital Improvements	-	45,934	45,934
Debt Services Payments	309,450	3,890	313,340
Total Restricted	<u>309,450</u>	<u>239,205</u>	<u>548,655</u>
Assigned to			
Other Purposes	86,783	-	86,783
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>4,840,155</u>	<u>(61,750)</u>	<u>4,778,405</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,244,907</u>	<u>\$ 177,719</u>	<u>\$ 5,422,626</u>

NOTE 20 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, and GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*.

GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75) establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for governmental employers who have other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 had the following effect on the financial statements of the School District and certain additional disclosures have been made in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Net position, July 1, 2017-As previously stated	\$4,848,485
School District Share of Beginning Plan Net OPEB Liability	(3,206,563)
School District Share of 2017 Employer Contributions	<u>23,641</u>
Net position, July 1, 2017-As restated	<u>\$1,665,563</u>

Western Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 20 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 21 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance account is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>	
General	\$165,070
Permanent Improvement	160,000
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	46,284

Contract Commitments

During the fiscal year the School District contracted with Robert A. Wilson for the purpose of constructing a multi-purpose building. The contract was in the amount of \$160,000, with no monies being disbursed as of year-end.

NOTE 22 – LEASE OBLIGATION

During the fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease for energy efficient upgrades. The capital assets under this lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$306,460. The lease is being paid from the General Fund. The annual requirements to amortize the lease obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending	Amount
June 30	
2019	\$68,105
2020	68,105
2021	68,105
2022	68,105
2023	51,078
Total	323,498
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(29,033)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 294,465</u>

Western Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 19,588,417,687	\$ 19,770,708,121	\$ 18,503,280,961	\$ 17,881,827,171	\$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position	13,613,638,590	12,451,630,823	12,797,184,030	12,820,884,107	11,300,482,029
Net pension liability	5,974,779,097	7,319,077,298	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0452633%	0.0453978%	0.0431230%	0.0428310%	0.0428310%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,704,382	\$ 3,322,700	\$ 2,460,640	\$ 2,167,653	\$ 2,547,022
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,498,479	\$ 1,409,886	\$ 1,298,187	\$ 1,244,589	\$ 1,416,980
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	180.48%	235.67%	189.54%	174.17%	179.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

Western Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 96,126,440,462	\$ 100,756,422,489	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$ 96,167,057,104	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position	72,371,226,119	67,283,408,184	71,377,578,736	71,843,596,331	65,392,746,348
Net pension liability	23,755,214,343	33,473,014,305	27,637,075,008	24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03797200%	0.03556586%	0.03411180%	0.03444147%	0.03444147%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,020,330	\$ 11,904,965	\$ 9,427,504	\$ 8,377,357	\$ 9,979,053
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,174,557	\$ 3,742,214	\$ 3,558,993	\$ 3,519,069	\$ 3,731,431
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	216.08%	318.13%	264.89%	238.06%	267.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.29%	66.78%	72.09%	74.71%	69.30%

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

Western Local School District

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of School District Pension Contributions

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 221,287	\$ 209,787	\$ 197,384	\$ 171,101	\$ 172,500	\$ 196,110	\$ 153,587	\$ 152,510	\$ 178,261	\$ 111,368
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(221,287)	(209,787)	(197,384)	(171,101)	(172,500)	(196,110)	(153,587)	(152,510)	(178,261)	(111,368)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,639,163	\$ 1,498,479	\$ 1,409,886	\$ 1,298,187	\$ 1,244,589	\$ 1,416,980	\$ 1,141,911	\$ 1,213,286	\$ 1,316,551	\$ 1,131,789
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

Western Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 628,547	\$ 584,438	\$ 523,910	\$ 498,259	\$ 457,479	\$ 485,086	\$ 490,226	\$ 511,078	\$ 467,214	\$ 473,708
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(628,547)	(584,438)	(523,910)	(498,259)	(457,479)	(485,086)	(490,226)	(511,078)	(467,214)	(473,708)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,489,621	\$ 4,174,557	\$ 3,742,214	\$ 3,558,993	\$ 3,519,069	\$ 3,731,431	\$ 3,770,969	\$ 3,931,369	\$ 3,593,954	\$ 3,643,908
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Western Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 3,065,846,821	\$ 3,220,574,434
Plan net position	<u>382,109,560</u>	<u>370,204,515</u>
Net OPEB liability	2,683,737,261	2,850,369,919
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.04566240%	0.04576570%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,225,459	\$ 1,304,492
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,498,479	\$ 1,409,886
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	81.78%	92.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Western Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 7,377,410,000	\$ 8,533,654,000
Plan net position	<u>3,475,779,000</u>	<u>3,185,628,000</u>
Net OPEB liability	3,901,631,000	5,348,026,000
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03797200%	0.03556586%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,481,527	\$ 1,902,071
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,174,557	\$ 3,742,214
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.49%	50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.11%	37.33%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Western Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions for OPEB
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Years

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,239	\$ 23,641	\$ 22,128
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(35,239)	(23,641)	(22,128)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,639,163	\$ 1,498,479	\$ 1,409,886
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.15%	1.58%	1.57%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Western Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions for OPEB
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Years

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,489,621	\$ 4,174,557	\$ 3,742,214
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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**WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
PIKE COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	\$30,290
Cash Assistance:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	111,654
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	<u>224,840</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>366,784</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>366,784</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Part B	84.027	3M20-2017	24,403
IDEA Part B	84.027	3M20-2018	176,405
Early Literacy	84.027	2018	74,631
Early Literacy	84.027	2017	<u>16,420</u>
Total Title IDEA Part B			291,859
Early Literacy Pre- K	84.173	2018	8,270
Early Literacy Pre- K	84.173	2017	<u>1,525</u>
Total Early Literacy			9,795
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>301,654</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00-2017	78,084
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00-2018	455,071
Title I Grants School Improvement	84.010	3M00-2017	4,681
Title I Grants School Improvement	84.010	3M00-2018	-976
School Improvement	84.010	2018	<u>78,595</u>
Total Title I			615,455
Student Support	84.424	2018	4,552
Total Student Support			<u>4,552</u>
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3Y60-2017	4,645
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3Y60-2018	<u>61,628</u>
Total Improving Teacher Quality			66,273
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>987,934</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$1,354,718</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
PIKE COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Western Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School 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 School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Western Local School District
Pike County
7959 State Route 124
Latham, Ohio 45646

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Local School District, Pike County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2019 wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Western Local School District
Pike County
7959 State Route 124
Latham, Ohio 45646

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Western Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Western Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to 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 programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Western Local School District 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, 2018.

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 each 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.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2019

**WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
PIKE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2018**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PIKE 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 5, 2019**