



### EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001 Edison Local School District Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Edison Local School District, Jefferson 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*, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 14, 2018

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$4,081,549, which represents a 41.48% increase from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,439,889 in revenue, or 84.89% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,638,082 or 15.11% of total revenues of \$24,077,971.
- The District had \$19,996,422 in expenses related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants and contributions offset only \$3,638,082 of these expenses. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$20,439,889 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$21,814,229 in revenues and other financing sources and \$20,435,123 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,379,106 from \$4,648,814 to a balance of \$6,027,920.

### **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 District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question "How did the District perform financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position during the year. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to 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 statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains only one type of proprietary fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District has an internal service fund to account for a self-insurance program which provides health, prescription and dental benefits to employees. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 27 and 28. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets of fiduciary activities cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-63 of this report.

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

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

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 21,317,489	\$ 16,329,491
Capital assets, net	7,256,774	4,479,924
Total assets	28,574,263	20,809,415
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		
Pensions	4,007,028	1,815,072
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,168,489	1,874,452
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	158,927	159,412
Due in more than one year:	21.070.202	17.052.177
Net pension liability Other amounts	21,870,202	17,852,177
	1,013,607	1,055,939
Total liabilities	26,211,225	20,941,980
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	11,385,912	9,247,310
Pensions	743,072	2,275,664
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,128,984	11,522,974
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,646,780	4,164,351
Restricted	69,514	94,124
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,475,212)	(14,098,942)
Total net position	\$ (5,758,918)	\$ (9,840,467)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,758,918.

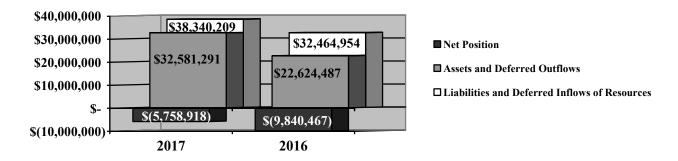
At year-end, capital assets represented 25.40% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$5,646,780. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$69,514, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to their use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$11,475,212. The deficit balance in unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

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

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

### **Governmental Activities**



#### **Governmental Activities**

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$4,081,549 during fiscal year 2017. Total governmental expenses of \$19,996,422 were offset by program revenues of \$3,638,082, and general revenues of \$20,439,889. Program revenues supported 18.19% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants. These revenue sources represent 84.51% of total governmental revenue. During fiscal year 2017 overall revenue increased from fiscal year 2016 primarily due to in an increase in the District's assessed valuation, which resulted in greater property tax revenues.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$964,500 as a result of customary wage and benefit increases.

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2017 and 2016.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 969,512	\$ 828,218	
Operating grants and contributions	2,552,691	2,393,372	
Capital grants and contributions	115,879	19,565	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	11,754,832	10,115,658	
Grants and entitlements	8,594,529	8,629,832	
Investment earnings	25,151	2,403	
Other	65,377	4,689	
Total revenues	\$ 24,077,971	\$ 21,993,737	
		Continued	

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

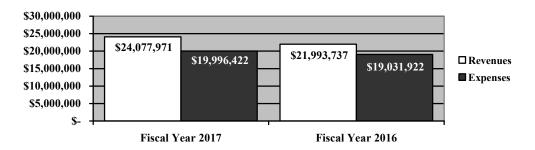
### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 6,899,238	\$ 6,930,121	
Special	2,754,414	1,999,986	
Vocational	78,459	103,907	
Adult education	1,000	4,500	
Other	2,954,757	2,920,864	
Support services:			
Pupil	702,810	801,407	
Instructional staff	191,704	584,370	
Board of education	68,250	65,922	
Administration	1,602,182	1,465,456	
Fiscal	562,934	520,835	
Business	825	25,510	
Operations and maintenance	1,368,662	1,028,442	
Pupil transportation	1,523,154	1,496,820	
Central	241,718	105,710	
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	724,819	694,454	
Other non-instructional services	15,749	2,155	
Extracurricular activities	298,989	271,635	
Interest and fiscal charges	6,758	9,828	
Total expenses	19,996,422	19,031,922	
Change in net position	4,081,549	2,961,815	
Net position at beginning of year	(9,840,467)	(12,802,282)	
Net position at end of year	\$ (5,758,918)	\$ (9,840,467)	

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

The graph below illustrates governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

### **Governmental Activities**

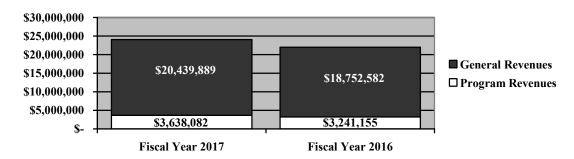
	T	otal Cost of Services 2017	N	Net Cost of Services 2017	To	otal Cost of Services 2016	N	Net Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,899,238	\$	6,049,375	\$	6,930,121	\$	6,234,037
Special		2,754,414		1,073,322		1,999,986		1,013,927
Vocational		78,459		40,685		103,907		61,810
Adult education		1,000		(1,000)		4,500		2,500
Other		2,954,757		2,954,757		2,920,864		2,920,864
Support services:								
Pupil		702,810		697,221		801,407		714,344
Instructional staff		191,704		98,642		584,370		69,832
Board of education		68,250		68,250		65,922		65,922
Administration		1,602,182		1,519,977		1,465,456		1,323,887
Fiscal		562,934		562,934		520,835		520,835
Business		825		825		25,510		25,510
Operations and maintenance		1,368,662		1,364,792		1,028,442		1,027,943
Pupil transportation		1,523,154		1,462,983		1,496,820		1,439,516
Central		241,718		241,718		105,710		102,110
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		724,819		(4,804)		694,454		68,263
Other non-instructional services		15,749		447		2,155		-
Extracurricular activities		298,989		221,458		271,635		189,639
Interest and fiscal charges		6,758		6,758		9,828		9,828
Total expenses	\$	19,996,422	\$	16,358,340	\$	19,031,922	\$	15,790,767

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 79.74% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.81%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,011,673, which is \$1,240,812 greater than last year's balance of \$4,770,861. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance		
	(deficit)	(deficit)	Increase	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	(Decrease)	
General	\$ 6,027,920	\$ 4,648,814	\$ 1,379,106	
Other Governmental	(16,247)	122,047	(138,294)	
Total	\$ 6,011,673	\$ 4,770,861	\$ 1,240,812	

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,379,106 during fiscal year 2017. The primary reason for the increase in the fund balance of the general fund is a significant increase in the assessed valuation, which resulted in an increase in property tax revenues. Property taxes increased approximately \$1.64 million from fiscal year 2016.

Expenditures increased \$2,643,698, which is 14.88%, from fiscal year 2016. This is primarily due to an increase in spending on capital projects from fiscal year 2016.

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

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

	2017 Amount	2016 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 11,740,784	\$ 10,097,672	\$ 1,643,112	16.27 %
Tuition	653,612	548,209	105,403	19.23 %
Earnings on investments	23,135	2,403	20,732	862.75 %
Intergovernmental	9,216,900	9,218,903	(2,003)	(0.02) %
Other revenues	118,909	89,109	29,800	33.44 %
Total	\$ 21,753,340	\$ 19,956,296	\$ 1,797,044	9.00 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 11,247,753	\$ 11,521,484	\$ (273,731)	(2.38) %
Support services	8,933,889	6,023,942	2,909,947	48.31 %
Operation of non-instructional services	1,477	-	1,477	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	180,184	174,179	6,005	3.45 %
Debt service	46,820	46,820	<u> </u>	- %
Total	\$ 20,410,123	\$ 17,766,425	\$ 2,643,698	14.88 %

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$21,707,758, which is \$1,652,073 greater than original budgeted revenues of \$20,055,685. The reason for this budgeted difference is the increase in the District's assessed valuation, which resulted in an increase in property tax revenue. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$21,707,609. This represents a \$149 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund final budgeted expenditures were \$20,853,928, which were greater than the original budgeted expenditures of \$18,880,575. The reason for this budgeted difference is the increase in appropriations to account for significant capital projects undertaken during the fiscal year. Actual budget-basis expenditures for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$20,830,444 and were \$23,484 less than in the final budget.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$7,256,774 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in the District's governmental activities.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2017 balances compared to June 30, 2016:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 90,836	\$ 90,836	
Construction in progress	2,603,227	213,000	
Land improvements	324,930	238,611	
Buildings and improvements	3,161,255	2,911,479	
Furniture and equipment	475,542	335,454	
Vehicles	567,714	652,200	
Infrastructure	33,270	38,344	
Total	\$ 7,256,774	\$ 4,479,924	

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2017 were \$3,215,779 and depreciation expense totaled \$438,929.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

The District's outstanding long-term obligations consist of a capital lease obligation with outstanding principal amounting to \$62,511; of this principal balance, \$43,387 is due within one year.

The following table summarizes the District's lease outstanding at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2017	2016		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 62,511	\$ 102,573		

At June 30, 2017, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$39,714,785 and its unvoted debt margin was \$441,275.

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

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District entered into a contract January 1, 2017 with Jefferson Health Plan Consortium for self-insurance with Medical Mutual of Ohio being the third party administrator. There were no plan changes to either of the District's medical plans. The District continues to look at cost saving through increases in deductibles and copays, quotes from other third party administrators and increased share of premiums from employees. The District passed an emergency levy renewal on November 3, 2009 for five years for 2.0 mils; this levy generates \$1,049,900 annually and the levy will continue to December 31, 2020 because it was renewed. The District passed a 5.9 mill five-year operating levy on February 4, 2014.

In fiscal year 2017 the District received an additional \$1.2 million in public utility personal property tax from the pipelines that run through the District for the gas and oil shale drilling. House Bill 153 eliminated tangible personal property tax revenues for the District. Going forward, the District will experience reduced annual revenues from the public utility fixed rate reimbursement and from tangible personal property.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State Foundation formula and the per pupil funding amount are subject to change every two years as the Governor and the General Assembly prepare the biennial budget for the State. The District remains on the state transitional aid guarantee for fiscal year 2017. The District's basic funding for fiscal year 2017 decreased by approximately \$27,000 from fiscal year 2016. The District continues to look for cost saving measures.

With the increase of public utility personal property (PUPP) tax revenue the District used this revenue for high school renovations which started in fiscal year 2017 which included an electrical upgrade, a new HVAC system and classroom renovations that included energy efficient led lighting. The work was completed in the beginning of the 2017-2018 school year. The District continues to purchase new buses every year to save money on repairs and maintenance costs on buses with more than 150,000 miles.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Lisa Bruzzese, Treasurer, Edison Local School District, 14890 St. Rt. 213, P.O. Box 158, Hammondsville, Ohio 43930.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	<b>D 7</b> (00 02 (
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,698,036
Cash with fiscal agent	389,636
Receivables:	12 941 224
Property taxes	12,841,234
Accounts.	999
Intergovernmental	280,233
Prepayments	101,152 6,199
Capital assets:	0,199
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,694,063
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,562,711
Capital assets, net	7,256,774
Total assets.	28,574,263
Total assets.	20,374,203
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	2,993,934
Pension - SERS	1,013,094
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,007,028
**1990	
Liabilities:	20.211
Accounts payable.	20,211
Contracts payable	1,547,483
Accrued wages and benefits	1,208,283
Intergovernmental payable	50,556
Pension and postemployment obligation payable	109 740
	198,740
Claims payable	143,216
Due within one year	158,927
Due in more than one year:	138,927
Net pension liability	21,870,202
Other amounts due in more than one year .	
Total liabilities	1,013,607 26,211,225
Total Habilities	20,211,223
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,385,912
Pension - STRS	743,072
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,128,984
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	5,646,780
Restricted for:	
Locally funded programs	38,747
Federally funded programs	2,177
Student activities	25,883
Other purposes	2,707
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,475,212)
Total net position	\$ (5,758,918)
	<del></del>

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

Net (Expense)

				Prog	ram Revenues			R	evenue and Changes in Net Position
			narges for	-	rating Grants		oital Grants	Go	overnmental
Consummental activities	Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (	Contributions	and (	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:									
Regular	6,899,238	\$	485,072	\$	364,791	\$		\$	(6,049,375)
e		Ф	168,878	Ф		Ф	71,609	Ф	
Special	2,754,414		100,070		1,440,605		/1,009		(1,073,322)
Adult/continuing	78,459 1,000		-		37,774 2,000		-		(40,685) 1,000
2	2,954,757		-		2,000		-		
Other	2,934,737		-		-		-		(2,954,757)
• •	702 910				5 500				(607.221)
Pupil	702,810		-		5,589		-		(697,221)
	191,704		-		93,062		-		(98,642)
Board of education	68,250		- 50.510		22.605		-		(68,250)
Administration	1,602,182		58,510		23,695		-		(1,519,977)
Fiscal	562,934		-		-		-		(562,934)
Business	825		2 970		-		-		(825)
Operations and maintenance	1,368,662		3,870		10.200		-		(1,364,792)
Pupil transportation	1,523,154		40,783		19,388		-		(1,462,983)
Central	241,718		-		-		-		(241,718)
Food service operations	724,819		134,868		550,485		44,270		4,804
Other non-instructional services	15,749		· =		15,302		-		(447)
Extracurricular activities	298,989		77,531		-		-		(221,458)
Interest and fiscal charges	6,758		<u> </u>		<del>-</del>		-		(6,758)
Total governmental activities <u>9</u>	19,996,422	\$	969,512	\$	2,552,691	\$	115,879		(16,358,340)
		Prop Ge Gran	ts and entitlem	ents no					11,754,832
									8,594,529
									25,151
									46,130
		Misc	ellaneous						19,247
		Total	general reven	ies					20,439,889
		Chan	ige in net posit	on					4,081,549
		Net	position at beg	inning	of year				(9,840,467)
		Net	position at end	of yea	ır			\$	(5,758,918)

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 7,614,297	\$	83,739	\$	7,698,036
Receivables:					
Property taxes	12,841,234		-		12,841,234
Accounts	999		=		999
Intergovernmental	89,177		191,056		280,233
Prepayments	101,152		-		101,152
Inventory held for resale	-		6,199		6,199
Due from other funds	 35,049		<u> </u>		35,049
Total assets	\$ 20,681,908	\$	280,994	\$	20,962,902
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 19,019	\$	1,192	\$	20,211
Contracts payable	1,547,483		-		1,547,483
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,056,789		151,494		1,208,283
Compensated absences payable	28,375		-		28,375
Intergovernmental payable	49,031		1,525		50,556
Pension and postemployment					
obligation payable	181,457		17,283		198,740
Due to other funds	=		35,049		35,049
Total liabilities	2,882,154		206,543		3,088,697
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,385,912		-		11,385,912
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	385,398		-		385,398
Intergovernmental revenue not available	524		90,698		91,222
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,771,834		90,698		11,862,532
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	101,152		_		101,152
Restricted:	,				,
Special education	-		1,088		1,088
Extracurricular	_		25,883		25,883
Other purposes	-		41,454		41,454
Committed:			Ź		,
Capital improvements	322,621		6,190		328,811
Assigned:					
Student instruction	1,645		-		1,645
Student and staff support	62,324		-		62,324
Other purposes	2,582		-		2,582
Unassigned (deficit)	 5,537,596		(90,862)		5,446,734
Total fund balances	6,027,920		(16,247)		6,011,673
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 20,681,908	\$	280,994	\$	20,962,902

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2017}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,011,673
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,256,774
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 385,398	
Intergovernmental receivable	91,222	
Total		476,620
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		246,420
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period;		
therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported		
in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	4,007,028	
Deferred inflows - pension	(743,072)	
Net pension liability	(21,870,202)	
Total		(18,606,246)
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obliations, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Capital lease obligations	(62,511)	
Compensated absences	(1,081,648)	
Total	_	 (1,144,159)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (5,758,918)

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 11,740,784	\$ -	\$ 11,740,784
Tuition	653,612	-	653,612
Transportation fees	28,783	-	28,783
Earnings on investments	23,135	-	23,135
Charges for services	-	126,422	126,422
Extracurricular	47,746	71,026	118,772
Classroom materials and fees	338	-	338
Other local revenues	42,042	142,546	184,588
Intergovernmental - state	9,149,822	265,272	9,415,094
Intergovernmental - federal	67,078	1,566,471	1,633,549
Total revenues	21,753,340	2,171,737	23,925,077
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,463,951	304,727	6,768,678
Special	1,754,306	1,016,626	2,770,932
Vocational	74,739	-	74,739
Adult/continuing	-	1,000	1,000
Other	2,954,757	-	2,954,757
Support services:	(= ( 00=	- 0 - 0	<0 <b>2.2</b> 0.7
Pupil	676,327	5,958	682,285
Instructional staff	87,684	99,047	186,731
Board of education	68,250	-	68,250
Administration	1,562,444	13,518	1,575,962
Fiscal	553,041	-	553,041
Business	825	-	825
Operations and maintenance	4,337,141	-	4,337,141
Pupil transportation	1,406,346	20,280	1,426,626
Central	241,831	=	241,831
Operation of non-instructional services:		770 000	770.000
Food service operations	1 477	770,900	770,900
Other non-instructional services	1,477	14,138	15,615
Debt service:	180,184	85,806	265,990
Principal retirement	40,062		40,062
*	6,758	-	
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	20,410,123	2,332,000	6,758 22,742,123
Total expeliditules	20,410,123	2,332,000	22,742,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	1,343,217	(160,263)	1,182,954
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	14,530	=	14,530
Transfers in	229	25,000	25,229
Transfers (out)	(25,000)	(229)	(25,229)
Insurance recoveries	46,130		46,130
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,889	24,771	60,660
Net change in fund balances	1,379,106	(135,492)	1,243,614
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,648,814	122,047	4,770,861
Decrease in reserve for inventory		(2,802)	(2,802)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 6,027,920	\$ (16,247)	\$ 6,011,673

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,243,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 3,215,77 <sup>t</sup> (438,92 <sup>t</sup>	2,776,850
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(2,802)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	14,04; 76,170	90,218
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		40,062
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,082,187
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,375,664)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(19,336)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		 246,420
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,081,549

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:		Original		Tillai		Actual		gative)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	10,651,260	\$	11,528,650	\$	11,528,650	\$	_
Tuition	-	603,931	•	653,679	•	653,612	*	(67)
Transportation fees		26,594		28,785		28,783		(2)
Earnings on investments		21,374		23,135		23,135		-
Classroom materials and fees		312		338		338		-
Other local revenues		19,014		20,580		20,587		7
Intergovernmental - state		8,435,524		9,130,394		9,130,309		(85)
Intergovernmental - federal		64,523		69,838		69,837		(1)
Total revenues		19,822,532		21,455,399		21,455,251		(148)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,046,279		6,678,222		6,676,612		1,610
Special		1,572,715		1,737,091		1,735,528		1,563
Vocational		70,869		78,276		77,633		643
Other		2,672,750		2,952,100		2,951,957		143
Support services:								
Pupil		651,069		719,117		719,350		(233)
Instructional staff		110,641		122,205		107,437		14,768
Board of education		62,127		68,620		68,225		395
Administration		1,395,869		1,541,762		1,541,316		446
Fiscal		507,495		560,537		560,088		449
Business		1,386		1,531		1,531		-
Operations and maintenance		3,974,296		4,389,680		4,388,529		1,151
Pupil transportation		1,267,510		1,399,987		1,398,555		1,432
Central		221,137		244,250		244,100		150
Other non-instructional services		453		500		477		23
Extracurricular activities		167,539		185,050		184,106		944
Total expenditures		18,722,135		20,678,928		20,655,444		23,484
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,100,397		776,471		799,807		23,336
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		38,314		41,470		41,469		(1)
Transfers in		212		229		229		-
Transfers (out)		(22,634)		(25,000)		(25,000)		_
Advances in		138,584		150,000		150,000		_
Advances (out)		(135,806)		(150,000)		(150,000)		-
Insurance recoveries		42,619		46,130		46,130		-
Sale of capital assets		13,424		14,530		14,530		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		74,713		77,359		77,358		(1)
Net change in fund balance		1,175,110		853,830		877,165		23,335
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,938,505		4,938,505		4,938,505		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		257,094		257,094		257,094		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,370,709	\$	6,049,429	\$	6,072,764	\$	23,335
		, -,			_	, , ,		

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	389,636	
Total assets		389,636	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		143,216	
Total liabilities		143,216	
Net position:			
Unrestricted		246,420	
Total net position	\$	246,420	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	\$	1,873,319	
Total operating revenues		1,873,319	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		52,626	
Claims		1,576,289	
Total operating expenses		1,628,915	
Operating income		244,404	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		2,016	
Total nonoperating revenues		2,016	
Change in net position		246,420	
Net position at beginning of year			
Net position at end of year	\$	246,420	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	1,873,319
Cash payments for purchased services		(52,626)
Cash payments for claims		(1,433,073)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		387,620
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		2,016
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,016
Net increase in cash with fiscal agent		389,636
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		<u>-</u>
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$	389,636
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	244,404
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in claims payable		143,216
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	387,620

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$ 106,111	\$ 39,886
Total assets	106,111	\$ 39,886
Liabilities:		
Due to students	-	\$ 39,886
Total liabilities	-	\$ 39,886
Net position:		
Held in trust for scholarships	106,111	-
Total net position	\$ 106,111	

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

		nte Purpose Trust
	Scl	nolarship
Additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$	4,826
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		9,500
Change in net position		(4,674)
Net position at beginning of year		110,785
Net position at end of year	\$	106,111

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Edison Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 3311.01 of the Ohio Revised Code as a local district. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. The District is staffed by 68 non-certified employees, 9 administrators, and 71 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,603 students and other community members.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 47 member districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and county Educational Service Centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2230 Sunset Blvd., Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District paid approximately \$96,000 to OME-RESA for basic service charges.

### Jefferson County Joint Vocational School

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School (JVS) was established by the Ohio Revised Code, and is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its six member districts. The JVS is governed by a Board of Education comprised of 11 members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the JVS and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the JVS is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

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

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

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials/Ohio School Boards Association (OASBO)/(OSBA) CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO/OSBA and administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Jefferson Health Plan

The District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan, a partially self-insured consortium of public employers in Ohio. The consortium has over 100 member organizations participating. Monthly accruals are paid to a custodian bank, U.S. Bank, acting as trustee on behalf of the fiscal agent. The trustees disburse payments to vendors for services rendered and to satisfy claim reimbursements for covered plan participants.

The Jefferson Health Plan is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of Jefferson Health Plan's member districts and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for Jefferson Health Plan.

### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the 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 6).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2016 is as follows:

1. Tax Budget - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.28 required the District to adopt a tax budget for the following fiscal year on or before January 15. This section requires the adopted budget to be submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission by January 20 of each year, for the period July 1 through June 30 of the following year. The District obtained a waiver as provided for by Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.281, in which they did not have to adopt a tax budget or submit the budget to the County Auditor.

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

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

- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2017. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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.

During fiscal year 2017, the District also had investments in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$23,135, which includes \$1,166 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized, whereas the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Infrastructure	50 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds; however, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term obligations resulting from financing arrangements, such as capital leases, are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which include giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

#### 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. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2017, the District did not have any transactions that would be considered extraordinary or special.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

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

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds:	_I	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$	29,870
IDEA Part B		29,191
Title I		24,899
Improving teacher quality		6,902

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as "cash with fiscal agent." The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2017, was \$389,636.

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,833,926. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*", as of June 30, 2017, \$1,926,166 of the District's bank balance of \$2,303,563 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$377,397 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

#### C. Investments

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

			<u>Inve</u>	estment Maturities
	M	easurement		6 months or
Measurement/Investment type:		value less		less
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio	\$	6,007,907	\$	6,007,907

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

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

Measurement/Investment type:	Meas	% of total	
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	6,007,907	100.00%

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

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents per footnote:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,833,926
Investments	6,007,907
Cash with fiscal agent	389,636
Cash on hand	2,200
Total	\$ 8,233,669

#### Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position:

Governmental activities	\$ 8,087,672
Private-purpose trust fund	106,111
Agency funds	39,886
Total	\$ 8,233,669

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

Due from other funds	Due to other funds	A	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	35,049

The purpose of the due to/from other funds balance at June 30, 2017 is to cover negative cash balances.

Due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2017 are reported on the statement of net position.

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

	_ <u>A</u>	mount
Transfers from general fund to: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	25,000
<u>Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:</u> General fund		229
Total	\$	25,229

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

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

The transfer of \$229 was made to close the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2017 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Jefferson, Carroll and Harrison Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,069,924 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$857,790 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

		2016 Second		2017 First		st	
		Half Collect	ions	Half Collect		tions	
	_	Amount	Percent	A	mount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	251,266,290	68.18	\$ 256	5,354,840	58.09	
Public utility personal	_	117,271,102	31.82	184	1,920,545	41.91	
Total	\$	368,537,392	100.00	\$ 441	,275,385	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	35.60		\$	35.40		

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of taxes, accounts and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 12,841,234
Accounts	999
Intergovernmental	280,233
Total	\$ 13,122,466

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

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

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance	A 1.152	D. J. C.	Balance
	6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	6/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 90,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,836
Construction in progress	213,000	2,603,227	(213,000)	2,603,227
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	303,836	2,603,227	(213,000)	2,694,063
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	790,222	138,406	-	928,628
Buildings and improvements	6,835,059	421,065	-	7,256,124
Furniture and equipment	860,676	239,632	-	1,100,308
Vehicles	2,701,015	26,449	(372,381)	2,355,083
Infrastructure	103,752			103,752
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,290,724	825,552	(372,381)	11,743,895
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(551,611)	(52,087)	-	(603,698)
Buildings and improvements	(3,923,580)	(171,289)	-	(4,094,869)
Furniture and equipment	(525,222)	(99,544)	-	(624,766)
Vehicles	(2,048,815)	(110,935)	372,381	(1,787,369)
Infrastructure	(65,408)	(5,074)		(70,482)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,114,636)	(438,929)	372,381	(7,181,184)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,479,924	\$ 2,989,850	\$ (213,000)	\$ 7,256,774

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	98,026
Special		31,417
Support services:		
Pupil		7,366
Instructional staff		14,977
Administration		8,254
Operations and maintenance		123,100
Pupil transportation		110,475
Extracurricular activities		27,265
Food service operations	_	18,049
Total depreciation expense	\$	438,929

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2014, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$190,565. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$40,062 paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$133,396 leaving a current book value of \$57,169.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2018	\$	46,820	
2019		19,508	
Total minimum lease payments		66,328	
Less: amount representing interest		(3,817)	
Total	\$	62,511	

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

**A.** The District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	(	Balance Outstanding 6/30/16 Additions Reductions			Reductions	(	Balance Outstanding 6/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities:									
Capital lease payable	\$	102,573	\$	-	\$	(40,062)	\$	62,511	\$ 43,387
Net pension liability		17,852,177		4,018,025		-		21,870,202	-
Compensated absences		1,112,778		160,139		(162,894)		1,110,023	 115,540
Total long-term obligations,									
governmental activities	\$	19,067,528	\$	4,178,164	\$	(202,956)	\$	23,042,736	\$ 158,927

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, public school preschool, IDEA Part-B and Title I.

Net pension obligation: See Note 13 for details on the District's net pension liability.

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

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

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$39,714,785 and an unvoted debt margin of \$441,275.

#### NOTE 11 - REVENUE FROM OIL AND GAS LEASE

During fiscal year 2013, the District entered into a lease agreement with a private company assigning the rights to oil, gas, and other minerals on or underlying the District's land. Bonus payments received by the District as consideration for entering into the lease agreement are reported as revenue from oil and gas lease at the inception of the lease, and royalty payments received for any oil, gas, or other minerals extracted from the District's property are reported when earned.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District has contracted with the following insurance companies to provide coverage in the following amounts:

Coverage  McGaven Govt. Underwriters		Coverage		luctible
General liability:				
Each occurence	\$	1,000,000	\$	_
Aggregate	•	3,000,000	*	_
Umbrella liability:		-,,		
Each occurence		5,000,000		_
Aggregate		5,000,000		-
Fleet:				
Liability		1,000,000		-
Uninsured motorist		1,000,000		-
Medical pay		5,000		-
Comprehensive		-		250
Collision		-		500
Building and contents		43,068,627		2,500
Employee benefits:				
Each occurence		1,000,000		1,000
Aggregate		3,000,000		1,000
Errors and omissions				
Each occurence		1,000,000		2,500
Aggregate		3,000,000		2,500

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

#### B. Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$10,000 fidelity bond.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the OASBO/OSBA CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### D. Employee Group Medical, Dental and Prescription Insurance

Medical, dental and prescription insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several Districts within the Eastern Region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$143,216 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017, is based on an estimate provided by Professional Risk Management (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Beginni	ing	Claims	Claims		Ending
Fiscal Year	Balanc	<u>ee</u>	Incurred	Payments	Balance	
2017	\$	-	\$ 1,576,289	\$ (1,433,073)	\$	143,216

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$255,887 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$37,555 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65 or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$826,300 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$130,140 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0	.05845500%		0.05252610%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.05887080%	(	0.05246436%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00041580%	-(	0.00006174%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	4,308,799	\$	17,561,403	\$ 21,870,202
Pension expense	\$	475,143	\$	900,521	\$ 1,375,664

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 58,115	\$ 709,566	\$ 767,681
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	355,414	1,458,068	1,813,482
Changes of assumptions	287,635	-	287,635
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	56,043	-	56,043
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	255,887	826,300	1,082,187
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,013,094	\$ 2,993,934	\$4,007,028
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ -	\$ 743,072	\$ 743,072
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 743,072	\$ 743,072

\$1,082,157 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2018	\$	198,350	\$	96,101	\$	294,451
2019		198,092		96,101		294,193
2020		258,598		655,605		914,203
2021		102,167		576,755		678,922
Total	\$	757 207	\$	1 424 562	\$	2 191 760
Total	Ф	757,207	Ф	1,424,562	Ф	2,181,769

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	5,704,582	\$	4,308,799	\$	3,140,471

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current								
		% Decrease (6.75%)	D	iscount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)				
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	23,337,677	\$	17,561,403	\$	12,688,775			

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$31,313.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$31,313, \$29,402, and \$42,289, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's did not make any contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	877,165
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		228,888
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(	1,214,617)
Net adjustment for other financing sources		(41,469)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		2,965
Adjustment for encumbrances		1,526,174
GAAP basis	\$	1,379,106

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

		pital vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	_
Current year set-aside requirement		270,612
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1	,659,564)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ (1	,388,952)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

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

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

### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. 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 District.

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2017, the District has commitments with the following companies for various capital projects.

		Ar	nount Paid	Amount			
	Contract		as of	F	Remaining		
Contractor	 Amount	Jur	ne 30, 2017	on Contract			
AB Window and Door	\$ 137,500	\$	112,400	\$	25,100		
Steel Valley Contracting	42,519		21,259		21,260		
Kalkreuth Roofing	124,500		62,250		62,250		
Shelly & Sands, Inc.	160,350		-		160,350		
Dickey Electric, Inc.	785,614		616,933		168,681		
The Brewer-Garrett Company	 1,363,962		302,341		1,061,621		
Total	\$ 2,614,445	\$	1,115,183	\$	1,499,262		

In addition to the amounts paid above, the District has recorded contracts payable in the amount of \$1,547,483 for costs incurred prior to fiscal year end on the various projects. Costs incurred by fiscal year end (including contracts payable) have been recorded as construction-in-progress in the District's capital assets (See Note 8).

#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	7	ear-End
Fund	Enc	cumbrances
General fund	\$	348,768
Nonmajor governmental funds		124,964
Total	\$	473,732

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

### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.05887080%	(	0.05845500%	(	0.05759400%	(	0.05759400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,308,799	\$	3,335,499	\$	2,914,800	\$	3,424,930
District's covered payroll	\$	1,983,893	\$	1,759,803	\$	1,673,579	\$	1,882,587
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		217.19%		189.54%		174.17%		181.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

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

### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05246436%	0.05252610%	0.05682600%	0.05682600%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,561,403	\$ 14,516,678	\$ 13,822,106	\$ 16,464,802
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,582,000	\$ 5,499,836	\$ 5,806,069	\$ 6,522,162
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	314.61%	263.95%	238.06%	252.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	255,887	\$	277,745	\$	231,942	\$	231,958
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(255,887)		(277,745)		(231,942)		(231,958)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,827,764	\$	1,983,893	\$	1,759,803	\$	1,673,579
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%

2013	 2012	 2011	2010 2009		 2008	
\$ 260,550	\$ 276,900	\$ 282,402	\$	288,937	\$ 207,971	\$ 216,550
 (260,550)	 (276,900)	 (282,402)		(288,937)	 (207,971)	 (216,550)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,882,587	\$ 2,058,736	\$ 2,246,635	\$	2,133,951	\$ 2,113,526	\$ 2,205,193
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%		13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	826,300	\$	781,480	\$	769,977	\$	754,789
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(826,300)		(781,480)		(769,977)		(754,789)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,902,143	\$	5,582,000	\$	5,499,836	\$	5,806,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%

2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 847,881	\$ 941,356	\$ 972,220	\$ 962,824	\$ 930,113	\$ 957,386
 (847,881)	(941,356)	(972,220)	(962,824)	(930,113)	(957,386)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 6,522,162	\$ 7,241,200	\$ 7,478,615	\$ 7,406,338	\$ 7,154,715	\$ 7,364,508
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

#### EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

### EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICTULURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
•			
Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		61,525
Cash Assistance:	. 0.000		0.,020
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$185,940	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	309,831	
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	731	
Nutrition Cluster Total (Cash and Non-Cash)		496,502	61,525
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	44,270	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		540,772	61,525
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title 1, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	467,311	
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	480,798	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	16,743	
Special Education Cluster Total		497,541	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	84.367	151,421	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,116,273	
Totals		\$1,657,045	<b>\$61,525</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2017 JEFFERSON COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Jefferson County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 14, 2018

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

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001 Edison Local School District
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#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The District's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure or we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding we identified is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 14, 2018

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### EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Federal Nutrition Cluster (CFDA #10.553, 10.555 & 10.556)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### 1. Federal Programs – Eligibility

Finding Number	2017-001			
CFDA Title and Number	Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA #10.553 & 10.555			
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2017			
Federal Agency	United States Department of Agriculture			
Compliance Requirement	Eligibility			
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education			
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number (if repeat)		

#### NONCOMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

**2 CFR §400.1** gives regulatory effect to the Department of Agriculture for **2 CFR § 200.203** which states a non-Federal entity must determine eligibility for individuals participating in the program. As a general rule, a child's eligibility for free or reduced price meals under a Child Nutrition Cluster program may be established by the submission of an annual application or statement which furnishes such information as family income and family size or direct certification. The District was awarded a National School Lunch Program and National School Breakfast Program grant for fiscal year 2017.

The District uses RocketScan to assist with the completion of its free and reduced lunch applications. This system scans the initial application, ensures it is substantially complete and compares the income reported on the application to the income requirements stipulated by the School Nutrition Program making determinations of student eligibility for free and reduced lunch participation. After the scan is complete, the District receives a data file of students that were processed from RocketScan with their eligibility determination.

A review of eligibility identified the following:

- One out of 40 applications qualified for a reduced lunch, however, was denied benefits; and
- A desk review performed by the Ohio Department of Education identified one or more students
  that were incorrectly certified for meal benefits and/or one or more children did not receive
  benefits for which they were approved. This resulted in an overpayment to the District in the
  amount of \$252 for school lunch and \$97 for school breakfast.

Since the amount of overpayment was less than \$600, no adjustments will be made to reimbursement claims. This is the result of the District and RocketScan not properly reviewing the form and federal income guidelines. It also indicates a lack of controls being implemented over the scanning process. Failure to identify students who are eligible for benefits could result in a loss of funding for the District and possible repayment of funds.

The District should establish controls over the review of free and reduced lunch applications to help ensure the information provided on each application is accurately entered and the determination is proper.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan

### EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT 14890 State Highway 213 PO Box 158 Hammondsville, OH 43930

Tel: 330-532-3199 740-282-0065

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The first issue addressed was a revised application that was dated Tuesday, December 6, 2016 and was fully processed on Friday, December 9, 2016.  The Applications will be processed in a timelier manner.  The Second issue was a parent submitted an updated application that was dated to the first day of school rather than the day submitted to the school.  Applications will be reviewed more closely for accuracy before processing.	December 21,2016	Fatima Smuck Food Service Director
	The Food Service Director will review and initial all applications before they are processed through Rocket Scan.	April 17, 2017	





# EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 13, 2018