



WELLSTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

JACKSON COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

J.L. UHRIG
AND ASSOCIATES INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education
Wellston City School District
1 East Broadway Street
Wellston, Ohio 45692

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

January 26, 2018

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Wellston City School District
Table of Contents
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor’s Report	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.	4
<i>Basic Financial Statements:</i>	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities.....	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund.....	19
Statement of Fund Net Position – Self Insurance Internal Service Fund.....	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Self Insurance Internal Service Fund.....	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Self Insurance Internal Service Fund.....	22
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.	23
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund.....	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	25

Wellston City School District
Table of Contents
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability – SERS – Last Three Fiscal Years59

Schedule of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability – STRS – Last Three Fiscal Years60

Schedule of the School District Contributions – SERS- Last Ten Fiscal Years.....61

Schedule of the School District Contributions – STRS- Last Ten Fiscal Years.....63

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information65

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures66

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures67

AUDIT REPORTS

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*68

Independent Accountant’s Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance Required By
Uniform Guidance70

Schedule of Findings72

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Wellston City School District
1 E Broadway Street
Wellston, OH 45692

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 Wellston City School District, Jackson County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-12 and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 13, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

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

December 13, 2017

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$21,862.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,700,956 in revenue or 74.8 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$5,300,673 or 25.2 percent of total revenues of \$21,001,629.
- The School District had \$21,023,491 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,300,673 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$15,700,956 were not adequate to cover the remaining expenses.
- Total governmental funds had \$21,038,252 in revenues and \$20,688,674 in expenditures. The total governmental fund balances increased \$349,628.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds. The internal service fund is used to account for the financing services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund is used to account for the reimbursement to employees for deductibles on their health insurance.

Fiduciary Funds – The School District accounts for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government as fiduciary funds. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position

	2017	2016	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$15,339,560	\$15,326,798	\$12,762
Capital Assets	36,246,952	36,265,696	(18,744)
Total Assets	51,586,512	51,592,494	(5,982)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	15,875	19,050	(3,175)
Pension	4,332,178	1,929,372	2,402,806
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,348,053	1,948,422	2,399,631
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,655,100	1,838,603	(183,503)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	395,525	402,450	(6,925)
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	24,028,564	19,751,832	4,276,732
Other Amounts	2,895,829	3,160,229	(264,400)
Total Liabilities	28,975,018	25,153,114	3,821,904
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,088,501	2,208,272	(119,771)
Pension	372,981	1,659,603	(1,286,622)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,461,482	3,867,875	(1,406,393)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,774,886	33,422,614	352,272
Restricted	1,312,233	1,556,183	(243,950)
Unrestricted	(10,589,054)	(10,458,870)	(130,184)
Total Net Position	\$24,498,065	\$24,519,927	(\$21,862)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2017, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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 School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$5,982. Current assets increased \$12,762 primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets decreased \$18,744 mainly due to depreciation offset by additions.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to the increase in net pension liability, which was offset by decreases in other long-term bonds payable due to principal payments on the outstanding bonds.

The net effect of changes in assets and liabilities resulted in a \$21,862 decrease in total net position of the School District's governmental activities.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017
Unaudited

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2017 and 2016.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Revenues	2017	2016	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$768,823	\$716,558	\$52,265
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	4,531,850	4,657,015	(125,165)
Total Program Revenues	5,300,673	5,373,573	(72,900)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	2,393,205	2,290,558	102,647
Grants and Entitlements	13,256,213	13,665,335	(409,122)
Investment Earnings	42,585	30,005	12,580
Miscellaneous	8,953	5,059	3,894
Total General Revenues	15,700,956	15,990,957	(290,001)
Total Revenues	21,001,629	21,364,530	(362,901)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,725,845	7,885,914	839,931
Special	3,429,226	2,988,244	440,982
Vocational	75,126	41,995	33,131
Adult/Continuing	69,321	31,172	38,149
Student Intervention Services	55,414	388,124	(332,710)
Support Services:			
Pupils	679,718	565,870	113,848
Instructional Staff	875,586	743,272	132,314
Board of Education	248,240	173,619	74,621
Administration	1,577,874	1,233,808	344,066
Fiscal	508,071	467,839	40,232
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,038,013	1,932,071	105,942
Pupil Transportation	1,075,043	1,030,645	44,398
Central	87,184	90,756	(3,572)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	838,571	773,672	64,899
Community Services	118,838	87,583	31,255
Extracurricular Activities	476,398	405,480	70,918
Interest and Fiscal Charges	145,023	161,083	(16,060)
Total Expenses	21,023,491	19,001,147	2,022,344
Change in Net Position	(21,862)	2,363,383	(2,385,245)
Net Position Beginning of Year	24,519,927	22,156,544	2,363,383
Net Position End of Year	\$24,498,065	\$24,519,927	(\$21,862)

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Total revenues decreased \$362,901 from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. Charges for services increased \$52,265, operating grants and contributions decreased \$125,165. Overall, program expenses increased \$2,022,344 primarily as a result of personnel changes and HVAC repairs and replacement.

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreased as the property valuation increases thus generating about the same revenue. Property taxes made up approximately 11.4 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2017.

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

Table 3

	2017 Total Cost of Services	2017 Net Cost of Services	2016 Total Cost of Services	2016 Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,725,845	\$7,724,424	\$7,885,914	\$6,717,225
Special	3,429,226	1,288,495	2,988,244	689,821
Vocational	75,126	49,863	41,995	32,095
Adult/Continuing	69,321	69,321	31,172	31,172
Student Intervention Services	55,414	55,414	388,124	388,124
Support Services:				
Pupils	679,718	610,146	565,870	500,007
Instructional Staff	875,586	371,883	743,272	328,283
Board of Education	248,240	229,664	173,619	162,369
Administration	1,577,874	1,437,232	1,233,808	1,110,578
Fiscal	508,071	487,511	467,839	447,119
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,038,013	1,974,074	1,932,071	1,868,353
Pupil Transportation	1,075,043	972,006	1,030,645	936,298
Central	87,184	54,619	90,756	50,364
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	838,571	(6,757)	773,672	(4,360)
Community School Services	118,838	(6,133)	87,583	(18,518)
Extracurricular Activities	476,398	266,033	405,480	227,561
Interest and Fiscal Charges	145,023	145,023	161,083	161,083
Totals	<u>\$21,023,491</u>	<u>\$15,722,818</u>	<u>\$19,001,147</u>	<u>\$13,627,574</u>

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2017, approximately 74.8 percent of expenses were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017
Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,494,485, an increase of \$349,628 from fiscal year 2016. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$21,038,252 and expenditures of \$20,688,674.

The School District's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund's \$280,594 increase in fund balance is due mainly to an increase in property taxes, investment earnings, and tuition and fees.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2017, the School District did amend its General Fund estimated revenues and appropriations numerous times. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final revenue estimates were \$17,252,582, which represented an increase of \$947,999, or 5.8 percent from original estimates of \$16,304,583. This difference was due mainly to Capacity Aid State Funding. The final expenditure estimate of \$19,312,922 represented a \$423,275, or 2.2 percent increase from the original estimates of \$18,889,647.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$8,677,750.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$36,246,952 invested in land; construction in progress; land improvements; buildings and improvements; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	2017	2016
Land	\$189,885	\$189,885
Construction in Progress	856,716	209,004
Land Improvements	225,755	238,439
Buildings and Improvements	33,352,944	34,206,529
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,267,931	1,196,896
Vehicles	353,721	224,943
Totals	\$36,246,952	\$36,265,696

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following outstanding debt:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	2017	2016
1999 Classroom Facilities Assistance Serial Bonds	\$0	\$210,000
2010 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds	1,327,135	1,320,698
2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds	1,281,000	1,450,000
Totals	\$2,608,135	\$2,980,698

For additional information on debt, see Note 21 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are external and internal in nature. Thus management must diligently plan expenses from the modest growth attained, staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues from what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

Externally, the School District is largely dependent on State funding sources (approximately 81 percent of the School District's operating funds come from State foundation payments and other entitlements). State foundation revenue is fundamentally a function of student enrollment and a district's property tax wealth. Although the School District saw a slight increase in student enrollment and State revenue growth has shifted toward school districts with low property tax wealth, future enrollment estimates continue to indicate a declining enrollment which will serve to offset any increase in State funding.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Although higher per-pupil funding has helped the School District lessen the impact of increased instructional expenses, much of the positive impact has been offset by other negative financial factors that occurred in the past year (increasing personal services and higher insurance costs). In the long run, the fact remains that as long as the State avoids the complete systematic overhaul the Supreme Court ordered in its initial ruling, all schools in Ohio will be faced with the same problem in the future – either increasing its revenue (passing levies) or decreasing expenses (making budget cuts).

As the preceding information shows, the School District continues to depend upon its taxpayers. Although Wellston City School District has kept spending in line with revenues and carefully watched financial planning, it must keep its revenue to expense ratios improving if the School District hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact Tami Downard, Treasurer at Wellston City School District, One East Broadway Street, Wellston, Ohio 45692.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,940,429
Accounts Receivable	2,744
Intergovernmental Receivable	402,172
Inventory Held for Resale	6,517
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,090
Property Taxes Receivable	2,943,326
Prepaid Items	42,282
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,046,601
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	35,200,351
<i>Total Assets</i>	<i>51,586,512</i>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	15,875
Pension	4,332,178
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>4,348,053</i>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	98,481
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,085,482
Contracts Payable	6,659
Retainage Payable	27,672
Accrued Interest Payable	8,845
Vacation Benefits Payable	36,011
Intergovernmental Payable	347,259
Claims Payable	44,691
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	395,525
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 18)	24,028,564
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,895,829
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<i>28,975,018</i>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	2,088,501
Pension	372,981
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<i>2,461,482</i>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,774,886
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	873,214
Food Service	65,856
Local Initiatives	13,635
Classroom Facilities	257,853
State Grants	50,640
Federal Grants	37,956
Other Purposes	13,079
Unrestricted	(10,589,054)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<i>\$24,498,065</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,725,845	\$523,474	\$477,947	(\$7,724,424)
Special	3,429,226	0	2,140,731	(1,288,495)
Vocational	75,126	0	25,263	(49,863)
Adult/Continuing	69,321	0	0	(69,321)
Student Intervention	55,414	0	0	(55,414)
Support Services:				
Pupils	679,718	0	69,572	(610,146)
Instructional Staff	875,586	0	503,703	(371,883)
Board of Education	248,240	0	18,576	(229,664)
Administration	1,577,874	0	140,642	(1,437,232)
Fiscal	508,071	0	20,560	(487,511)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,038,013	3,300	60,639	(1,974,074)
Pupil Transportation	1,075,043	0	103,037	(972,006)
Central	87,184	0	32,565	(54,619)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	838,571	82,243	763,085	6,757
Community Services	118,838	1,098	123,873	6,133
Extracurricular Activities	476,398	158,708	51,657	(266,033)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	145,023	0	0	(145,023)
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$21,023,491</u>	<u>\$768,823</u>	<u>\$4,531,850</u>	<u>(15,722,818)</u>
General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				2,072,344
Debt Service				179,821
Classroom Facilities Maintenance				38,524
Capital Projects				102,516
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				13,256,213
Investment Earnings				42,585
Miscellaneous				8,953
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				<u>15,700,956</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>				(21,862)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>				<u>24,519,927</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				<u>\$24,498,065</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,285,602	\$2,233,204	\$11,518,806
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	2,645,867	297,459	2,943,326
Accounts	2,644	100	2,744
Intergovernmental	32,147	370,025	402,172
Interfund	225,520	0	225,520
Prepaid Items	41,823	459	42,282
Inventory Held for Resale	0	6,517	6,517
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	2,090	2,090
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$12,233,603</u>	<u>\$2,909,854</u>	<u>\$15,143,457</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$94,644	\$3,837	\$98,481
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	945,898	139,584	1,085,482
Contracts Payable	0	6,659	6,659
Retainage Payable	22,017	5,655	27,672
Interfund Payable	0	225,520	225,520
Intergovernmental Payable	311,890	35,369	347,259
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,374,449</u>	<u>416,624</u>	<u>1,791,073</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,875,585	212,916	2,088,501
Unavailable Revenue	582,889	186,509	769,398
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,458,474</u>	<u>399,425</u>	<u>2,857,899</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	41,823	2,549	44,372
Restricted	0	1,245,345	1,245,345
Committed	388,362	44,336	432,698
Assigned	3,086,267	848,308	3,934,575
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,884,228	(46,733)	4,837,495
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>8,400,680</u>	<u>2,093,805</u>	<u>10,494,485</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$12,233,603</u>	<u>\$2,909,854</u>	<u>\$15,143,457</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2017*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$10,494,485
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		36,246,952
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	642,280	
Grants	126,444	
Miscellaneous	674	769,398
Accrued interest payable is recognized for outstanding long-term liabilities with interest accruals that are not expected to be paid with expendable available resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(8,845)
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the balance sheet until due.		(36,011)
Deferred Outflows of Resources represent deferred charges on refundings which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,875
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 the funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,332,178	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(372,981)	
Net Pension Liability	(24,028,564)	(20,069,367)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Refunding Bonds	(1,102,610)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(224,525)	
Qualified School Construction Bonds	(1,281,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(683,219)	(3,291,354)
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 in the statement of net position.		376,932
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		\$24,498,065

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$2,076,790	\$321,349	\$2,398,139
Intergovernmental	14,519,940	3,209,681	17,729,621
Investment Earnings	40,521	6,613	47,134
Tuition and Fees	534,606	0	534,606
Rent	3,300	0	3,300
Extracurricular	23,102	127,573	150,675
Gifts and Donations	18,716	63,753	82,469
Charges for Services	550	82,243	82,793
Miscellaneous	9,515	0	9,515
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>17,227,040</u>	<u>3,811,212</u>	<u>21,038,252</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,458,892	413,853	7,872,745
Special	2,017,910	1,031,682	3,049,592
Vocational	70,148	0	70,148
Adult/Continuing	69,321	0	69,321
Student Intervention	167,340	0	167,340
Support Services:			
Pupils	559,297	67,331	626,628
Instructional Staff	389,941	444,968	834,909
Board of Education	235,599	12,000	247,599
Administration	1,268,319	141,647	1,409,966
Fiscal	442,494	28,558	471,052
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,343,937	364,611	2,708,548
Pupil Transportation	1,098,590	67,898	1,166,488
Central	45,627	32,200	77,827
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	1,163	808,476	809,639
Community Services	12,650	118,268	130,918
Extracurricular Activities	316,376	121,926	438,302
Capital Outlay	0	21,387	21,387
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	169,000	230,000	399,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	79,892	37,373	117,265
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>16,746,496</u>	<u>3,942,178</u>	<u>20,688,674</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under)</i> <i>Expenditures</i>	<u>480,544</u>	<u>(130,966)</u>	<u>349,578</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	200,000	200,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	50	0	50
Transfers Out	(200,000)	0	(200,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(199,950)</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>50</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	280,594	69,034	349,628
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>8,120,086</u>	<u>2,024,771</u>	<u>10,144,857</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$8,400,680</u>	<u>\$2,093,805</u>	<u>\$10,494,485</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
*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 \$349,628

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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays:

Capital Asset Additions	1,177,520	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,181,822)</u>	(4,302)

Governmental funds report only the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.

Disposal of Capital Assets		(14,442)
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The 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. The net change of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

3,733

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes	(4,934)	
Tuition and Fees	(2,551)	
Grants	(28,576)	
Miscellaneous	<u>(562)</u>	(36,623)

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

399,000

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities:

Accrued Interest Payable	1,854	
Amortization of Serial Premium	9,522	
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	(3,175)	
Annual Accretion	<u>(35,959)</u>	(27,758)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

1,193,901

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

(1,781,205)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Vacation Benefits Payable	(2,556)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	<u>(101,238)</u>	<u>(103,794)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$21,862)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017*

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,055,672	\$2,026,370	\$2,019,920	(\$6,450)
Intergovernmental	13,800,299	14,652,937	14,618,263	(34,674)
Investment Earnings	23,858	73,858	74,468	610
Tuition and Fees	417,765	489,028	519,906	30,878
Rent	3,100	3,300	3,300	0
Miscellaneous	3,889	7,089	7,577	488
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>16,304,583</u>	<u>17,252,582</u>	<u>17,243,434</u>	<u>(9,148)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,101,230	8,047,815	7,552,491	495,324
Special	2,175,410	2,222,673	2,035,616	187,057
Vocational	85,356	81,657	65,727	15,930
Adult/Continuing	50,000	78,300	69,701	8,599
Student Intervention	544,470	316,809	271,332	45,477
Support Services:				
Pupils	704,400	682,769	568,209	114,560
Instructional Staff	534,515	582,270	387,142	195,128
Board of Education	288,773	294,280	232,401	61,879
Administration	1,383,862	1,420,154	1,277,995	142,159
Fiscal	548,290	558,491	470,115	88,376
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,782,908	3,056,817	2,788,692	268,125
Pupil Transportation	1,403,425	1,324,080	1,210,528	113,552
Central	49,620	54,114	46,511	7,603
Food Service	650	9,013	7,879	1,134
Extracurricular Activities	236,738	334,788	283,010	51,778
Debt Service				
Principal	0	169,000	169,000	0
Interest	0	79,892	79,892	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>18,889,647</u>	<u>19,312,922</u>	<u>17,516,241</u>	<u>1,796,681</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(2,585,064)</u>	<u>(2,060,340)</u>	<u>(272,807)</u>	<u>1,787,533</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,000	50	(950)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	342	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Advances In	71,164	71,164	62,715	(8,449)
Advances Out	(75,000)	(114,066)	(114,066)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(203,494)</u>	<u>(241,902)</u>	<u>(251,301)</u>	<u>(9,399)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(2,788,558)</u>	<u>(2,302,242)</u>	<u>(524,108)</u>	<u>1,778,134</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>8,648,636</u>	<u>8,648,636</u>	<u>8,648,636</u>	<u>0</u>
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>553,222</u>	<u>553,222</u>	<u>553,222</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$6,413,300</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,899,616</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,677,750</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,778,134</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio

*Statement of Fund Net Position
Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2017*

Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$421,623</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>421,623</u>
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	<u>44,691</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>44,691</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$376,932</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	<u>\$206,963</u>
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	21,737
Claims	<u>181,493</u>
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>203,230</u>
<i>Operating Income</i>	3,733
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>373,199</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$376,932</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$206,963
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(21,737)
Cash Payments for Claims	<u>(161,212)</u>

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 24,014

Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 397,609

Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$421,623

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Operating Income \$3,733

Changes in Assets and Liabilities:

Decrease in Claims Payable 20,281

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$24,014

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2017

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Agency</u>
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$182,898</u>	<u>\$63,525</u>
Liabilities		
Due to Students	<u>0</u>	<u>\$63,525</u>
Net Position		
Restricted for Endowments	172,898	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u>10,000</u>	
Total Net Position	<u>\$182,898</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$4,311
Investment Earnings	583
Total Additions	4,894
Deductions	
Scholarships	10,950
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(6,056)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	188,954
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$182,898

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Wellston City School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 65 classified employees, 109 certified teaching personnel, and 18 administrators, who provide services to 1,350 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools The Saints Peter and Paul Catholic School operates within the School District boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The School District also participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 11 and 12.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The School District uses 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 is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's only major governmental fund:

General Fund 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.

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the reimbursement to employees for deductibles on their health insurance.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equals liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities and assets held by the School District as an agent for outside activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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 and the financial statements of the proprietary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 18.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on 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 School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, miscellaneous revenue, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During fiscal year 2017, the School District's investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, and federal agency securities, all reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The School District also invested in commercial paper which is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

During fiscal year 2017, the School 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 School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue is credited to the General Fund; the Food Service, Education Foundation, and Classroom Maintenance Special Revenue Funds; the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund; the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund; and the Harless Scholarship Private Purpose Trust Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$40,521, which includes \$5,620 assigned from other School District funds.

F. Inventory

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

H. Capital Assets

All of the School District’s capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

I. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used aren’t eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after 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 financial statements.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees’ rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as “vacation benefits payable”, rather than long-term liabilities as the balances for most employees are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees’ wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after fifteen years of service.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary fund are reported on the 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, net pension liability, 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 fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

L. Bond Premium and Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued. On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted: The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: 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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the School District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District's Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2018's appropriated budget.

Unassigned: The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report deficit balances.

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

N. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

O. Estimates

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

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes include trust-like revenues restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Q. 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.

R. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Allocations of appropriations to the function and object levels are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principle

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

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

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

Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B Idea	\$32,649
Public Preschool	660
Athletic Accounts	10,817
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	144
Preschool Grants	2,458

These deficits resulted from the recognition of payables in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Public School Support Fund and the Uniform School Supplies Fund are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.
6. Prepaid and unrecorded items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), not on the budgetary basis.

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$280,594
Revenue Accruals	40,751
Expenditure Accruals	(243,934)
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	23,515
End of Fiscal Year	(41,823)
End of Fiscal Year Unreported Items	33,799
To reclassify excess of revenues and other sources of financial resources over expenditures into financial statement fund types	(2,959)
Advances In	62,715
Advances Out	(114,066)
Encumbrances	(562,700)
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$524,108)</u></u>

Note 6 - Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepays	\$41,823	\$459	\$42,282
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	2,090	2,090
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>41,823</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>44,372</u>
Restricted for:			
Food Service Operations	0	100,734	100,734
Local Grant Expenditures	0	13,635	13,635
State Grant Expenditures	0	45,587	45,587
Federal Grant Expenditures	0	3,967	3,967
Debt Service Payments	0	832,653	832,653
Capital Improvements	0	235,690	235,690
Scholarships	0	13,079	13,079
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,245,345</u>	<u>1,245,345</u>
Committed to:			
Capital Improvements	388,362	30,260	418,622
Scholarships	0	14,076	14,076
<i>Total Committed</i>	<u>388,362</u>	<u>44,336</u>	<u>432,698</u>
Assigned to:			
Classroom Supplies	78,921	0	78,921
Encumbrances	139,773	0	139,773
Capital Improvements	0	848,308	848,308
Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations	2,867,573	0	2,867,573
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>3,086,267</u>	<u>848,308</u>	<u>3,934,575</u>
Unassigned (Deficit):	4,884,228	(46,733)	4,837,495
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u><u>\$8,400,680</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,093,805</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,494,485</u></u>

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$240,878 of the School District's bank balance of \$612,146 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at 102 percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institution opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at 105 percent.

Investments

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

<u>Measurement/Investment</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Standard & Poor's Rating</u>	<u>Percent of Total Investment</u>
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$23,422	1 Day	AAAm	0.20%
Commercial Paper	1,288,946	Less than one year	N/A	11.01%
Negotiable CD's	2,808,475	Less than five years	N/A	23.99%
Fair Value- Level Two Inputs				
Federal Home Loan Bank Debt Notes	571,271	Less than five years	AAA	4.88%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Debt Notes	265,000	Less than five years	AAA	2.26%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Medium Term Notes	3,263,358	Less than five years	AAA	27.89%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	796,432	Less than five years	AAA	6.80%
Net Asset Value Per Share STAR Ohio	<u>2,688,712</u>	Average 45.5 Days	AAAm	<u>22.97%</u>
	<u>\$11,705,616</u>			<u>100.00%</u>

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School 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 failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Jackson County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$191,524 in the General Fund, \$16,350 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$4,671 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$134,654 in the General Fund, \$11,495 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$3,284 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

	2016 Second Half Collections		2017 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$87,386,060	76.13%	\$87,449,580	75.39%
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	15,964,690	13.91%	14,687,990	12.66%
Public Utility Personal	11,436,530	9.96%	13,864,990	11.95%
	\$114,787,280	100.00%	\$116,002,560	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$22.75		\$22.75

Note 9 - Tax Abatements

The School District’s property taxes were reduced as follows under enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments:

Overlapping Government	Amount of Fiscal Year 2017 Taxes Abated
<i>Enterprise Zone Tax Exemptions:</i> City of Wellston	\$31,077

Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of property taxes, interfund, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Delinquent property taxes amounted to \$642,280 as of June 30, 2017.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Foundation	\$7,734
Public Preschool	24,991
High Schools that Work	5,570
IDEA-B	92,378
Parent Mentor	5,218
Title I	206,618
Handicapped Preschool	4,725
Improving Teacher Quality	19,555
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	6,747
Miscellaneous	28,636
Total	\$402,172

Note 11 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formed from the merger of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) and the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) during fiscal year 2016, which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During 2017, the School District paid \$55,069 for services with META/MEC/SEOVEC. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District

The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the various City and County Boards within Gallia, Jackson, and Vinton Counties. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2017, the School District paid \$18,760 to the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District, Donalyn Smith who serves as Treasurer, P.O. Box 157, Rio Grande, Ohio, 45674.

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2017, the School District made a payment of \$325 for the fiscal year 2017 membership fee. Financial information may be obtained from the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools at Lindley Hall Room 200, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Note 12 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

Note 13 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, arise from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies or other program revenues by the Special Revenue Funds, or the receipts of property tax revenue in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$225,520	\$0
Other Governmental Funds:		
Bond Retirement	0	6,395
Food Service	0	53,500
Athletics	0	27,741
High Schools That Work	0	2,046
Public Preschool	0	11,992
Title VI-B	0	58,632
Title I	0	55,405
Early Childhood	0	3,858
Title II-A	0	5,791
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	160
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$0	\$225,520

	Transfers To District Managed Activities
Transfers From General	\$200,000

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The total of \$200,000 is the result of transfers from the General Fund to the District Managed Activities.

Note 14 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is party to two legal proceedings, however the School District has determined the outcome will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

C. School Foundation

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

Note 15 - Significant Commitments

A. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the School District's contractual purchase commitments are as follows:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 06/30/17
Chiller Project	\$213,251	\$199,551	\$13,700
Cooling Tower	94,457	73,157	21,300
HVAC Controls Update	584,204	575,473	8,731
Track Project	38,795	8,535	30,260
Paving Project	49,340	0	49,340
	\$980,047	\$856,716	\$123,331

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

B. Encumbrances

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

Fund	Amount
General	\$562,700
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	228,781
Total	\$791,481

Note 16 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the School District contracted with the Netherlands Insurance Company for coverage:

Property	Deductible	Limits of Coverage
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$5,000	\$55,043,472
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence		10,000,000
Aggregate Limit		
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit		10,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense		10,000,000
Employers' Liability:		
Each Occurrence		1,000,000
Disease - Each Employee		1,000,000
Disease - Policy Limit		1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:		
Each Occurrence	1,000	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit		3,000,000
Vehicles:		
Bodily Injury:		
Per Accident		1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist:		
Per Accident		1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The School District reviewed its various policies and made modifications were deemed appropriate.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

C. Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan

The School District has a Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan, Max 105, to reimburse eligible employees (those that are participating in the School District’s health plan) for the portion of their and their dependents’ health claims. The Max 105 program is a combination of benefits that are provided by the School District, United Healthcare, and Patrick Benefits Administrators. The School District’s health plan with United Healthcare covers the employees’ major medical costs.

The policy is a high deductible plan. The Max 105 program covers the difference between the high deductible plan with United Healthcare and the employees’ personal deductible.

The purpose of the Max 105 program is to reimburse employees covered under the Max 105 program for a portion of the uninsured medical expenses they incur each year while they are employed with the School District and the Max 105 remains in effect. It is intended to assist employees and their dependents in receiving medical care needed in the most cost-effective manner possible.

The claims paid are those submitted after the employee’s deductible amount has been reached, but before the employer’s health plan deductible with United Healthcare has been reached. Claims covered are for amounts applied to the medical deductible and co-insurance expenses incurred during the plan year, up to the employer’s health plan annual deductible amount with United Healthcare.

Changes in claims activity for the current and preceding fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Fiscal Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Fiscal Year
2016	\$31,674	\$162,007	\$169,271	\$24,410
2017	24,410	181,493	161,212	44,691

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 17 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/17
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$189,885	\$0	\$0	\$189,885
Construction in Progress	209,004	765,712	(118,000)	856,716
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	398,889	765,712	(118,000)	1,046,601
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	608,375	0	0	608,375
Buildings and Improvements	44,503,335	0	0	44,503,335
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,486,687	329,508	(129,418)	4,686,777
Vehicles	522,868	200,300	0	723,168
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	50,121,265	529,808	(129,418)	50,521,655
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(369,936)	(12,684)	0	(382,620)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,296,806)	(853,585)	0	(11,150,391)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(3,289,791)	(244,031)	114,976	(3,418,846)
Vehicles	(297,925)	(71,522)	0	(369,447)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,254,458)	(1,181,822) *	114,976	(15,321,304)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	35,866,807	(652,014)	(14,442)	35,200,351
Capital Assets, Net	\$36,265,696	\$113,698	(\$132,442)	\$36,246,952

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$498,765
Special	276,460
Vocational	5,994
Support Services:	
Pupils	36,069
Instructional Staff	36,069
Administration	114,202
Fiscal	17,982
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	60,045
Pupil Transportation	85,556
Central	5,994
Food Service Operations	23,265
Extracurricular Activities	21,421
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,181,822

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 18 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$271,185 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$13,693 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS’ fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates. The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$922,716 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$121,790 is reported as intergovernmental 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.06055170%	0.05896678%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	<u>0.05836320%</u>	<u>0.05902342%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00218850%</u>	<u>0.00005664%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,271,646	\$19,756,918	<u>Total</u> \$24,028,564
Pension Expense	\$411,985	\$1,369,220	\$1,781,205

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$57,614	\$798,274	\$855,888
Changes of assumptions	285,156	0	285,156
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	352,349	1,640,355	1,992,704
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,220	309	4,529
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>271,185</u>	<u>922,716</u>	<u>1,193,901</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$970,524</u>	<u>\$3,361,654</u>	<u>\$4,332,178</u>

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>\$93,169</u>	<u>\$279,812</u>	<u>\$372,981</u>

\$1,193,901 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$141,672	\$292,914	\$434,586
2019	141,419	292,915	434,334
2020	221,794	922,366	1,144,160
2021	<u>101,285</u>	<u>650,931</u>	<u>752,216</u>
Total	<u>\$606,170</u>	<u>\$2,159,126</u>	<u>\$2,765,296</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

For 2016, the mortality assumptions are that mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. For 2015, the mortality assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,655,395	\$4,271,646	\$3,113,393

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:

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>7.61 %</u>

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

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$26,255,338	\$19,756,918	\$14,275,117

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

B. Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, no members of the Board of Education elected Social Security.

Note 19 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employee Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrator and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$34,186.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$34,186, \$30,401, and \$14,976, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Note 20 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. At fiscal year end, up to ten vacation days can be carried over for not more than one fiscal year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit to sick leave accrual. Upon retirement, payment is made to certificated employees at 35 percent up to a maximum of 59.5 days, and at 35 percent for classified employees up to a maximum of 70 days paid.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to classified and administrative employees in the amount of \$40,000.

Health insurance is provided through Anthem. Monthly premiums for this coverage are \$2,237.67 for family coverage and \$745.84 for single coverage. Dental insurance is provided by CoreSource and vision insurance is provided by Anthem. Monthly premiums for dental coverage are \$78 for family coverage and \$31 for single coverage. Monthly premiums for vision coverage are \$2.39 for family coverage and \$0.82 for single. The School District pays 91% of certified staff premiums and 95% of non-certified staff.

Note 21 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/17	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
1999 3.30% - 5.85% School Construction General Obligation Bonds	\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000	\$0	\$0
2011 1.00% - 3.15% Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	1,075,000	0	20,000	1,055,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	70,000	0	0	70,000	70,000
Accretion of Capital					
Appreciation Bonds	118,566	35,959	0	154,525	154,525
Serial Bond Premium	57,132	0	9,522	47,610	0
2011 6.50% Qualified School Construction Bonds	1,450,000	0	169,000	1,281,000	171,000
Total Bonds Payable	2,980,698	35,959	408,522	2,608,135	395,525
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	16,296,693	3,460,225	0	19,756,918	0
SERS	3,455,139	816,507	0	4,271,646	0
Total Net Pension Liability	19,751,832	4,276,732	0	24,028,564	0
Sick Leave Benefits	581,981	107,634	6,396	683,219	0
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$23,314,511	\$4,420,325	\$414,918	\$27,319,918	\$395,525

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and the Food Service, Title VI-B Idea, Title I, and the Improving Teacher Quality Special Revenue Funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability, however, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund and Lunchroom, Athletics, Auxiliary, Public Preschool, IDEA, Title I, Handicapped Preschool, and Improving Teacher Quality Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 18.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

School Construction General Obligation Bonds The School District issued general obligation bonds for \$3,656,000 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$31,072,412 school facilities grant through the Ohio School Facilities Commission for additions to the elementary school and the construction of a new middle school and high school. The School District issued the bonds in June 1999, to provide the required local match for the school facilities grant. During fiscal year 2011, the School District refunded \$1,270,000 of the general obligation bonds. The remaining outstanding bonds are being retired from the Debt Service Fund. As a requirement of the loan, the School District was required to pass a 5.8 mill levy. 5.3 mills will be used to repay the debt issue which provided the matching funds required of the School District. The remaining .5 mills are used for facilities maintenance. The bonds were fully retired during fiscal year 2017.

Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds On September 13, 2010, the School District issued \$1,270,000 of Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds to partially retire the 1999 School Construction General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for an 11 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2021. The bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$1,200,000 and \$70,000, respectively. These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$114,264, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2017 was \$9,522. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$38,100. This difference, reported as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the refunded bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the difference for fiscal year 2017 was \$3,175.

The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2017. The bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a principal liability. The maturity amount of the bond is \$245,000. Accretion for fiscal year 2017 was \$35,959 and total accretion as of June 30, 2017, was \$154,525.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Serial		Capital Appreciation		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Accretion/ Interest
2018	\$0	\$31,005	\$70,000	\$175,000	\$70,000	\$206,005
2019	250,000	27,724	0	0	250,000	27,724
2020	260,000	20,672	0	0	260,000	20,672
2021	265,000	12,861	0	0	265,000	12,861
2022	280,000	4,410	0	0	280,000	4,410
	<u>\$1,055,000</u>	<u>\$96,672</u>	<u>\$70,000</u>	<u>\$175,000</u>	<u>\$1,125,000</u>	<u>\$271,672</u>

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$70,000, are not subject to prior redemption.

Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) On October 19, 2010, the School District issued \$1,690,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB), in accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). These bonds were issued for the purpose of improving and reducing energy consumption in each of the School District's instructional facilities. The QSCB was issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code.

In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the All Points Capital Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The QSCB was issued through a series on annual leases with an initial lease term of fifteen years which includes the right to renew for fifteen successive one-year leases through December 1, 2024, subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to lease terms and appropriations, annually. On February 15, 2012, an additional \$500,000 was issued through the use of an addendum to the agreement between the School District and All Points Capital Corporation.

Annual base rent requirements to retire the Qualified School Construction Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$171,000	\$70,342	\$241,342
2019	172,000	60,740	232,740
2020	179,000	50,923	229,923
2021	181,000	40,873	221,873
2022	183,000	30,752	213,752
2023-2025	395,000	38,838	433,838
	<u>\$1,281,000</u>	<u>\$292,468</u>	<u>\$1,573,468</u>

The bonds were subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, if an extension negotiated with the IRS, on a credit allowance date that occurred on or before September 27, 2013, in authorized denominations, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the bonds called for redemption plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, in an amount equal to the unexpended proceeds of the sale of the bonds held by the School District, but only to the extent that the School District failed to expend all of the proceeds of the bonds within three years of issuance thereof and no extension of the period for expenditure has been granted by the IRS.

Upon a determination of Loss of Qualifies School Construction Bond status, the Tax Credit bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to their fixed maturity date, in whole, on the date designated by the School District, which date shall be a date prior to the January 15 following the next succeeding August 1, after a Determination of Loss of Qualified School Construction Bond status, at a redemption price equal to (i) the principal amount of the Tax Credit Bonds called for redemption, plus (ii) the redemption premium, plus (iii) accrued interest on the principal amount of the Tax Credit Bonds called for redemption plus the interest owed from the supplemental coupon from the Tax Credit Allowance Date immediately preceding the redemption date, to the date of redemption.

As part of the ARRA Act of 2009, issuers of QSCBs are eligible to receive direct payments from the federal government which offset interest payments on the bonds. As an alternate, QSCBs may be issued as tax credit bonds under which bond holders receive federal tax credits in lieu of interest as a means to significantly reduce the issuer's interest cost. The School District, under agreement with the federal government, has chosen to receive a thirty-five percent semi-annual direct payment from the federal government to help offset interest expense on the QSCBs.

As part of the Qualified School Construction Bonds issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program, and was assigned a rating of AA/Negative from Standard & Poor's for the bond issuance. In the event the School District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and the payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the Ohio Department of Education will make the sufficient payment.

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,147,883, with an unvoted debt margin of \$116,003 at June 30, 2017.

Note 22 - Set-Aside Calculations

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior fiscal years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization and textbooks.

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirements for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law.

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of as of June 30, 2016	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-Aside Requirement	257,144
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(37,245)
Qualifying Expenditures	(990,451)
Totals	(\$770,552)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying expenditures and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount represents excess qualifying disbursements and may not be carried forward.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0583632%	0.06055170%	0.060410%	0.060410%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,271,646	\$3,455,139	\$3,057,317	\$3,592,390
School District's Covered Payroll	\$1,816,379	\$1,826,328	\$1,768,182	\$1,646,298
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	233.89%	189.19%	172.91%	218.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05902342%	0.05896678%	0.06055354%	0.06055354%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,756,918	\$16,296,693	\$14,728,717	\$17,544,751
School District's Covered Payroll	\$6,216,579	\$6,147,750	\$6,168,177	\$6,131,700
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	317.81%	265.08%	238.79%	286.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$271,185	\$254,293	\$240,710	\$245,070
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(271,185)	(254,293)	(240,710)	(245,070)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$1,937,036	\$1,816,379	\$1,826,328	\$1,768,182
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$227,848	\$233,780	\$222,243	\$229,838	\$175,741	\$174,244
(227,848)	(233,780)	(222,243)	(229,838)	(126,984)	(174,244)
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,646,298	\$1,738,142	\$1,768,044	\$1,697,473	\$1,785,985	\$1,774,378
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$922,716	\$870,321	\$860,685	\$801,863
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(922,716)</u>	<u>(870,321)</u>	<u>(860,685)</u>	<u>(801,863)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$6,590,829	\$6,216,579	\$6,147,750	\$6,168,177
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$797,121	\$863,631	\$850,097	\$892,133	\$895,391	\$819,036
<u>(797,121)</u>	<u>(863,631)</u>	<u>(850,097)</u>	<u>(892,133)</u>	<u>(895,391)</u>	<u>(819,036)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$6,131,700	\$6,643,315	\$6,539,208	\$6,862,562	\$6,887,623	\$6,300,277
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Wellston City School District, Ohio
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use mortality assumptions with mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

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

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Pass through to Subrecipient	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>							
<i>Nutrition Cluster:</i>							
School Breakfast Program	2016/2017	10.553	\$0	\$233,459	\$0	\$233,459	\$0
National School Lunch Program	2016/2017	10.555	0	461,829	45,967	461,829	45,967
<i>Total Nutrition Cluster</i>			0	695,288	45,967	695,288	45,967
School Meals Equipment	2017	10.579	0	13,489	0	13,489	0
<i>Total School Meals Equipment</i>			0	13,489	0	13,489	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	708,777	45,967	708,777	45,967
U.S. Department of Education							
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>							
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2016	84.010	0	177,394	0	177,394	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2017	84.010	0	702,072	0	757,477	0
<i>Total Title I</i>			0	879,466	0	934,871	0
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>							
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2016	84.027	0	68,816	0	70,614	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2016	84.027	0	62,060	0	62,060	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2017	84.027	0	312,366	0	331,541	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2016	84.027	0	6,537	0	6,537	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2017	84.027	0	19,782	0	21,002	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2016	84.173	0	1,559	0	4,908	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2016	84.173	0	2,070	0	2,070	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2015	84.173	0	10,505	0	11,014	0
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			0	483,695	0	509,746	0
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2016	84.287	0	600,000	0	600,000	0
<i>Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers</i>			0	600,000	0	600,000	0
Rural Education	2017	84.358	0	32,746	0	32,906	0
<i>Total Rural Education</i>			0	32,746	0	32,906	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2016	84.367	0	22,710	0	22,710	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2017	84.367	0	97,366	0	103,157	0
<i>Total Improving Teacher Quality</i>			0	120,076	0	125,867	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	2,115,983	0	2,203,390	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$0	\$2,824,760	\$45,967	\$2,912,167	\$45,967

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Revenues and Expenditures are an integral part of the Schedule.

WELLSTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Board of Education
Wellston City School District
1 E Broadway Street
Wellston, Ohio 45692

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wellston City School District (the School District), Jackson County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Education
Wellston City School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

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

December 13, 2017

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

Board of Education
Wellston City School District
1 E Broadway Street
Wellston, Ohio 45692

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

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

December 13, 2017

WELLSTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

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

C. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

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

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

WELLSTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

JACKSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 8, 2018