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CHIPPEWA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
WAYNE COUNTY
Regular Audit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Chippewa Local School District, Wayne County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 Chippewa Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 28, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

January 15, 2018

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.

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Chippewa Local School District Wayne County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marocutes Con's A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,980,155, which represents a 31.92% increase from fiscal year 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,066,202 or 84.66% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,366,972 or 15.34% of total revenues of \$15,433,174.
- The District had \$13,453,019 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,366,972 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,066,202 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$13,035,955 in revenues and \$12,534,594 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$501,361 from a balance of \$5,644,344 to \$6,145,705.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$5,078,191 in revenues and \$5,581,362 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the classroom facilities fund decreased \$503,171 from a balance of \$17,779,959 to a balance of \$17,276,788.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom and facilities fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds and functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for insurance benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its programs which are private in purpose. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for other governments and individuals. These activities are reported in the agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 25 and 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-63 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 64 through 70 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 41,008,483	\$ 45,071,343
Capital assets, net	9,060,355	2,447,657
Total assets	50,068,838	47,519,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	3,807,185	1,709,965
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,807,185	1,709,965
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,034,358	1,698,003
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	421,509	593,460
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	21,324,365	17,646,369
Other amounts	16,962,896	17,355,628
Total liabilities	40,743,128	37,293,460
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,616,468	4,311,617
Pensions	332,641	1,420,257
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,949,109	5,731,874
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	3,107,416	1,986,538
Restricted	13,654,174	12,145,357
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,577,804)	(7,928,264)
Total net position	\$ 8,183,786	\$ 6,203,631

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,183,786.

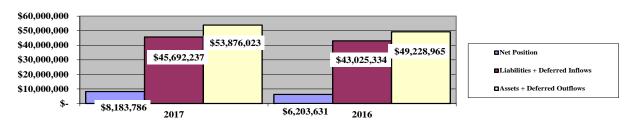
At year-end, capital assets represented 18.10% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books and construction in progress. At June 30, 2017, the amount invested in capital assets, was \$9,060,355. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$13,654,174, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$8,577,804.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Restated Governmental Activities 2016	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,057,809	\$	1,198,704
Operating grants and contributions		1,309,163		1,238,109
General revenues:				
Property taxes		5,277,414		4,918,043
School district income taxes		2,032,164		2,017,738
Grants and entitlements		5,475,413		15,725,361
Investment earnings		179,372		66,486
Other		101,839		53,778
Total revenues		15,433,174		25,218,219

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,393,159	\$ 6,215,324
Special	1,990,337	1,885,566
Vocational	89	171
Other	231,386	526,409
Support services:		
Pupil	262,332	255,444
Instructional staff	442,625	506,797
Board of education	22,378	39,930
Administration	1,225,194	1,355,033
Fiscal	442,044	406,850
Operations and maintenance	1,038,592	1,232,343
Pupil transportation	680,601	638,320
Central	195,355	184,465
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	428,263	550,565
Other non-instructional services	76,174	99,275
Extracurricular activities	548,780	490,153
Interest and fiscal charges	475,710	243,596
Total expenses	13,453,019	14,630,241
Change in net position	1,980,155	10,587,978
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	6,203,631	(4,384,347)
Net position at end of year	\$ 8,183,786	\$ 6,203,631

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,980,155. Total governmental expenses of \$13,453,019 were offset by program revenues of \$2,366,972 and general revenues of \$13,066,202. Program revenues supported 17.59% of the total governmental expenses.

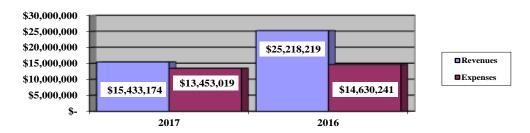
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.84% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,614,971 or 56.60% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2017 and 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

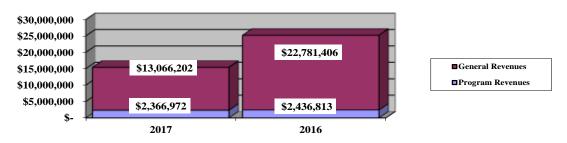
	T	otal Cost of Services 2017	 Net Cost of Services 2017	Т	otal Cost of Services 2016	 Net Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	5,393,159	\$ 4,585,299	\$	6,215,324	\$ 5,306,506
Special		1,990,337	1,186,448		1,885,566	1,132,547
Vocational		89	(3,956)		171	(2,605)
Other		231,386	231,386		526,409	526,409
Support services:						
Pupil		262,332	248,768		255,444	254,690
Instructional staff		442,625	406,593		506,797	480,459
Board of education		22,378	22,378		39,930	39,930
Administration		1,225,194	1,225,194		1,355,033	1,355,033
Fiscal		442,044	442,044		406,850	406,850
Operations and maintenance		1,038,592	1,035,881		1,232,343	1,228,797
Pupil transportation		680,601	663,566		638,320	625,438
Central		195,355	195,355		184,465	184,465
Operations of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		428,263	13,257		550,565	132,082
Other non-instructional services		76,174	(1,643)		99,275	20,990
Extracurricular activities		548,780	359,767		490,153	258,241
Interest and fiscal charges		475,710	 475,710		243,596	 243,596
Total expenses	\$	13,453,019	\$ 11,086,047	\$	14,630,241	\$ 12,193,428

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 78.78% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.41%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$25,217,057, which is less than last year's total balance of \$26,543,992. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	<u>Change</u>
General Classroom facilities Other Governmental	\$ 6,145,705 17,276,788 1,794,564	\$ 5,644,344 17,779,959 3,119,689	\$ 501,361 (503,171) (1,325,125)
Total	\$ 25,217,057	\$ 26,543,992	\$ (1,326,935)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$501,361 in fiscal year 2017.

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

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

		2017 Amount		2016 Amount	Percentage Change	
Revenues	-	7 Hillouit	_	rinount	<u>enunge</u>	
Property taxes	\$	4,171,254	\$	4,079,176	2.26 %	,
Income taxes		2,028,128		2,011,641	0.82 %	,
Tuition		575,135		671,147	(14.31) %	,
Earnings on investments		167,440		50,269	233.09 %	,
Intergovernmental		5,818,878		5,726,631	1.61 %	,
Classroom materials and fees		94,950		95,402	(0.47) %	,
Other revenues		180,170		134,701	33.76 %	,
Total	\$	13,035,955	\$	12,768,967	2.09 %	,
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	7,523,241	\$	7,162,296	5.04 %	,
Support services		4,275,771		4,061,541	5.27 %	,
Extracurricular activities		376,582		337,306	11.64 %	,
Total	\$	12,175,594	\$	11,561,143	5.31 %	,

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$266,988 or 2.09%. Tuition revenues decreased due to an decrease in open enrollment. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in the amount of cash invested. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2017.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$614,451 or 5.31%. The decrease in extracurricular activities can be attributed to a decrease in accrued wages and benefits at year-end.

Classroom Facilities

The classroom facilities fund had \$5,078,191 in revenues and \$5,581,362 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the classroom facilities fund balances decreased \$503,171 from \$17,779,959 to \$17,276,788.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,205,668. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$12,831,349. This represents a \$374,319 decrease over original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$12,590,663 were increased to \$13,206,001 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$12,785,279, which was \$420,722 less than the final budgeted amounts.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$9,060,355 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books and construction in progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30, 2016 balances.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
		2017		2016
Land	\$	1,098,217	\$	1,098,217
Construction in progress		5,839,342		-
Land improvements		131,331		119,794
Building and improvements		1,642,379		787,123
Equipment and furniture		57,873		70,841
Vehicles		291,213		371,682
Total	\$	9,060,355	\$	2,447,657

The overall increase in capital assets of \$6,612,698 is due to capital asset additions of \$6,823,660 exceeding depreciation expense of \$210,962 for fiscal year 2017.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$16,325,000 in classroom and facilities improvement bonds. Of this total, \$380,000 is due within one year and \$15,945,000 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Classroom and facilities improvement bonds	16,325,000	16,875,000

At June 30, 2017, the District's voted debt margin was \$2,912,991 and the unvoted debt margin was \$206,222.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to provide an excellent program to students, parents, and community members while spending less than the average Ohio school district. The District spends 7.58% less than the State average for instructional and support services. The Board of Education and management team have carefully managed general fund budgets in order to minimize the need for additional local support. The District had requested an income tax of one percent of earned income in fiscal year 2008 for a five year term, which was renewed in 2017. The income tax currently collects slightly above 2 million dollars or 28.49% of local revenues and 15.79% of total operational revenue. The new tax instrument has provided both stability and a chance for economic growth. The District received approximately 50% of its operating revenue from the State and does rely on the sharing of revenue from both the local taxpayer and the school funding formula. The State share of funding decreased slightly from the prior year by 1.39%.

The District was able to provide the services necessary to obtain excellent student achievement while spending \$672 less per pupil than the average Ohio school district and \$403 less than the average for schools within Wayne County.

The District has a low commercial and industrial tax base and relies heavily on residential support for local funding. The District valuation includes residential and agricultural values that equal 81.98% of the total. Those values experienced a 0.56% increase for fiscal year 2017, with total values increasing from the prior year. Valuation per pupil remains below the County and State averages by 10.28% and 25.98%, respectively. The effective amount of mills levied against residential and agricultural properties is close to the State minimum at 20.2 mills.

The District has also experienced a decrease in State funding through the State foundation program. The decrease for fiscal year 2017 was 0.41%.

The Board of Education has attempted to maintain the levels of student achievement obtained in recent years with less than State average spending, and hopes that with minimal requests for additional local contribution, the District will continue to receive the resources necessary for the educational excellence of all those students being served.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Steven Workman, Treasurer, Chippewa Local School District, 56 North Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio, 44230-1398.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	A
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,996,704
Cash with fiscal agent	3,856,439
Receivables:	4.050.210
Property taxes	4,959,318
Income taxes	791,648
Accounts	3,165
Accrued interest	2,140
Intergovernmental	5,324,578
Prepayments	66,132
Materials and supplies inventory	2,596
Inventory held for resale	5,763
Capital assets:	(027 550
Nondepreciable capital assets	6,937,559
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,122,796
Capital assets, net	9,060,355
Total assets	50,068,838
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	2,961,225
Pension - SERS	845,960
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,807,185
Liebilities	
Liabilities:	20.242
Accounts payable	28,342
Contracts payable.	475,174
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,044,064
Intergovernmental payable	87,951
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	172,170
Accrued interest payable	80,551
Claims payable	146,106
Due within one year	421,509
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 13)	21,324,365
Other amounts due in more than one year .	16,962,896
Total liabilities	40,743,128
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,616,468
Pension - STRS	178,859
Pension - SERS	153,782
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,949,109
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,107,416
Restricted for:	3,107,110
Capital projects	12,834,059
Debt service	692,878
Student activities	25,878
State funded programs	9,689
Federally funded programs	91,670
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,577,804)
Total net position	\$ 8,183,786

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

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues** Net Position Charges for **Operating Grants** Governmental **Services and Sales** and Contributions Activities Expenses Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ 682,951 \$ 124,909 \$ Regular \$ 5,393,159 (4,585,299)Special 1,990,337 3,504 800,385 (1,186,448)Vocational 4,045 89 3,956 231,386 (231,386)Support services: 262,332 13,564 (248,768)Instructional staff 4,520 442,625 31,512 (406,593)Board of education 22,378 (22,378)Administration. 1,225,194 (1,225,194)Fiscal..... 442,044 (442,044)1,038,592 2,711 (1,035,881)Operations and maintenance 17,035 Pupil transportation. 680,601 (663,566)195,355 (195,355)Operation of non-instructional services: 428,263 175,110 239,896 (13,257)Food service operations 1,643 Other non-instructional services . . 76,174 77,817 Extracurricular activities. 548,780 189,013 (359,767)Interest and fiscal charges 475,710 (475,710)13,453,019 1,057,809 1,309,163 (11,086,047)Total governmental activities \$ \$ \$ General revenues: Property taxes levied for: 4,216,522 General purposes Debt service. 860,313 Capital projects 200,579 Income taxes levied for: General purposes 2,032,164 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 5,475,413 Investment earnings 179,372 101,839 Miscellaneous Total general revenues 13,066,202 1,980,155 Change in net position Net position at beginning of year 6,203,631 Net position at end of year. \$ 8,183,786

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General		Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		301101 1111		- Herritos		1 41145		1 41145
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	5,744,671	\$	17,276,788	\$	2,975,245	\$	25,996,704
Property taxes		3,903,401		_		1,055,917		4,959,318
Income taxes		791,648		-		-		791,648
Accounts		3,165		-		-		3,165
Accrued interest		2,140		-		-		2,140
Intergovernmental		50,047		5,192,628		81,903		5,324,578
Prepayments		66,132		-		-		66,132
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		2,596		2,596
Inventory held for resale		-		-		5,763		5,763
Loans to other funds	\$	586,332 11,147,536	\$	22,469,416	\$	4,121,424	\$	586,332 37,738,376
Total assets	D	11,147,330	•	22,409,410	•	4,121,424		37,736,370
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	23,004	\$	-	\$	5,338	\$	28,342
Contracts payable		-		-		475,174		475,174
Accrued wages and benefits payable		893,764		-		150,300		1,044,064
Intergovernmental payable		86,073		-		1,878		87,951
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		147,433		-		24,737		172,170
Loans from other funds		-		-		586,332		586,332
Total liabilities		1,150,274	_	-		1,243,759		2,394,033
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,633,549		-		982,919		4,616,468
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		67,571		-		18,279		85,850
Income tax revenue not available		140,323		_		_		140,323
Intergovernmental revenue not available		10,114		5,192,628		81,903		5,284,645
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,851,557		5,192,628		1,083,101		10,127,286
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		2,596		2,596
Prepaids		66,132		_		-		66,132
Long-term loans		586,332		_		_		586,332
Unclaimed monies		14,319		_		_		14,319
Restricted:		11,517						11,517
Debt service		-		-		678,002		678,002
Capital improvements		-		17,276,788		1,735,429		19,012,217
Public school preschool		-		-		32,382		32,382
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		9,767		9,767
Extracurricular activities		-		-		25,878		25,878
Other purposes		-		-		9,689		9,689
Assigned:								
Student instruction		177,958		-		-		177,958
Student and staff support		235,552		-		-		235,552
Extracurricular activities		6,703		-		-		6,703
Subsequent year's appropriations		76,904		-		-		76,904
School supplies		115,040		-		-		115,040
Other purposes		13,331		-		-		13,331
Unassigned (deficit)	_	4,853,434	_		_	(699,179)	_	4,154,255
Total fund balances		6,145,705		17,276,788		1,794,564		25,217,057
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	11,147,536	\$	22,469,416	\$	4,121,424	\$	37,738,376
	_		_			•		

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 25,217,057
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		9,060,355
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 85,850	
Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	140,323 5,284,645	5,510,818
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		3,710,333
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(446,403)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(80,551)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	3,807,185 (332,641) (21,324,365)	(17,849,821)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences	(16,325,000) (613,002)	
Total	(013,002)	 (16,938,002)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,183,786

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

						Nonmajor		Total
		Canaral		Classroom Facilities	Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
Revenues:		General		racilities		runus		runus
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	4,171,254	\$	_	\$	1,047,571	\$	5,218,825
Income taxes	Ψ.	2,028,128	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,028,128
Tuition		575,135		_		_		575,135
Earnings on investments		167,440		_		_		167,440
Charges for services		_		_		175,110		175,110
Extracurricular		75,620		_		113,393		189,013
Classroom materials and fees		94,950		-		20,890		115,840
Rental income		2,711		-		-		2,711
Contributions and donations		22,166		-		-		22,166
Other local revenues		79,673		-		-		79,673
Intergovernmental - state		5,818,878		5,078,191		238,604		11,135,673
Intergovernmental - federal		-		-		684,419		684,419
Total revenues		13,035,955		5,078,191		2,279,987		20,394,133
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,837,043		-		201,411		6,038,454
Special		1,454,723		-		644,218		2,098,941
Vocational		89		-		-		89
Other		231,386		-		-		231,386
Support services:								•••
Pupil		279,166		-		15,614		294,780
Instructional staff		461,214		-		53,418		514,632
Board of education		21,922		-		-		21,922
Administration		1,329,959		-		-		1,329,959
Fiscal		409,904		-		18,484		428,388
Operations and maintenance		928,924		5,581,362		1,255,646		7,765,932
Pupil transportation		649,327		-		-		649,327
Central		195,355		-		-		195,355
Operation of non-instructional services:						04.472		04.472
Other operation of non-instructional		-		-		94,472		94,472
Food service operations Extracurricular activities		276 592		-		503,704		503,704
Debt service:		376,582		-		147,137		523,719
Principal retirement		_		_		550,000		550,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_				480,008		480,008
Total expenditures		12,175,594		5,581,362		3,964,112		21.721.068
•		,-,-,-,-		-,,				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		860,361		(503,171)		(1,684,125)		(1,326,935)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		359,000		359,000
Transfers (out)		(359,000)		-		=		(359,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(359,000)		-		359,000		-
Net change in fund balances		501,361		(503,171)		(1,325,125)		(1,326,935)
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,644,344		17,779,959		3,119,689		26,543,992
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,145,705	\$	17,276,788	\$	1,794,564	\$	25,217,057
	_		_		_			

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,326,935)
amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 6,823,660	
Current year depreciation	(210,962)	
Total		6,612,698
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	58,589	
Income taxes	4,036	
Intergovernmental	(5,048,399)	
Total		(4,985,774)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position.		550,000
n the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	(10,418)	
Amortization of bond premiums	14,716	
Total		4,298
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,029,637
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
statement of activities.		(1,522,797)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(4,084)
An internal service fund used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund		
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		1,623,112
hange in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,980,155

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

Revenues: Final Actual Positive (Negative) From local sources: Property taxes \$4,261,254 \$4,261,254 \$4,185,451 \$(75,803) Income taxes 2,095,723 2,095,723 2,005,280 (90,443) Tution 697,994 697,994 575,136 (122,858) Earnings on investments 51,652 51,652 166,798 115,146 Rental income 3,688 3,688 2,711 (977) Contributions and donations
From local sources: Property taxes \$ 4,261,254 \$ 4,261,254 \$ 4,185,451 \$ (75,803) Income taxes. 2,095,723 2,095,723 2,005,280 (90,443) Tuition. 697,994 697,994 575,136 (122,858) Earnings on investments. 51,652 51,652 166,798 115,146 Rental income 3,688 3,688 2,711 (977) Contributions and donations - - 22,166 22,166 Other local revenues. 51,801 51,801 78,630 26,829 Intergovernmental - state 5,963,918 5,963,918 5,795,177 (168,741) Total revenues. 13,126,030 13,126,030 12,831,349 (294,681) Expenditures: Euglar 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special 834,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,879 Vocational 71 92
Property taxes
Income taxes. 2,095,723 2,095,723 2,005,280 (90,443)
Tuition. 697,994 697,994 575,136 (122,858) Earnings on investments. 51,652 51,652 166,798 115,146 Rental income. 3,688 3,688 2,711 (977) Contributions and donations. - - 22,166 22,166 Other local revenues. 51,801 51,801 78,630 26,829 Intergovernmental - state 5,963,918 5,963,918 5,795,177 (168,741) Total revenues. 13,126,030 13,126,030 12,831,349 (294,681) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 84,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,879 Vocational. 71 92 89 3 Other. 483,778 282,571 273,116 9,455 Support services: 90 3 302,743 300,386 2,357 Instructional staff 31,071 39,985 14,738 25,247 Administration. 1,051,043 1,449,581
Earnings on investments 51,652 51,652 166,798 115,146 Rental income 3,688 3,688 2,711 (977) Contributions and donations - - 22,166 22,166 Other local revenues 51,801 51,801 78,630 26,829 Intergovernmental - state 5,963,918 5,963,918 5,795,177 (168,741) Total revenues 13,126,030 13,126,030 12,831,349 (294,681) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8,92,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special 834,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,879 Vocational 71 92 89 3 Other 483,778 282,571 273,116 9,455 Support services 9 19 1,051,043 1,47,103 </td
Rental income 3,688 3,688 2,711 (977) Contributions and donations - - 22,166 22,166 Other local revenues 51,801 78,630 26,829 Intergovernmental - state 5,963,918 5,963,918 5,795,177 (168,741) Total revenues 13,126,030 13,126,030 12,831,349 (294,681) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special. 834,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,879 Vocational. 71 92 89 3 Other. 483,778 282,571 273,116 9,455 Support services: Pupil. 191,735 302,743 300,386 2,357 Instructional staff 341,212 474,103 467,068 7,035 Board of education 31,071 39,985 14,738 25,247 Administration. 1,051,043 1,449,581
Contributions and donations - 22,166 22,166 Other local revenues 51,801 51,801 78,630 26,829 Intergovernmental - state 5,963,918 5,963,918 5,795,177 (168,741) Total revenues 13,126,030 13,126,030 12,831,349 (294,681) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special. 834,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,879 Vocational. 71 92 89 3 Other. 483,778 282,571 273,116 9,455 Support services: Pupil. 191,735 302,743 300,386 2,357 Instructional staff 341,212 474,103 467,068 7,035 Board of education 31,071 39,985 14,738 25,247 Administration. 1,051,043 1,449,581 1,423,695 25,886 Fiscal 328,301 443,4
Other local revenues 51,801 51,801 78,630 26,829 Intergovernmental - state 5,963,918 5,963,918 5,795,177 (168,741) Total revenues 13,126,030 13,126,030 12,831,349 (294,681) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special. 834,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,79 Special. 71 92 89 3 Other. 483,778 282,571 273,116 9,455 Support services: 9upil. 191,735 302,743 300,386 2,357 Instructional staff 341,212 474,103 467,068 7,035 Board of education 31,071 39,985 14,738 25,247 Administration. 1,051,043 1,449,581 1,423,695 25,886 Fiscal 328,301 443,488 434,871 8,617 Opera
Intergovernmental - state
Expenditures: 13,126,030 13,126,030 12,831,349 (294,681) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special 834,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,879 Vocational 71 92 89 3 Other. 483,778 282,571 273,116 9,455 Support services: 9,455 191,735 302,743 300,386 2,357 Instructional staff 341,212 474,103 467,068 7,035 Board of education 31,071 39,985 14,738 25,247 Administration. 1,051,043 1,449,581 1,423,695 25,886 Fiscal 328,301 443,488 434,871 8,617 Operations and maintenance. 777,426 1,041,464 995,476 45,988 Pupil transportation 460,026 691,005 662,416 28,589 Central.
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special 834,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,879 Vocational 71 92 89 3 Other 483,778 282,571 273,116 9,455 Support services: Pupil 191,735 302,743 300,386 2,357 Instructional staff 341,212 474,103 467,068 7,035 Board of education 31,071 39,985 14,738 25,247 Administration 1,051,043 1,449,581 1,423,695 25,886 Fiscal 328,301 443,488 434,871 8,617 Operations and maintenance 777,426 1,041,464 995,476 45,988 Pupil transportation 460,026 691,005 662,416 28,589 Central 151,236 212,125 199,139 12,986 Extracurricular activities 220,004 325,122 309,579 15,543 Total expenditures 9,363,533
Current: Instruction: Regular 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special. 834,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,879 Vocational. 71 92 89 3 Other. 483,778 282,571 273,116 9,455 Support services: 9upil. 191,735 302,743 300,386 2,357 Instructional staff 341,212 474,103 467,068 7,035 Board of education 31,071 39,985 14,738 25,247 Administration. 1,051,043 1,449,581 1,423,695 25,886 Fiscal 328,301 443,488 434,871 8,617 Operations and maintenance. 777,426 1,041,464 995,476 45,988 Pupil transportation 460,026 691,005 662,416 28,589 Central. 151,236 212,125 199,139 12,986 Extracurricular activities. 220,004 325,122 309,579 15,543 Total expenditures 9,363,533 12,778,871 12,426
Instruction: Regular 4,493,214 5,892,288 5,740,281 152,007 Special. 834,416 1,624,304 1,605,425 18,879 Vocational. 71 92 89 3 Other. 483,778 282,571 273,116 9,455 Support services: 945 3 300,386 2,357 Instructional staff 341,212 474,103 467,068 7,035 Board of education 31,071 39,985 14,738 25,247 Administration. 1,051,043 1,449,581 1,423,695 25,886 Fiscal 328,301 443,488 434,871 8,617 Operations and maintenance. 777,426 1,041,464 995,476 45,988 Pupil transportation 460,026 691,005 662,416 28,589 Central. 151,236 212,125 199,139 12,986 Extracurricular activities. 220,004 325,122 309,579 15,543 Total expenditures 9,363,533
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Extracurricular activities. 220,004 325,122 309,579 15,543 Total expenditures 9,363,533 12,778,871 12,426,279 352,592
Total expenditures
Excess of revenues over
expenditures
Other financing sources (uses):
Transfers in
Transfers (out)
Sale of capital assets
Total other financing sources (uses) (3,147,492) (347,492) (359,000) (11,508)
Net change in fund balance
Fund balance at beginning of year 4,937,969 4,937,969 -
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 175,410 175,410 -
Fund balance at end of year

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Assets:	
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 3,856,439
Total assets	 3,856,439
Liabilities:	
Claims payable	 146,106
Total liabilities	 146,106
Net position:	
Unrestricted	 3,710,333
Total net position	\$ 3,710,333

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	A	vernmental activities - Internal rvice Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	3,299,270
Total operating revenues		3,299,270
Operating expenses:		
Personal services		6,914
Purchased services		674,000
Other		7,798
Claims		999,378
Total operating expenses		1,688,090
Operating income		1,611,180
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		11,932
Total nonoperating revenues		11,932
Change in net position		1,623,112
Net position at beginning of year		2,087,221
Net position at end of year	\$	3,710,333

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		_
Cash received from charges for services	\$	3,299,270
Cash received from other operations		(6,914)
Cash payments for purchased services		(674,000)
Cash payments for claims		(1,159,242)
Cash payments for other expenses		(7,798)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		1,451,316
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		11,932
Net cash provided by investing activities		11,932
Net increase in cash		
with fiscal agent		1,463,248
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		2,393,191
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$	3,856,439
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	1,611,180
Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable		(159,864)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	1,451,316

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		e-Purpose rust		
	Scho	larship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	332	\$	25,626
Total assets		332	\$	25,626
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	25,626
Total liabilities			\$	25,626
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		332		
Total net position	\$	332		

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

		e-Purpose `rust
	Scho	olarship
Reductions: Scholarships awarded	\$	353
Change in net position		(353)
Net position at beginning of year		685
Net position at end of year	\$	332

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is staffed by 99 certified full-time teaching personnel and 58 classified employees who provide services to 1,244 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Midland Council of Governments (the "Midland COG")

The Midland COG is a jointly governed organization among twenty-two boards of education. The Midland COG was formed to provide efficient and cost effective computer and data processing services to member boards. Financial support for the Midland COG is provided by member fees levied according to the number of students within each member's respective district. The Executive Committee determines and sets the fees for all services.

Representation on the Midland COG consists of one member appointed by each member board of education. The representative shall be the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent or Treasurer of the member district board of education. The Midland COG is governed by the Executive Committee who is elected for two year terms except the position of Fiscal Agent Superintendent which is a permanent appointment. The Executive Committee consists of seven members. The members are two Superintendents, two Treasurers, two members-at-large and the Fiscal Agent Superintendent.

Wayne County Career Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies receipted and disbursed in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - An internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides health/medical benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

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

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

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

For the District, see Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Wayne County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level within each function for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the object level within each function for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any object within each function for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to July 1, 2017; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level within each function for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by District funds during the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability.

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$167,440, which includes \$133,717 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental funds, and 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 deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. For fiscal year 2017, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Library books	5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

O. Parochial School

Within the District's boundaries, St. Peter & Paul Catholic School is operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2017, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$150,386. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

S. 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.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements (see Note 20); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food Service	\$ 24,813
Auxiliary Services	11,280
IDEA Part B	660,490

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$12,045,925. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$1,676,086 of the District's bank balance of \$12,830,484 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$11,154,398 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had a cash balance with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Self-Funded Insurance Program (the "Program") of \$3,856,439. The balance is covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Program's fiscal agent. This amount is not part of the internal cash pool and is reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

C. Investments

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

		<u>Investment Maturities</u>
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	less
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 13,976,737	\$ 13,976,737

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Measurement/ Measurement

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

Amortized cost:

STAR Ohio \$ 13,976,737 100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

|--|

Carrying amount of deposits	\$	12,045,925
Investments		13,976,737
Cash with fiscal agent		3,856,439
Total	\$	29,879,101
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	29,853,143
Private purpose trust fund		332
Agency funds	_	25,626

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Total

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 as reported on the fund financial statements, consisted of the following:

Transfer from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 359,000

\$ 29,879,101

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

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 as reported on the fund financial statements, consisted of the following individual loans to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amo	<u>unt</u>
General fund	Nonmjor governmental fund	\$	586,332

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$202,281 in the general fund, \$44,532 in the bond retirement fund and \$10,187 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$216,478 in the general fund, \$30,334 in the bond retirement fund and \$17,788 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

2016 Second				2017 First			
	Half Collect	ions		Half Collections			
_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
\$	180,277,940	88.25	\$	181,261,450	87.90		
	23,998,660	11.75		24,960,650	12.10		
\$	204,276,600	100.00	\$	206,222,100	100.00		
\$	37.50		\$	37.50			
	4.40			3.90			
	2.40			0.50			
	\$	Half Collect Amount \$ 180,277,940 23,998,660 \$ 204,276,600 \$ 37.50 4.40	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 180,277,940 88.25 23,998,660 11.75 \$ 204,276,600 100.00 \$ 37.50 4.40	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 180,277,940 88.25 23,998,660 11.75 \$ 204,276,600 100.00 \$ \$ 37.50 4.40	Half Collections Amount Half Collect Amount \$ 180,277,940 88.25 \$ 181,261,450 23,998,660 11.75 24,960,650 \$ 204,276,600 100.00 \$ 206,222,100 \$ 37.50 \$ 37.50 4.40 3.90		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements (reported as "intergovernmental") and accrued interest. An intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$10,270,819 reported in the classroom facilities fund is expected to be collected over the life of the OFCC project. All other 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 guarantee of federal funds.

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

Governmental activities:

S S T C I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
Property taxes	\$ 4,959,318
Income taxes	791,648
Accounts	3,165
Intergovernmental	5,324,578
Accrued interest	 2,140
Total	\$ 11,080,849

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

NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District passed a 1.00% continuing earned income only tax for general operations of the District beginning January 1, 2008. Employers and residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,032,164 during fiscal year 2017.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>06/30/16</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,098,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,098,217
Construction in progress		5,839,342		5,839,342
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,098,217	5,839,342		6,937,559
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	804,533	24,010	-	828,543
Buildings and improvements	5,096,064	956,340	-	6,052,404
Equipment and furniture	1,456,597	3,968	-	1,460,565
Vehicles	1,805,756	-	-	1,805,756
Library books	616,859			616,859
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,779,809	984,318		10,764,127
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(684,739)	(12,473)	-	(697,212)
Buildings and improvements	(4,308,941)	(101,084)	-	(4,410,025)
Equipment and furniture	(1,385,756)	(16,936)	-	(1,402,692)
Vehicles	(1,434,074)	(80,469)	-	(1,514,543)
Library books	(616,859)			(616,859)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,430,369)	(210,962)		(8,641,331)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,447,657	\$ 6,612,698	\$ -	\$ 9,060,355

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 53,186
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	826
Administration	967
Operations and maintenance	75,034
Pupil transportation	73,414
Extracurricular activities	 7,535
Total depreciation expense	\$ 210,962

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due
Governmental activities:	06/30/16	Increases	Decreases	06/30/17	In One Year
Classroom facilities and school					
improvement bonds	\$ 16,875,000	\$ -	\$ (550,000)	\$ 16,325,000	\$ 380,000
Net pension liability	17,646,369	3,677,996	-	21,324,365	-
Compensated absences	612,969	30,140	(30,107)	613,002	41,509
Total other long-term obligations	\$ 35,134,338	\$ 3,708,136	\$ (580,107)	38,262,367	\$ 421,509
Add: unamortized premium					
on bond issuance				446,403	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 38,708,770	
Net Pension Liability: See Note 13 fo	or details.				

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

Series 2016-1 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 3, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds will be used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00-4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Series 2016-2 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 17, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds were used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00-4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

Fiscal			
Year Ending	Cur	rent Interest Bo	onds
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 380,000	\$ 232,525	\$ 612,525
2019	380,000	230,775	610,775
2020	385,000	228,150	613,150
2021	390,000	225,525	615,525
2022	400,000	222,825	622,825
2023 - 2027	2,135,000	1,061,950	3,196,950
2028 - 2032	2,475,000	879,750	3,354,750
2033 - 2037	3,015,000	632,650	3,647,650
2038 - 2042	3,530,000	388,650	3,918,650
2043 - 2045	3,235,000	119,375	3,354,375
Total	\$ 16,325,000	\$ 4,222,175	\$ 20,547,175

B. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$2,912,991 and an unvoted debt margin of \$206,222.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The superintendent and treasurer earn 20 days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, and elementary, middle and high school principals do not earn vacation time.

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

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be earned up to a maximum of fifteen days per year for all personnel. The total lifetime maximum sick leave accumulation is 283 days for certified personnel and 283 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 71 days for certified employees and 72 days for classified employees.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for general liability insurance, property insurance, and boiler coverage. Liability coverage is limited to \$5,000,000 per claim and the boiler and property insurance carries a limitation of \$42,173,419 in the aggregate with a \$10,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Booker/Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability coverage has a \$1,000,000 limit for collision, a \$1,000,000 limit per accident for bodily injury and a \$5,000 limit for medical payments.

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

B. Employee Health Insurance

Major medical, hospitalization, dental, life, and/or disability coverage is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several school districts within the County, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The plan is administered through OME-RESA and provides stop loss protection of \$30,000 per individual per year. The claims liability of \$146,106 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

	В	eginning		Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	_]	Balance	_I	ncurred	 Payments	 Balance
2017	\$	305,970	\$	999,378	\$ (1,159,242)	\$ 146,106
2016		170,568		2,553,753	(2,418,351)	305,970

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$243,672 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$14,759 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$785,965 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$128,160 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					·
liability prior measurement date	0	.05231010%	(0.05305013%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.05056900%		0.05264892%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00174110%	(0.00040121%	
Proportionate share of the net	-				
pension liability	\$	3,701,184	\$	17,623,181	\$ 21,324,365
Pension expense	\$	301,933	\$	1,220,864	\$ 1,522,797

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 49,919	\$ 712,063	\$ 761,982
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	305,295	1,463,197	1,768,492
Changes of assumptions	247,074	-	247,074
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	243,672	785,965	1,029,637
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 845,960	\$ 2,961,225	\$ 3,807,185
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 153,782	\$ 178,859	\$ 332,641
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 153,782	\$ 178,859	\$ 332,641

\$1,029,637 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Einel West Fulling Jones 20.	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$ 86,139	\$ 292,543	\$ 378,682
2019	85,917	292,543	378,460
2020	188,688	854,014	1,042,702
2021	 87,762	 557,301	 645,063
Total	\$ 448,506	\$ 1,996,401	\$ 2,444,907

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current			
		ecrease I	Oiscount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share			_	
of the net pension liability	\$ 4,9	900,137 \$	3,701,184	\$ 2,697,611

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 23,419,775	\$ 17,623,181	\$ 12,733,411		

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$29,251.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$29,251, \$25,399, and \$40,882, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and major special revenue fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	46,070
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		32,189
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		20,136
Funds budgeted elsewhere		10,012
Adjustment for encumbrances		392,954
GAAP basis	\$	501,361

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

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

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.

NOTE 17 - SET ASIDES

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

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

NOTE 17 - SET ASIDES (Continued)

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

	Capital <u>Improvemen</u>		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		239,593	
Current year qualifying expenditures		-	
Current year offsets		(228,301)	
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(11,292)	
Total	\$		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$		

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$16,875,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvement set a-side amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$16,863,708 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	371,906
Nonmajor governmental funds		465,374
Total	\$	837,280

NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the District had a contractual commitment for the District construction project:

				Amount		Amount
	(Contractual		Paid as of	F	Remaining
Vendor	Commitments			6/30/2017	or	Contracts
Taylor, CT. Company Inc.	\$	12,057,935	\$	4,057,934	\$	8,000,001

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

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Wayne County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$950 during fiscal year 2017.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	-	2016		2015		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.05056900%	(0.05231010%	(0.05533400%	(0.05533400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,701,184	\$	2,984,865	\$	2,800,422	\$	3,290,535
District's covered payroll	\$	1,560,957	\$	1,574,810	\$	1,607,893	\$	1,672,030
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		237.11%		189.54%		174.17%		196.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05264892%	0.05305013%	0.05358103%	0.05358103%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,623,181	\$ 14,661,504	\$ 13,032,761	\$ 15,524,539
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,521,593	\$ 5,597,679	\$ 5,474,500	\$ 5,573,223
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	319.17%	261.92%	238.06%	278.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017			2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	243,672	\$	218,534	\$	207,560	\$	222,854	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(243,672)		(218,534)		(207,560)		(222,854)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,740,514	\$	1,560,957	\$	1,574,810	\$	1,607,893	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%	

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 231,409	\$ 200,452	\$ 185,577	\$ 186,636	\$ 127,394	\$ 118,827
 (231,409)	 (200,452)	(185,577)	(186,636)	(127,394)	 (118,827)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,672,030	\$ 1,490,349	\$ 1,476,348	\$ 1,378,405	\$ 1,294,654	\$ 1,210,051
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017			2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	785,965	\$	773,023	\$	783,675	\$	711,685	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(785,965)		(773,023)		(783,675)		(711,685)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	5,614,036	\$	5,521,593	\$	5,597,679	\$	5,474,500	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	

 2013	2012		12 2011		2010		2009		2008	
\$ 724,519	\$	708,416	\$	686,760	\$	677,955	\$	658,721	\$	616,980
 (724,519)		(708,416)		(686,760)		(677,955)		(658,721)		(616,980)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_
\$ 5,573,223	\$	5,449,354	\$	5,282,769	\$	5,215,038	\$	5,067,085	\$	4,746,000
13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



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

January 15, 2018

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County 56 North Portage Street Doylestown, Ohio 44230

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Chippewa Local School District**, Wayne County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Chippewa Local School District
Wayne County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 15, 2018.

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CAB A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2016-001	ORC Section 5705.39 – Total appropriations from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.	No	Partially Corrected; Moved to Management Letter





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 APRIL 10, 2018