

#### WHEELERSBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### SCIOTO COUNTY

#### SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





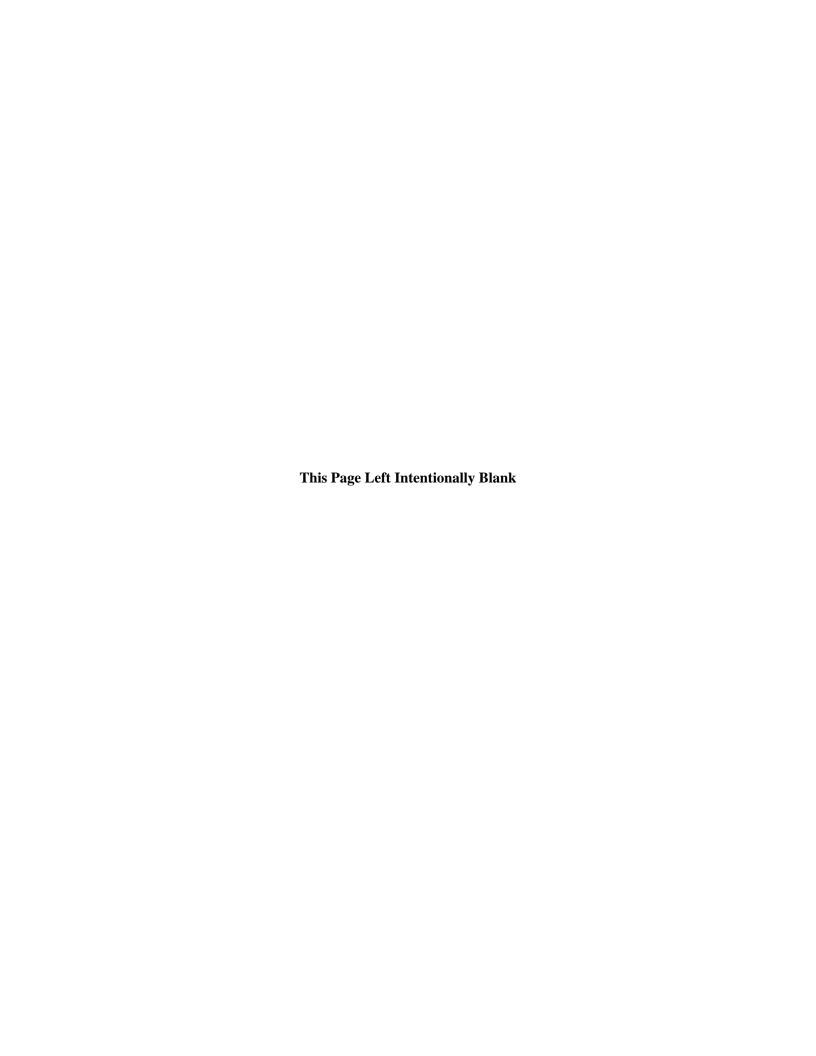
Board of Education Wheelersburg Local School District P. O. Box 340 Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 9, 2018



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Wheelersburg Local School District P.O. Box 340 Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wheelersburg Local School District (District), Scioto County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and 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' *Governmental 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 School 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Board of Education Wheelersburg Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Opinion**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10 and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

We audited to opine on the School District's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements.

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

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

Board of Education Wheelersburg Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 15, 2017, on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

December 15, 2017

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

In total, Net Position decreased \$1,566,828.

The School District gave all employees a three percent salary increase for fiscal year 2017.

Property tax revenue increased mainly due to a rise in assessed values during fiscal year 2017.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Wheelersburg 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.

The Statement of Net Position and the 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 major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The most significant funds for the Wheelersburg Local School District are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's Net Position and changes in those assets. The 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, required educational programs and other factors.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has only one kind of activity: governmental activities. Governmental activities report all of the School District's educational programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page seven. Fund financial reports 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.

Governmental Funds - 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 the accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds are two private purpose trust funds and one agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### 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 fiscal years 2017 and 2016:

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
			Increase/	
	2017	2016	(Decrease)	
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$8,455,093	\$7,834,918	\$620,175	
Capital Assets, Net	30,583,196	32,025,426	(1,442,230)	
Total Assets	39,038,289	39,860,344	(822,055)	
Defense I Outflow of December 1				
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	500 251	626 910	(27.450)	
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension	599,351	636,810	(37,459)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,416,028	2,070,459	2,345,569	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,015,379	2,707,269	2,308,110	
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current and Other Liabilities	1,603,389	1,539,606	63,783	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	729,865	678,183	51,682	
Due In More Than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	23,049,008	18,665,795	4,383,213	
Other Amounts	9,837,772	10,454,530	(616,758)	
Total Liabilities	35,220,034	31,338,114	3,881,920	
Defermed Inflow of Persymans				
<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources:</u> Property Taxes	3,808,345	3,416,494	391,851	
Pension	0			
•		1,220,888	(1,220,888)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,808,345	4,637,382	(829,037)	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,837,350	22,668,798	(831,448)	
Restricted	1,992,409	1,822,626	169,783	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(18,804,470)	(17,899,307)	(905,163)	
Total Net Position	\$5,025,289	\$6,592,117	(\$1,566,828)	

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2017 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." 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 the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to

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

contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

Overall, a decrease of \$822,055 occurred within Total Assets when compared to the prior fiscal year. The main reason for the decrease is the decrease of capital assets due to depreciation expense being greater than current fiscal year additions.

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

Total Liabilities increased \$3,881,920 for fiscal year 2017 when compared to the prior fiscal year primarily due to the increase in net pension liability.

Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased \$831,448 as a result of current fiscal year depreciation exceeding current fiscal year asset additions. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities decreased by \$905,163 primarily due to the increase in the Net Pension Liability.

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Increase/
_	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$3,270,934	\$3,164,496	\$106,438
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,178,121	2,164,606	13,515
Total Program Revenues	5,449,055	5,329,102	119,953
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	4,094,835	3,834,593	260,242
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	7,291,707	7,153,279	138,428
Contributions and Donations	21,766	13,938	7,828
Investment Earnings	17,096	68,769	(51,673
Miscellaneous	70,184	46,441	23,743
Total General Revenues	11,495,588	11,117,020	378,568
Total Revenues	16,944,643	16,446,122	498,521
<u>Program Expense:</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,801,308	8,129,133	672,175
Special	2,342,644	2,195,156	147,488
Vocational	12,445	11,697	748
Student Interventions Services	98,684	89,133	9,551
Support Services:	,	,	- ,
Pupils	765,076	722,908	42,168
Instructional Staff	278,389	288,649	(10,260
Board of Education	84,064	61,404	22,660
Administration	1,248,982	1,131,926	117,056
Fiscal	403,630	364,238	39,392
Business	3,320	2,140	1,180
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,537,411	1,371,947	165,464
Pupil Transportation	616,020	528,332	87,688
Central	139,764	107,061	32,703
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	909,809	876,525	33,284
Extracurricular Activities	888,738	911,809	(23,071
Interest and Fiscal Charges	381,187	381,953	(766
Total Expenses	18,511,471	17,174,011	1,337,460
Change in Net Position	(1,566,828)	(727,889)	(838,939
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,592,117	7,320,006	(727,889
Net Position at End of Year	\$5,025,289	\$6,592,117	(\$1,566,828

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

Program revenues, which are primarily represented by tuition and fees, charges for extracurricular activities, food service sales, and restricted intergovernmental revenues, were \$5,449,055 of total revenues for fiscal year 2017. The \$119,953 increase in program revenue is mainly due to an increase in tuition and fees revenue from open enrollment revenue in fiscal year 2017.

General revenues represent \$11,495,588 of the School District's total revenues, an increase of \$378,568. The increase is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue due to an increase in assessed values.

The major program expense for governmental activities, as expected, is for instruction, which accounts for \$11,255,081 of all governmental expenses. The increase is mostly due to the School District giving a three percent base salary increase and adding two new teaching positions in regular instruction in fiscal year 2017. In total, expenses increased \$1,337,460, which is mainly due to the School District giving a three percent base salary increase in fiscal year 2017.

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's most significant funds starts on page 12. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$16,966,039 and expenditures of \$16,781,077. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was an increase of \$9,385, which is insignificant.

The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund had an insignificant change with an increase of \$29,955.

#### **General Fund - Budget 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 fiscal year 2017, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A review of the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund reflects a \$738,239 increase between the original budget and final budget revenues. The large increase is mainly due to an increase in forecasted property tax revenue due to an increase in assessed values. For fiscal year 2017, there was also an decrease between the final budget and actual revenues of \$5,179.

The difference in expenditures from the original to the final budget was \$87,738. The decrease in expenditures from the final budget to actual expenditures was \$78,773, which is mostly related to the School District monitoring expenditures.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$30,583,196 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of \$1,442,230. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had outstanding general obligation bonds and bond premiums in the amount of \$8,014,675, including a debt refunding that occurred during fiscal year 2013. The School District also had outstanding lease-purchase agreements with total outstanding amounts of \$1,689,932. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences and net pension liability. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. George Grice, Treasurer, at Wheelersburg Local School District, P.O. Box 340, Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694, or via e-mail at georgeg@scoca-k12.org.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,873,283
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,175
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,834
Accounts Receivable	31,948
Intergovernmental Receivable	103,116
Prepaid Items	90,913
Property Taxes Receivable	4,329,824
Capital Assets: Land	931,568
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	29,651,628
Total Assets	39,038,289
Deferred Outflow Of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	599,351
Pension	4,416,028
Total Deferred Outflow Of Resources	5,015,379
T: Lilia	
<u>Liabilities:</u>	1 47 526
Accounts Payable	147,536
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,217,695
Intergovernmental Payable	219,960
Accrued Interest Payable	18,198
Long-Term Liabilities:	720.065
Due Within One Year	729,865
Due In More Than One Year:	22 040 000
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	23,049,008
Other Amounts	9,837,772
Total Liabilities	35,220,034
Deferred Inflow Of Resources:	
Property Taxes	3,808,345
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,837,350
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	872,923
Capital Projects	327,294
Other Purposes:	
Food Services	85,100
Classroom Facilities	397,684
Student Activities	154,735
Local and Federal Grants	154,673
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(18,804,470)
Total Net Position	\$5,025,289

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Риссион	Davanuas	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		Program	Revenues	Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	und Sules	una interest	Tietrities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,801,308	\$2,506,203	\$161,142	(\$6,133,963)
Special	2,342,644	123,958	1,333,826	(884,860)
Vocational	12,445	0	7,021	(5,424)
Student Intervention Services	98,684	0	0	(98,684)
Support Services:	,			, , ,
Pupils	765,076	19,777	0	(745,299)
Instructional Staff	278,389	0	17,707	(260,682)
Board of Education	84,064	0	0	(84,064)
Administration	1,248,982	0	0	(1,248,982)
Fiscal	403,630	0	0	(403,630)
Business	3,320	0	0	(3,320)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,537,411	0	122,097	(1,415,314)
Pupil Transportation	616,020	0	11,446	(604,574)
Central	139,764	0	0	(139,764)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	909,809	253,643	364,277	(291,889)
Extracurricular Activities	888,738	367,353	160,605	(360,780)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	381,187	0	0	(381,187)
Total Governmental Activities	\$18,511,471	\$3,270,934	\$2,178,121	(13,062,416)
		General Revenues:		
		Property Taxes Levie	d for:	
		General Purposes		3,148,539
		Debt Service		529,287
		Capital Outlay		354,658
		Facility Maintenance	e	62,351
		Grants and Entitleme	nts not Restricted	
		to Specific Program	IS	7,291,707
		Contributions and Do	nations	21,766
		Investment Earnings		17,096
		Miscellaneous		70,184
		Total General Revent	ues	11,495,588
		Change in Net Position	on	(1,566,828)
		Net Position at Begin	ning of Year	6,592,117
		Net Position at End o	f Year	\$5,025,289

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,942,645	\$825,205	\$1,105,433	\$3,873,283
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	3,332,438	537,050	460,336	4,329,824
Accounts	31,948	0	0	31,948
Intergovernmental	18,155	0	84,961	103,116
Accrued Interest	6,834	0	0	6,834
Prepaid Items	85,206	0	5,707	90,913
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,175	0	0	19,175
Total Assets	\$5,436,401	\$1,362,255	\$1,656,437	\$8,455,093
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$117,803	\$0	\$29,733	\$147,536
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,131,546	0	86,149	1,217,695
Intergovernmental Payable	194,490	0	25,470	219,960
Total Liabilities	1,443,839	0	141,352	1,585,191
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	2,933,016	471,134	404,195	3,808,345
Unavailable Revenue	284,596	45,963	58,099	388,658
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,217,612	517,097	462,294	4,197,003
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	104,381	0	5,707	110,088
Restricted	0	845,158	1,056,177	1,901,335
Assigned	456,002	0	0	456,002
Unassigned (Deficit)	214,567	0	(9,093)	205,474
Total Fund Balances	774,950	845,158	1,052,791	2,672,899
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,436,401	\$1,362,255	\$1,656,437	\$8,455,093

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$2,672,899
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. These assets consist of:  Land  Depreciable capital assets  Accumulated depreciation  Total	931,568 44,922,976 (15,271,348)	20 592 106
Total		30,583,196
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.  Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental	363,237 19,108	
Accrued Interest	6,313	
Total		388,658
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, to liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmentate.  Deferred Outflows - Pension  Net Pension Liability  Total		(18,632,980)
Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges on refunding which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fur	nds.	599,351
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	in	(18,198)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Bonds payable Bond premium Accretion on capital appreciation bonds Capital leases Compensated absences	(6,835,000) (820,265) (359,410) (1,689,932) (863,030)	
Total	(555,555)	(10,567,637)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$5,025,289

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$3,160,523	\$538,055	\$411,614	\$4,110,192
Intergovernmental	7,816,987	70,076	1,387,252	9,274,315
	11,459	70,076	7,034	18,493
Investment Earnings Tuition and Fees		0	7,034	
Extracurricular Activities	2,543,032 19,777	0	367,353	2,543,032
	,			387,130
Rentals	0	0	2,240	2,240
Customer Sales and Service	87,129	0	251,403	338,532
Contributions and Donations	9,808	0	212,113	221,921
Miscellaneous	68,724	0	1,460	70,184
Total Revenues	13,717,439	608,131	2,640,469	16,966,039
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,464,923	0	143,026	7,607,949
Special	1,444,443	0	655,697	2,100,140
Vocational	12,445	0	0	12,445
Student Intervention Services	98,490	0	0	98,490
Support Services:	,	_	_	, ,,,,,
Pupils	663,879	0	0	663,879
Instructional Staff	214,507	0	20,008	234,515
Board of Education	82,714	0	0	82,714
Administration	1,076,546	0	0	1,076,546
Fiscal	331,050	13,495	9,989	354,534
Business	3,320	0	0,,,,,,	3,320
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,265,958	0	88,258	1,354,216
Pupil Transportation	513,198	0	77,621	590,819
Central	125,594	0	0	125,594
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	107,889	0	688,846	796,735
Extracurricular Activities	233,049	0	516,678	749,727
Capital Outlay	233,049	0	5,201	5,201
Debt Service:	U	U	3,201	3,201
	66,000	340,000	191,193	507 102
Principal Retirement	4,265	224,681	98,114	597,193
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,203	224,061	90,114	327,060
Total Expenditures	13,708,270	578,176	2,494,631	16,781,077
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	9,169	29,955	145,838	184,962
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	450	0	0	450
Transfers In	0	0	20,234	20,234
Transfers Out	(234)	0	(20,000)	(20,234)
Transfers Out	(234)		(20,000)	(20,234)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	216	0	234	450
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,385	29,955	146,072	185,412
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	765,565	815,203	906,719	2,487,487
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$774,950	\$845,158	\$1,052,791	\$2,672,899

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$185,412

#### Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital asset additions	141,599
Depreciation expense	(1,552,369)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

(1,410,770)

The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of capital assets is removed from the capital assets account in the Statement of Net Position and offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on the sale of capital assets in the Statement of Activities.

	Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(450)
	Loss on disposal of capital assets	(31,010)
Total		(31,460)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this fiscal year:

Delinquent property taxes	(15,357)
Intergovernmental	(5,994)
Investment earnings	(45)

Total

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;

(21,396) 1.117.587

however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

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

(1,934,343)

597,193

(54,127)

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:

	Bond payments	340,000
	Capital lease payments	257,193
Total		

Accretion and amortization of bond premiums, the deferred charges on refunding, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

Decrease in accrued interest	525
Amortization of bond premium	51,048
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(37,459)
Accretion of Capital Appreciation Bonds	(68,241)

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. These activities consist of:

Increase in compensated absences payable (14,924)

#### Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total

(\$1,566,828)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>.</u>	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
_	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$2,870,399	\$3,254,441	\$3,254,441	\$0
Intergovernmental	7,600,824	7,836,727	7,830,583	(6,144)
Investment Earnings	29,948	40,000	39,849	(151)
Tuition and Fees	2,422,901	2,543,064	2,543,032	(32)
Extracurricular Activities	41,097	19,456	19,777	321
Contributions and Donations	2,017	10,347	9,808	(539)
Miscellaneous	610	2,000	3,366	1,366
Total Revenues	12,967,796	13,706,035	13,700,856	(5,179)
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
	7 556 812	7 574 046	7 567 771	7 172
Regular	7,556,812	7,574,946	7,567,774	7,172 3,467
Special Vocational	1,436,454 14,000	1,470,253 12,445	1,466,786 12,445	0,407
Student Intervention Services	92,720	98,720	97,333	1,387
Support Services:	92,720	96,720	91,333	1,367
Pupils	695,484	663,483	663,245	238
Instructional Staff	230,840	230,540	226,037	4,503
Board of Education	81,059	87,058	85,954	1,104
Administration	1,091,313	1,096,312	1,079,789	16,523
Fiscal	343,776	333,078	335,813	(2,735)
Business	2,000	3,320	3,320	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,300,811	1,335,512	1,313,262	22,250
Pupil Transportation	540,135	539,136	532,729	6,407
Central	92,882	124,156	124,365	(209)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	111,932	111,933	108,192	3,741
Extracurricular Activities	253,474	251,273	236,348	14,925
Debt Service:				,
Principal Retirement	66,000	66,000	66,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,000	4,265	4,265	0
Total Expenditures	13,914,692	14,002,430	13,923,657	78,773
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(946,896)	(296,395)	(222,801)	73,594
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
	896	450	450	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	84,723	120,500	120,533	0 33
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(100)	(100)	0	100
Transfers In	520,300	400,204	410,609	10,405
Transfers Out	(490,204)	(440,204)	(410,843)	29,361
Advances Out	(5,000)	(5,000)	0	5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	110,615	75,850	120,749	44,899
Net Change in Fund Balance	(836,281)	(220,545)	(102,052)	118,493
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,524,360	1,524,360	1,524,360	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	290,706	290,706	290,706	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$978,785	\$1,594,521	\$1,713,014	\$118,493

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$375,721	\$59,540
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Monies		\$59,540
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$375,721	

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust
	Funds
	Scholarships
Additions:	
Contributions and Donations	\$14,335
Interest	3,349
Miscellaneous	1,750
Total Additions	19,434
<b>Deductions:</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	11,750
Change in Net Position	7,684
Net Position at Beginning of Year	368,037
Net Position at End of Year	\$375,721

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

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Wheelersburg 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 federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1859 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 17 square miles. It is located in Scioto County, and includes most of Porter Township. It is staffed by 45 non-certificated employees, 99 certificated full-time teaching personnel and nine administrative employees who provide services to 1,590 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional building, one administrative building, and one garage.

#### 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 School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the 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, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in six organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, two as insurance purchasing pools, and one as a public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization:

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Southern Ohio Academy

**Insurance Purchasing Pools:** 

Ohio School Plan Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:
Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

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

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **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 statements normally distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. However, the School District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal 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 are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **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 of the School District are divided into two categories; governmental and fiduciary.

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report property taxes restricted for the payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on Net Position and changes in Net Position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District has three fiduciary funds which include two private purpose trust funds used to account for college scholarship donations and one agency fund which is used to account for student activity programs.

#### **Measurement Focus**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., 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 and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic flow of resources measurement focus.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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 that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible 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 60 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal 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 for advance, grants, and interest.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources included property taxes, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on

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

both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, interest, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 11). The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 13.

#### 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, all of 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 appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board of Education. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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 final budgeted amounts reflect the revenue estimates from the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment by the Board of Education throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements 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 of Education during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations.

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled for investment with the exception of lease proceeds related to the new facilities construction project. Monies for all other funds are maintained in the pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2017, the School District's investments were limited to Commercial Paper, Money Market Mutual Fund, Negotiable Certificate of Deposits, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price. The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$11,459, which includes \$2,184 assigned from other School District funds.

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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

#### Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and purchased food held for resale.

#### **Capital Assets**

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The capitalization threshold is \$1,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 12 years
Textbooks	10 years

#### **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. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

#### **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 governmental funds. However, compensated absences and net position liability 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 fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### **Bond Premiums and Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds**

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest accrued during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not reported. Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

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

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

#### **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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

#### 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. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

The Treasurer assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2018 appropriated budget.

#### 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 fund balance.

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

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

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net Position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, donations received for athletic stadium renovations, property tax revenues received for the maintenance of facilities, 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 are available.

#### **Internal Activity**

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2017, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

For fiscal year 2017, the School District implemented GASB's *Implementation Guide No. 2016-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### **NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2017:

Public School Preschool Fund	\$8,596
Special Education Part B- IDEA Fund	150
Title I Fund	285
Improving Teacher Quality - Title II-A Fund	62
Total	\$9,093

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 5 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 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 restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 5. Unrecorded cash represents amounts expended but not included as expenditures on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as expenditures on the GAAP basis operating statements.

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
GAAP Basis	\$9,385	
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	75,050	
Expenditure Accruals	15,348	
Encumbrances	(230,735)	
Net Increase in Fair Value of		
Investments - Fiscal Year 2016	27,796	
Net Decrease in Fair Value of		
Investments - Fiscal Year 2017	595	
Unrecord Cash - Fiscal Year 2017	509	
Budget Basis	(\$102,052)	

#### NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State Statute into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the School District can 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:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (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;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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

- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. 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; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) 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.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits 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 possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$991,261 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,241,266 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

The School District's policy is to deposit monies with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and the collateral of public funds. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at 102 percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institution opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at 105 percent.

*Investments:* As of June 30, 2017, the School District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Amortized Cost:				
Commercial Paper	\$498,370	Less than one year	A1 + /P1	15.97%
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Mutual Fund	3,601	Less than one year	N/A	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,219,486	Less than five years	N/A	71.14
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation Bonds	398,376	Less than one years	AAA	12.77
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	2,617,862			
Total Investments	\$3,119,833			

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

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

above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Treasurer, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, the School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of investment.

*Credit Risk:* The S&P rating of the School District's investments are listed in the table above. The Svenska Handelsbanken Discount Commercial Paper is rated A1+/P1 by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute but does not specifically address credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

#### **NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Scioto 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, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$158,242 and is recognized as revenue: \$121,139 in the General Fund, \$19,953 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$17,150 in the Other Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$283,139 and is recognized as revenue: \$215,057 in the General Fund, \$41,713 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$26,369 in the Other Governmental Funds

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2016 Second-		2017 Firs	t-
	Half Collect	Half Collections		ions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$143,863,420	90.54%	\$148,681,810	86.37%
Public Utility Personal	15,037,550	9.46%	23,454,080	13.63%
Total Assessed Value	\$158,900,970	100.00%	\$172,135,890	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$34.31		\$33.81	

#### NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Title I	\$38,548
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	26,876
Title VI-B, Rural Education Initiative	3,187
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality	16,350
Foundation Adjustment	18,155
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$103,116

#### NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance At 6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance At 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$931,568	\$0	\$0	\$931,568
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,498,910	11,600	0	1,510,510
Buildings and Improvements	39,143,168	0	0	39,143,168
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,658,298	52,378	(34,990)	2,675,686
Vehicles	1,122,258	77,621	(61,620)	1,138,259
Textbooks	455,353	0	0	455,353
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	44,877,987	141,599	(96,610)	44,922,976
Land Improvements	(635,310)	(66,881)	0	(702,191)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,324,709)	(1,291,366)	0	(11,616,075)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,649,220)	(137,886)	9,692	(1,777,414)
Vehicles	(765,073)	(56,236)	55,458	(765,851)
Textbooks	(409,817)	0	0	(409,817)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,784,129)	(1,552,369) *	65,150	(15,271,348)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	31,093,858	(1,410,770)	(31,460)	29,651,628
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$32,025,426	(\$1,410,770)	(\$31,460)	\$30,583,196

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$776,885
Special	156,483
Support Services:	
Pupils	65,347
Instructional Staff	27,493
Board of Education	1,350
Administration	92,017
Fiscal	28,508
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	128,036
Pupil Transportation	53,405
Central	9,124
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	65,284
Extracurricular Activities	148,437
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,552,369

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

#### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **Property and Liability**

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. The School District has joined with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to Hylant Administrative Services, LLC. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, fleet, and property insurance coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four fiscal years. Insurance coverage has stayed consistent from the previous fiscal year.

#### **Employee Medical and Dental Benefits**

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 17), consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Ohio Healthcare Plan, and the Butler Health Plan. Monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf.

#### **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 17). The intent of the GRRP is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims costs below a predetermined amount. As part of the GRRP, school districts join together as a group. Each school district continues to pay its own individual premium to the State. However, each school district has the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each policy year, the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses (indemnity, medical, and reserves) for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by BWC. Each group limits the maximum assessment by selecting a premium cap between five percent and 100 percent of merit rated premium. Participation in the GRRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRRP.

#### NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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 bases of accounting.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years 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.

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$260,009 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$44,037 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 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent 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.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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 State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$857,578 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$133,141 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05491530%	0.05620087%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.05690960%	0.05641485%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00199430%	0.00021398%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,165,257	\$18,883,751	\$23,049,008
Pension Expense	\$498,047	\$1,436,296	\$1,934,343

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$56,180	\$762,995	\$819,175
Changes of assumptions	278,054	0	278,054
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	343,573	1,567,859	1,911,432
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	158,337	131,443	289,780
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	260,009	857,578_	1,117,587
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,096,153	\$3,319,875	\$4,416,028

\$1,117,587 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$234,465	\$407,558	\$642,023
2019	234,219	407,559	641,778
2020	268,696	1,009,190	1,277,886
2021	98,764	637,990	736,754
Total	\$836,144	\$2,462,297	\$3,298,441

#### **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.

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, compared with June 30, 2015, are presented below:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

For 2016, the mortality assumptions are that 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. For 2015, the mortality assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were 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 by 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 rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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 %	

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$5,514,541	\$4,165,257	\$3,035,851	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions of future plan members, are excluded. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
	(6.75%)	(7.73%)	(8.73%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$25,094,970	\$18,883,751	\$13,644,221

#### Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **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 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrator and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. 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 2017, no allocation 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, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$30,565.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$30,565, \$28,487, and \$41,600, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio**

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the 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

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

monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

#### **NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 30 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days.

#### **Special Termination Benefit Payable**

Since 2006 employees eligible to retire were offered a special termination benefit. A bargaining unit employee who becomes eligible under the Ohio Revised Code Section 3307.38 and elects to take service retirement through STRS and provides the School District with notice by the regular February Board of Education meeting is entitled to receive a one-time lump-sum payment, less payroll withholdings. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, there were no employees who retired and were eligible for the bonus.

#### **Insurance**

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, health and dental insurance through the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium, and vision benefits through Vision Service Plan.

#### **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 14 – CAPITALIZED LEASE – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2008, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for constructing its new facilities. The terms of the agreement transfers ownership of the building to the School District at the expiration of the lease term. The School District is leasing the project from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority deposited \$582,000 with U.S. Bank National Association, who will serve as the fiscal agent for the monies. The School District will utilize the monies held by U.S. Bank National Association to pay for the costs that are beyond those authorized to be funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. In turn, the School District will make semi-annual lease payments to U.S. Bank National Association. Interest rates are based on a calculation of the TBMA index. The lease is renewable annually and expires in fiscal year 2018. The intention of the School District is to renew the lease annually and make payments using the general revenues of the School

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

District. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds and on a budgetary basis.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets under this lease have been capitalized as buildings and improvements in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. At fiscal year-end, the total amount of the proceeds from the capital lease had been spent toward the construction project. A liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$582,000, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$66,000 and were paid from the General Fund.

During a prior fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for constructing its new athletic complex facilities. The terms of the agreement transfers ownership of the complex to the School District at the expiration of the lease term. The School District is leasing the project site to WesBanco Bank, Inc. and WesBanco Bank, Inc. is in turn subleasing the site and athletic complex project back to the School District. Under the terms of the lease, WesBanco Bank, Inc. will provide the School District with lease-purchase financing proceeds not to exceed \$2.5 million. The School District used these proceeds to pay for the construction of the athletic complex and received proceeds as it incurred expenditures for the project.

The School District will make semi-annual lease payments to WesBanco Bank, Inc. The lease is renewable annually and expires in fiscal year 2026. The intention of the School District is to renew the lease annually and make payments using the general revenues of the School District. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds and on a budgetary basis.

During fiscal year 2013, the School District received the remaining amount of the lease proceeds. A liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$2,500,000 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$178,571 and were paid from the Capital Improvement Fund. The lease proceeds were used as part of the overall project; therefore, specific leased assets cannot be identified.

During fiscal year 2015, the School District entered into a capitalized lease for copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The copiers acquired by lease were capitalized in the amount of \$48,541, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$12,622 and were paid from the Capital Improvement Fund.

The copiers acquired through the capital lease as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Asset	Accumulated	Net Book
	Value	Depreciation	Value
Asset:			
Copiers	\$48,541	(\$18,203)	\$30,338
New Facilities	582,000	(172,660)	409,340
Athletic Complex	3,155,307	(574,742)	2,580,565
Totals	\$3,785,848	(\$765,605)	\$3,020,243

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital

## Wheelersburg Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

leases for the Columbus Regional Airport Authority for the new facilities and the WesBanco agreement for the Athletic Complex.

		Athletic	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	New Facilities	Complex	Copier
2018	\$70,388	\$263,571	\$14,459
2019	0	253,571	0
2020	0	243,571	0
2021	0	233,571	0
2022	0	223,571	0
2023-2026	0	794,291	0
Total	70,388	2,012,146	14,459
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,388)	(405,002)	(671)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$69,000	\$1,607,144	\$13,788

#### NOTE 15 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Amount			Amount	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	6/30/17	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2005 Classroom Facilities:					
Serial Bonds 3.00 to 5.00%	\$290,000	\$0	\$290,000	\$0	\$0
2013 Refunding Bonds:					
Term Bonds 3.00 to 3.375%	4,710,000	0	0	4,710,000	0
Serial Bonds 2.00 to 4.00%	2,085,000	0	50,000	2,035,000	370,000
Premium on Debt Issue	871,313	0	51,048	820,265	0
CAB Bonds 3.19 to 3.44%	90,000	0	0	90,000	0
Accretion on CABs	291,169	68,241	0	359,410	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	8,337,482	68,241	391,048	8,014,675	370,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	15,532,276	3,351,475	0	18,883,751	0
SERS	3,133,519	1,031,738	0	4,165,257	0
Total Net Pension Liability	18,665,795	4,383,213	0	23,049,008	0
Capital Leases - New Facilities	135,000	0	66,000	69,000	69,000
Capital Lease - Athletic Complex	1,785,715	0	178,571	1,607,144	178,571
Capital Lease - Copiers	26,410	0	12,622	13,788	13,788
Compensated Absences	848,106	134,985	120,061	863,030	98,506
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$29,798,508	\$4,586,439	\$768,302	\$33,616,645	\$729,865

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

2005 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds – On March 15, 2005, the School District issued \$9,968,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of retiring the Classroom Facilities Bond Anticipation Notes issued December 28, 2004, for the purpose of constructing new educational facilities. The bonds were issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$9,968,000. The bonds were issued for a 27 year period with final maturity in December 2032. On July 25, 2012, the School District refunded the \$2,805,000 of the term bonds and refunded a portion, \$4,270,000, of the serial bonds. The serial bonds that were not refunded were retired from the Bond Retirement Fund.

2013 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds - On July, 25, 2012, the School District issued \$7,075,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 2005 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Serial and Term Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 21 year period with final maturity in December 2032. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund.

The term bonds issued at \$4,710,000 and maturing on December 1, 2032, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$495,000
2027	530,000
2028	550,000
2029	570,000
2030	610,000
2031	630,000
2032	650,000
2033	675,000
Total	\$4,710,000

The serial bonds issued at \$2,275,000, with maturity dates of December 1, 2012, to December 1, 2021, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the issuer on or after June 1, 2022, at the redemption price of 100 percent.

The capital appreciation bonds of the 2013 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Refunding Bonds, issued at \$90,000, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025 in the amounts of \$475,000, \$495,000, and \$490,000, respectively. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds for fiscal year 2017 was \$68,241.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General, Public School Preschool, Title I, Rotary, Special Education Part B – IDEA, Improving Teacher Quality – Title II-A, and Latchkey Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 11.

Capital leases are paid from the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,502,388 with an unvoted debt margin of \$172,136 at June 30, 2017.

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

2013 Classroom Facilities Refunding General Obligations Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending	Serial/Term Bonds	Serial/Term Bonds	Capital Appreciation	Capital Appreciation	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Total
2018	\$370,000	\$212,832	\$0	\$0	\$582,832
2019	385,000	201,507	0	0	586,507
2020	400,000	189,732	0	0	589,732
2021	430,000	175,132	0	0	605,132
2022	450,000	157,520	0	0	607,520
2023-2027	1,025,000	2,082,435	90,000	1,370,000	4,567,435
2028-2032	3,010,000	364,158	0	0	3,374,158
2033	675,000	11,391	0	0	686,391
Totals	\$6,745,000	\$3,394,707	\$90,000	\$1,370,000	\$11,599,707
1 Oillis	Ψ0,743,000	Ψυ,υντ,101	Ψ20,000	Ψ1,570,000	Ψ11,377,70

#### NOTE 16 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

				Transfers From	
			General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Transfers	$\mathbf{To}$	Nonmajor			
Tra		Governmental Funds	\$234	\$20,000	\$20,234

General Fund transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Transfers were made from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds for the purpose of purchasing instructional equipment. The transfer between nonmajor funds was to better account for monies originally posted into the Athletics nonmajor special revenue fund, which is better accounted for in the Other Local Grants nonmajor special revenue fund.

## NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG)

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

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

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. The sub-contract agreement is currently set to expire after October 31, 2017. Consistent with the merger agreement and updated bylaws, SCOCARCoG is currently governed by a four person executive governing board. The School District paid SCOCARCoG \$37,834 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the SCOCA Regional Council of Governments through META Solutions, David Varda, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

#### 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 Excutive 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 \$23,429 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.

#### Southern Ohio Academy

The School District is a participant in the Southern Ohio Academy, a jointly governed, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades seven through twelve. The Academy operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Directors. The Board membership consists of superintendents from Bloom Vernon, Clay, New Boston, Green, Manchester, Minford, New Boston, Northwest, Oak Hill, Valley, Washington Nile, and Wheelersburg school districts. Because ORC requires an odd number of members, the Board has determined that Board membership will rotate annually with one school district not being represented each year. The Academy was formed to offer students a non-traditional approach for reaching educational goals and to enhance and facilitate student learning among nontraditional student populations while utilizing a variety of innovative resources and educational strategies, which are customized to meet the needs of individual students. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Academy including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Andrew T. Riehl, fiscal agent for the Southern Ohio Academy, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 522 Glenwood Avenue, New Boston, Ohio 45662, or by calling 740-354-0234.

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

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pools**

Ohio School Plan

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

Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRRP's business and affairs are conducted by a five member Board of Directors. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to CompManagement, Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **Public Entity Shared Risk Pool**

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Ohio Healthcare Plan, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium's economies of scale to create cost-savings. The Council's business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division's board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Jennifer Jostworth, CoWorth Financial Services at 10999 Reed Hartman Highway, Suite 304-E, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

#### **NOTE 18 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

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 and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisitions
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	279,359
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(420,833)
Qualifying Disbursements	(136,707)
Totals	(\$278,181)
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0

Although the School District had offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions that exceeded the set-aside requirements, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore are not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### **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 fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Bond	Nonmajor	
	General	Retirement	Governmental	
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$85,206	\$0	\$5,707	\$90,913
Inventory	19,175	0	0	19,175
Total Nonspendable	104,381	0	5,707	110,088
Restricted for:				
Bond Retirement	0	845,158	0	845,158
Food Service Operations	0	0	85,100	85,100
Student Activities	0	0	154,735	154,735
Local Grants	0	0	135,951	135,951
Capital Improvements	0	0	293,497	293,497
Classroom Facilities	0	0	386,894	386,894
Total Restricted	0	845,158	1,056,177	1,901,335
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order	121,417	0	0	121,417
Future Appropriations	334,585	0	0	334,585
Total Assigned	456,002	0	0	456,002
Unassigned (Deficit)	214,567	0	(9,093)	205,474
Total Fund Balances	\$774,950	\$845,158	\$1,052,791	\$2,672,899

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

#### **NOTE 20 – CONTINGENCIES**

#### **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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **School Foundation**

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

#### Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceeding as of June 30, 2017.

#### **NOTE 21 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrances**

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

General Fund	\$230,735
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	111,520
Total	\$342,255

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) \*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05690960%	0.05491530%	0.05268700%	0.05268700%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,165,257	\$3,133,519	\$2,666,459	\$3,133,127
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,856,986	\$1,629,257	\$1,530,977	\$1,472,107
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	224.30%	192.33%	174.17%	212.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05641485%	0.05620087%	0.05576526%	0.05576526%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$18,883,751	\$15,532,276	\$13,564,040	\$16,157,397
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,183,250	\$5,863,971	\$5,728,923	\$5,799,854
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	305.40%	264.88%	236.76%	278.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$260,009	\$259,978	\$214,736	\$212,193
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(260,009)	(259,978)	(214,736)	(212,193)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,857,207	\$1,856,986	\$1,629,257	\$1,530,977
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$203,740	\$117,174	\$179,193	\$238,931	\$155,307	\$132,184
(203,740)	(117,174)	(179,193)	(238,931)	(155,307)	(132,184)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,472,107	\$871,181	\$1,425,563	\$1,764,632	\$1,578,328	\$1,346,070
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$857,578	\$865,655	\$820,956	\$744,760
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(857,578)	(865,655)	(820,956)	(744,760)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$6,125,557	\$6,183,250	\$5,863,971	\$5,728,923
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$753,981	\$750,091	\$778,672	\$774,249	\$735,830	\$687,524
(753,981)	(750,091)	(778,672)	(774,249)	(735,830)	(687,524)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,799,854	\$5,769,931	\$5,989,785	\$5,955,762	\$5,660,231	\$5,288,646
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Changes in Assumptions - SERS**

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior	
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent	
Future Salary Increases,	·	-	
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use mortality assumptions with mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

#### WHEELERSBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Passed through to Subrecipient	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:							
Nutrition Cluster:							
School Breakfast Program	2016/2017	10.553	\$0	\$102,372	\$0	\$102,372	\$0
National School Lunch Program	2016/2017	10.555	0	214,771	36,061	214,771	36,061
Total Nutrition Cluster			0	317,143	36,061	317,143	36,061
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	317,143	36,061	317,143	36,061
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:							
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016	84.010	0	44,602	0	62,375	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2017	84.010	0	338,627	0	324,509	0
Total Title I			0	383,229	0	386,884	0
Special Education Cluster:							
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2016	84.027	0	17,317	0	21,240	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2017	84.027	0	258,434	0	253,596	0
Total Special Education Cluster			0	275,751	0	274,836	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2016	84.367	0	6,929	0	8,442	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2017	84.367	0	67,718	0	65,740	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality				74,647		74,182	
Rural Education	2017	84.358	0	36,650	0	36,650	0
Total Rural Education			0	36,650	0	36,650	0
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>			0	702,559	0	772,552	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$0	\$1,019,702	\$36,061	\$1,089,695	\$36,061

#### WHEELERSBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### NOTE A – <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Wheelersburg Local School District's (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements for 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 - 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 Award*, 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 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.



## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Wheelersburg Local School District P.O. Box 340 Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wheelersburg Local School District (the School District), Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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



Board of Education
Wheelersburg Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based Required by
Government Auditing Standards

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

December 15, 2017



### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

Board of Education Wheelersburg Local School District P.O. Box 340 Wheelersburg, Ohio 45694

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

The School District's Management is responsible for complying with the 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 School District's compliance for the School 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 requirements of the 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 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 School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material aspects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2017.



Wheelersburg Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable For Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

December 15, 2017

#### WHEELERSBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

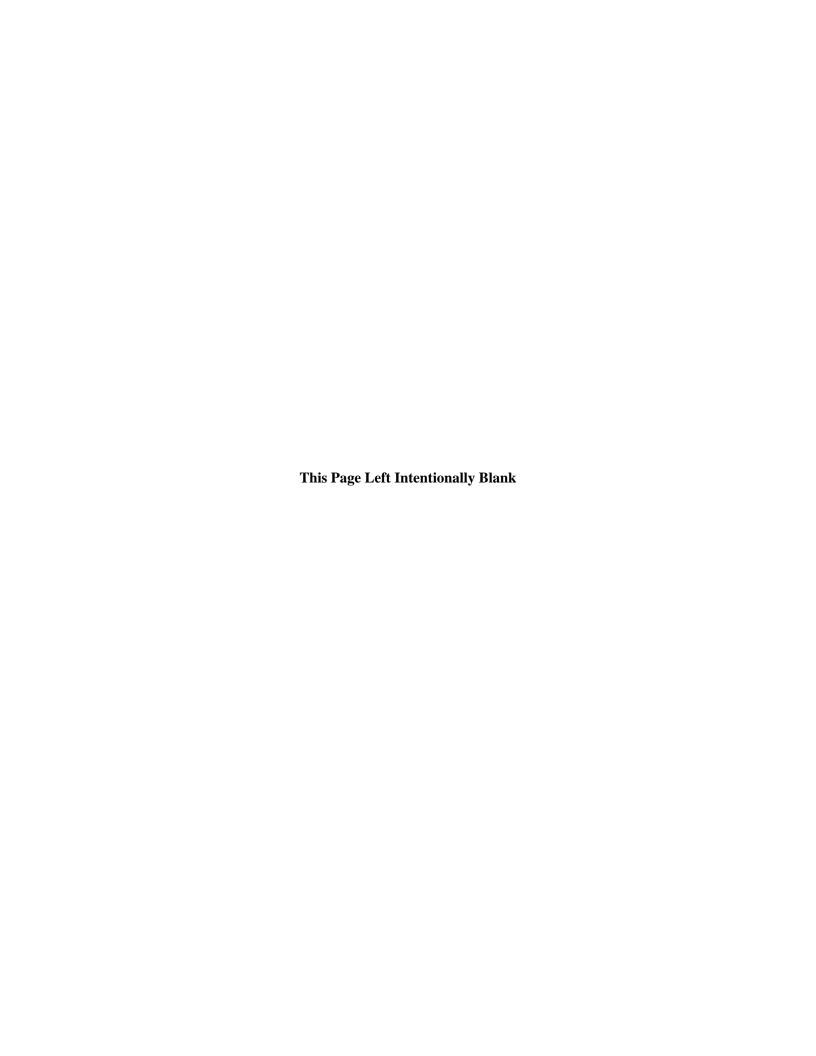
1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.010 Title I
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

#### C. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to Federal Awards to be reported.





## WHEELERSBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCIOTO COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 22, 2018**