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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 Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General 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 Receipts and 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 schedules are 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 these schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling schedules 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, these schedules are 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 January 24, 2017, 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

January 24, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (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, 2016. 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 2016 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$2,961,815 which represents a 23.14% increase from 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,752,582 in revenue, or 85.26% 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 \$3,241,155 or 14.74% of total revenues of \$21,993,737.
- The District had \$19,031,922 in expenses related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants and contributions offset only \$3,241,155 of these expenses. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,752,582 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$19,956,296 in revenues and \$17,814,425 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,141,871 from \$2,506,943 to a balance of \$4,648,814.

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, 2016 (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 2016?" 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 12. 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.

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. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-59 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 60-66 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, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Assets	φ 16.220 to1	ф. 12.77.c 01.4		
Current and other assets	\$ 16,329,491	\$ 13,776,914		
Capital assets, net	4,479,924	3,898,924		
Total assets	20,809,415	17,675,838		
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>				
Pensions	1,815,072	1,159,795		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	1,874,452	1,722,121		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	159,412	307,962		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	17,852,177	16,736,906		
Other amounts	1,055,939	1,105,900		
Total liabilities	20,941,980	19,872,889		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	9,247,310	8,734,804		
Pensions	2,275,664	3,030,222		
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,522,974	11,765,026		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	4,164,351	3,759,359		
Restricted	94,124	96,492		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,098,942)	(16,658,133)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (9,840,467)	\$ (12,802,282)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

During 2015, 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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

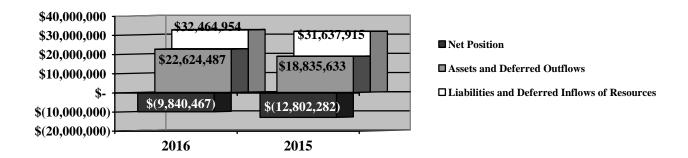
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$9,840,467.

At year-end, capital assets represented 21.53% 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, 2016, was \$4,164,351. 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, \$94,124, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to their use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$14,098,942. The deficit balance in unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities



Governmental Activities

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,961,815 during fiscal year 2016. Total governmental expenses of \$19,031,922 were offset by program revenues of \$3,241,155, and general revenues of \$18,752,582. Program revenues supported 17.03% 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 85.23% of total governmental revenue. During fiscal year 2016 overall revenue increased from fiscal year 2015 primarily due to a full year of collection from the 2014 5.9 mill property tax levy.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$263,691 as a result of a reduction in staffing.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2016 and 2015.

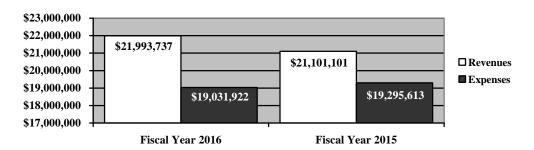
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 828,218	\$ 790,823
Operating grants and contributions	2,393,372	2,477,122
Capital grants and contributions	19,565	41,284
General revenues:		
Property taxes	10,115,658	9,063,878
Grants and entitlements	8,629,832	8,613,049
Investment earnings	2,403	90
Other	4,689	114,855
Total revenues	21,993,737	21,101,101
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,930,121	5,976,523
Special	1,999,986	2,495,380
Vocational	103,907	108,194
Adult education	4,500	1,500
Other	2,920,864	3,158,141
Support services:		
Pupil	801,407	469,099
Instructional staff	584,370	709,497
Board of education	65,922	115,031
Administration	1,465,456	1,361,116
Fiscal	520,835	485,269
Business	25,510	57,267
Operations and maintenance	1,028,442	1,273,542
Pupil transportation	1,496,820	1,818,425
Central	105,710	213,600
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	694,454	680,407
Other non-instructional services	2,155	46,469
Extracurricular activities	271,635	313,490
Interest and fiscal charges	9,828	12,663
Total expenses	19,031,922	19,295,613
Change in net position	2,961,815	1,805,488
Net position at beginning of year	(12,802,282)	(14,607,770)
Net position at end of year	\$ (9,840,467)	\$ (12,802,282)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below illustrates governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

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

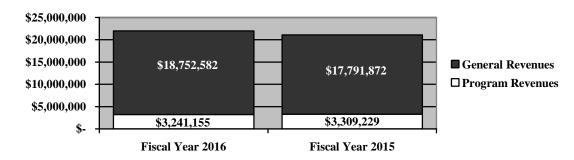
	Total Cost of Services 2016		1	Net Cost of Services 2016		Total Cost of Services 2015		Net Cost of Services 2015	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	6,930,121	\$	6,234,037	\$	5,976,523	\$	5,334,640	
Special		1,999,986		1,013,927		2,495,380		1,453,466	
Vocational		103,907		61,810		108,194		74,011	
Adult education		4,500		2,500		1,500		(2,500)	
Other		2,920,864		2,920,864		3,158,141		3,158,141	
Support services:									
Pupil		801,407		714,344		469,099		372,666	
Instructional staff		584,370		69,832		709,497		252,126	
Board of education		65,922		65,922		115,031		115,031	
Administration		1,465,456		1,323,887		1,361,116		1,266,804	
Fiscal		520,835		520,835		485,269		485,269	
Business		25,510		25,510		57,267		57,267	
Operations and maintenance		1,028,442		1,027,943		1,273,542		1,273,537	
Pupil transportation		1,496,820		1,439,516		1,818,425		1,606,966	
Central		105,710		102,110		213,600		201,920	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		694,454		68,263		680,407		52,598	
Other non-instructional services		2,155		-		46,469		46,469	
Extracurricular activities		271,635		189,639		313,490		225,310	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	9,828		9,828		12,663		12,663	
Total expenses	\$	19,031,922	\$	15,790,767	\$	19,295,613	\$	15,986,384	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 85.57% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.97%. 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 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,770,861, which is \$2,022,883 greater than last year's balance of \$2,031,249. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance		Fu	ind Balance	Increase		
	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015		ne 30, 2015	(Decrease)			
General	\$	4,648,814	\$	2,506,943	\$	2,141,871	
Other Governmental		122,047		241,035	_	(118,988)	
Total	\$	4,770,861	\$	2,747,978	\$	2,022,883	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,141,871 during fiscal year 2016. The primary reason for the increase in the fund balance of the general fund is a full year of collection on the 2014 5.9 mill operating levy compared to only a half of a year collected during fiscal year 2015. Property taxes increased approximately \$1.05 million from fiscal year 2015.

Expenditures increased \$216,681, which is 1.23%, from fiscal year 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

	2016 Amount			Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,097,672	\$ 9,049,890	\$ 1,047,782	11.58 %
Tuition	548,209	533,045	15,164	2.84 %
Earnings on investments	2,403	90	2,313	2,570.00 %
Intergovernmental	9,218,903	9,258,906	(40,003)	(0.43) %
Other revenues	89,109	108,307	(19,198)	(17.73) %
Total	\$ 19,956,296	\$ 18,950,238	\$ 1,006,058	5.31 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 11,521,484	\$ 11,377,107	\$ 144,377	1.27 %
Support services	6,023,942	5,889,242	134,700	2.29 %
Operation of non-instructional services	-	46,469	(46,469)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	174,179	190,106	(15,927)	(8.38) %
Debt service	46,820	46,820	<u>=</u>	- %
Total	\$ 17,766,425	\$ 17,549,744	\$ 216,681	1.23 %

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 2016, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$20,007,812, which is \$293,712 greater than original budgeted revenues of \$19,714,100. The reason for this budgeted difference is the passage of a 5.9 mill operating levy in 2014. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2016 were \$20,009,420. This represents a \$1,608 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund final budgeted expenditures were \$18,314,974, which were less than the original budgeted expenditures of \$19,180,287. Actual budget-basis expenditures for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$18,179,429 and were \$135,545 less than in the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$4,479,924 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, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities		
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements	2016	2015		
Land	\$ 90,836	\$ 90,836		
Construction in progress	213,000	-		
Land improvements	238,611	265,870		
Buildings and improvements	2,911,479	2,726,947		
Furniture and equipment	335,454	327,867		
Vehicles	652,200	443,986		
Infrastructure	38,344	43,418		
Total	\$ 4,479,924	\$ 3,898,924		

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2016 were \$1,032,065 and depreciation expense totaled \$451,065.

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 \$102,573; of this principal balance, \$40,062 is due within one year.

The following table summarizes the District's lease outstanding at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental		
Comital lassa shligations	Activities	Activities		
	2016	2015		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 102,573	\$ 139,565		

At June 30, 2016, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$33,168,594 and its unvoted debt margin was \$368,537.

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, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

On April 2, 2009 the Auditor of the State determined that the District had met the Guidelines for Release from Fiscal Watch, as published by the Auditor of State and the Ohio Department of Education, and removed the District from Fiscal Watch. The District entered into a contract January 1, 2008 with Medical Mutual of Ohio to provide a fully-insured insurance program. Medical Mutual agreed to provide to all eligible covered persons the covered services described in the certificates, schedules of benefits, riders, and amendments listed in the contract. The District continues to look at cost saving through increases in deductibles and copays, quotes from other insurers 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 is critical to the financial stability of the District. Tax collections related to this levy will continue to December 31, 2020 because the levy was renewed. The District passed a 5.9 mill five-year operating levy on February 4, 2014. Additional millage is required due to a valuation loss of \$24 million from First Energy Generation, which equates to nearly \$700,000 per year in lost revenue, HB 153 and a loss of \$948,813 from State Stabilization and Education Jobs funding.

The District has reduced annual spending by approximately \$7.2 million over the last nine years. The teaching staff has been reduced from 181 teachers in 2004 to 103 teachers as the District enters fiscal year 2017, and non-teaching staff has been reduced from over 120 employees to 63 employees for fiscal year 2017. In addition to three elementary schools that the District closed in prior years, Springfield Junior High was closed following the 2012-2013 school year, which will reduce the District's expenses by \$1 million per year. Beginning in fiscal year 2014, the District closed Pleasant Hill Elementary and cut high school bus transportation. This, along with other reductions, saved the District approximately \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2014. After passage of the 5.9 mill operating levy, the Board of Education reinstated high school transportation, eliminated pay to participate and other fees.

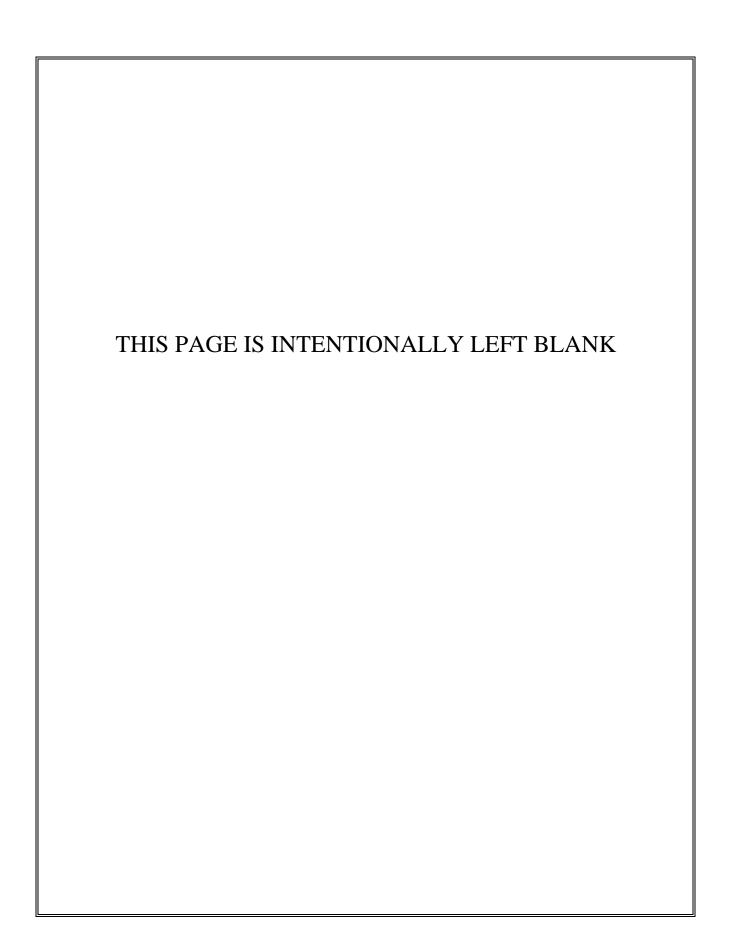
The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State Foundation formula and the per pupil funding amount are subject to change every two years as the Governor and the General Assembly prepare the biennial budget for the State. The biennial budget passed by the General Assembly for fiscal years 2016 and 2017 include significant changes in the methodology for funding schools. Initial estimates indicate that the District will not receive or lose any additional funds during the period.

House Bill 153 eliminated tangible personal property tax revenues for the District. Going forward, the District will experience reduced annual revenues of approximately \$110,000 from the public utility fixed rate reimbursement and \$359,504 from tangible personal property.

The District continues to look for cost saving measures. New energy efficient lighting was installed in all buildings during the summer of 2014. It is estimated that this will save the District approximately \$24,000 in utility costs annually. Bus purchases will save the District 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, 2016

		ernmental ctivities
Assets:	_	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,483,189
Receivables:		10.45 450
Property taxes		10,476,450
Intergovernmental		281,960
Prepayments		78,891
Materials and supplies inventory		2,893
Inventory held for resale		6,108
Capital assets:		202.026
Nondepreciable capital assets		303,836
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,176,088
Capital assets, net		4,479,924
Total assets		20,809,415
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS		1,450,810
Pension - SERS		364,262
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,815,072
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		15,951
Contracts payable		213,000
Accrued wages and benefits		1,418,612
Intergovernmental payable		20,566
Pension and postemployment		,
obligation payable		206,323
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		159,412
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		17,852,177
Other amounts due in more than one year .		1,055,939
Total liabilities		20,941,980
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,247,310
Pension - STRS		2,170,452
Pension - SERS		105,212
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,522,974
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		4,164,351
Restricted for:		7,104,331
Debt service		229
Federally funded programs		58,129
Student activities		34,158
Other purposes		1,608
Unrestricted (deficit)		(14,098,942)
Total net position.	\$	(9,840,467)
Total net position	Ψ	(7,040,407)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expense)

				Progi	ram Revenues			R	evenue and Changes in let Position
	Expenses		arges for ces and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	_	ital Grants ontributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		-					-		
Instruction:									
Regular	6,930,121	\$	534,841	\$	161,243	\$	-	\$	(6,234,037)
Special	1,999,986		14,243		971,816		-		(1,013,927)
Vocational	103,907		-		42,097		-		(61,810)
Adult/continuing	4,500		-		2,000		-		(2,500)
Other	2,920,864		-		-		-		(2,920,864)
Support services:									
Pupil	801,407		-		87,063		-		(714,344)
Instructional staff	584,370		-		514,538		-		(69,832)
Board of education	65,922		-		-		-		(65,922)
Administration	1,465,456		47,620		93,949		-		(1,323,887)
Fiscal	520,835		-		-		-		(520,835)
Business	25,510		-		-		-		(25,510)
Operations and maintenance	1,028,442		499		-		-		(1,027,943)
Pupil transportation	1,496,820		29,758		27,546		-		(1,439,516)
Central	105,710		-		3,600		-		(102,110)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	694,454		124,761		481,865		19,565		(68,263)
Other non-instructional services	2,155		-		2,155		-		-
Extracurricular activities	271,635		76,496		5,500		-		(189,639)
Interest and fiscal charges	9,828								(9,828)
Total governmental activities <u>S</u>	19,031,922	\$	828,218	\$	2,393,372	\$	19,565		(15,790,767)
		Prope	eral revenues: erty taxes levie neral purposes						10,115,658
		Gran	ts and entitlem	ents no	t restricted				
		to s	pecific progra	ms					8,629,832
		Inves	tment earnings	3					2,403
		Misc	ellaneous						4,689
		Total	general reven	ues					18,752,582
		Chan	ge in net positi	ion					2,961,815
		Net p	osition at beg	inning	of year				(12,802,282)
		Net p	osition at end	of yea	ır			\$	(9,840,467)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:			 			
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	5,239,438	\$ 243,751	\$	5,483,189	
Receivables:		10 476 450			10 476 450	
Property taxes		10,476,450	264.044		10,476,450	
Intergovernmental		17,016	264,944		281,960	
Prepayments		78,516	375		78,891	
Materials and supplies inventory		-	2,893		2,893	
Inventory held for resale		15.011.420	 6,108	_	6,108	
Total assets	\$	15,811,420	\$ 518,071	\$	16,329,491	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	13,103	\$ 2,848	\$	15,951	
Contracts payable		21,400	191,600		213,000	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,247,750	170,862		1,418,612	
Compensated absences payable		50,466	-		50,466	
Intergovernmental payable		18,709	1,857		20,566	
		100 495	15 020		206 222	
obligation payable		190,485 1,541,913	 15,838 383,005		206,323 1,924,918	
Total habilities		1,341,913	 363,003		1,924,916	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,247,310	-		9,247,310	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		371,350	-		371,350	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		2,033	 13,019		15,052	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	9,620,693	 13,019		9,633,712	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-	2,893		2,893	
Prepaids		78,516	375		78,891	
Restricted:						
Debt service		-	229		229	
Public school preschool		-	7,263		7,263	
Special education		-	79,244		79,244	
Targeted academic assistance		-	9,044		9,044	
Extracurricular		-	34,158		34,158	
Other purposes		-	1,608		1,608	
Committed:						
Capital improvements		-	6,190		6,190	
Student and staff support		117,446	-		117,446	
Assigned:						
Student instruction		26,233	-		26,233	
Student and staff support		125,085	-		125,085	
Other purposes		3,791	-		3,791	
Unassigned (deficit)		4,297,743	 (18,957)		4,278,786	
Total fund balances		4,648,814	122,047		4,770,861	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	s <u>\$</u>	15,811,420	\$ 518,071	\$	16,329,491	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,770,861
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.		4,479,924
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 371,350 15,052	386,402
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 Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Total	1,815,072 (2,275,664) (17,852,177)	(18,312,769)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(102,573) (1,062,312)	 (1,164,885)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (9,840,467)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Revenues: Funds Funds From local sources: Property taxes \$ 10,097,672 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 10,097,672 Tutition. \$548,209 \$ \$ \$29,758 Transportation fees. 29,758 \$ 29,758 Earnings on investments 2,403 \$ 2,403 Charges for services \$ 39,734 73,298 113,032 Extracurricular. 39,734 73,298 113,032 Classroom materials and fees 730 \$ 730 \$ 730 Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: 1 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067 Vocational 104,900 - 104,900
Property taxes \$ 10,097,672 \$ - \$ 10,097,672 Tuition 548,209 - 548,209 Transportation fees 29,758 - 29,758 Earnings on investments 2,403 - 2,403 Charges for services - 124,702 124,702 Extracurricular 39,734 73,298 113,032 Classroom materials and fees 730 - 730 - 730 Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Tuition. 548,209 - 548,209 Transportation fees. 29,758 - 29,758 Earnings on investments 2,403 - 2,403 Charges for services - 124,702 124,702 Extracurricular. 39,734 73,298 113,032 Classroom materials and fees 730 - 730 Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Tuition. 548,209 - 548,209 Transportation fees. 29,758 - 29,758 Earnings on investments 2,403 - 2,403 Charges for services - 124,702 124,702 Extracurricular. 39,734 73,298 113,032 Classroom materials and fees 730 - 730 Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Transportation fees. 29,758 - 29,758 Earnings on investments 2,403 - 2,403 Charges for services - 124,702 124,702 Extracurricular. 39,734 73,298 113,032 Classroom materials and fees 730 - 730 Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Earnings on investments 2,403 - 2,403 Charges for services - 124,702 124,702 Extracurricular 39,734 73,298 113,032 Classroom materials and fees 730 - 730 Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Charges for services - 124,702 124,702 Extracurricular. 39,734 73,298 113,032 Classroom materials and fees 730 - 730 Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special. 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Extracurricular. 39,734 73,298 113,032 Classroom materials and fees 730 - 730 Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special. 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Classroom materials and fees 730 - 730 Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special. 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Other local revenues 18,887 10,757 29,644 Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special. 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Intergovernmental - state 9,197,377 294,560 9,491,937 Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Intergovernmental - federal 21,526 1,548,465 1,569,991 Total revenues 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Expenditures: 19,956,296 2,051,782 22,008,078 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special. 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular
Current: Instruction: 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special. 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Instruction: Regular. 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special. 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Regular. 6,834,787 157,147 6,991,934 Special. 1,660,933 405,134 2,066,067
Special
Vocational
A July
Adult/continuing
Other
Pupil
Instructional staff
Board of education
Administration
Fiscal
Business
Operations and maintenance 1,409,948 191,600 1,601,548
Pupil transportation
Central
Operation of non-instructional services:
Food service operations
Other non-instructional services 2,155 2,155
Extracurricular activities
Debt service:
Principal retirement
Interest and fiscal charges
Total expenditures
France (deficiency) of recovery conden)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
expenditures
Other financing sources (uses):
.,
Total other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balances
Fund balances at beginning of year 2,506,943 241,035 2,747,978
Decrease in reserve for inventory (8,366) (8,366)
Fund balances at end of year \$ 4,648,814 \$ 122,047 \$ 4,770,861

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 2,031,249
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	\$	1,032,065	
Current year depreciation		(451,065)	
Total		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	581,000
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when			
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are			
reported as an expense when consumed.			(8,366)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes		17,986	
Intergovernmental		(113,520)	
Total	-		(95,534)
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.			36,992
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts			
as deferred outflows.			1,059,225
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net			
pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(764,661)
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.			121,910
Change in net position of governmental activities		_	\$ 2,961,815
		-	

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, 2016

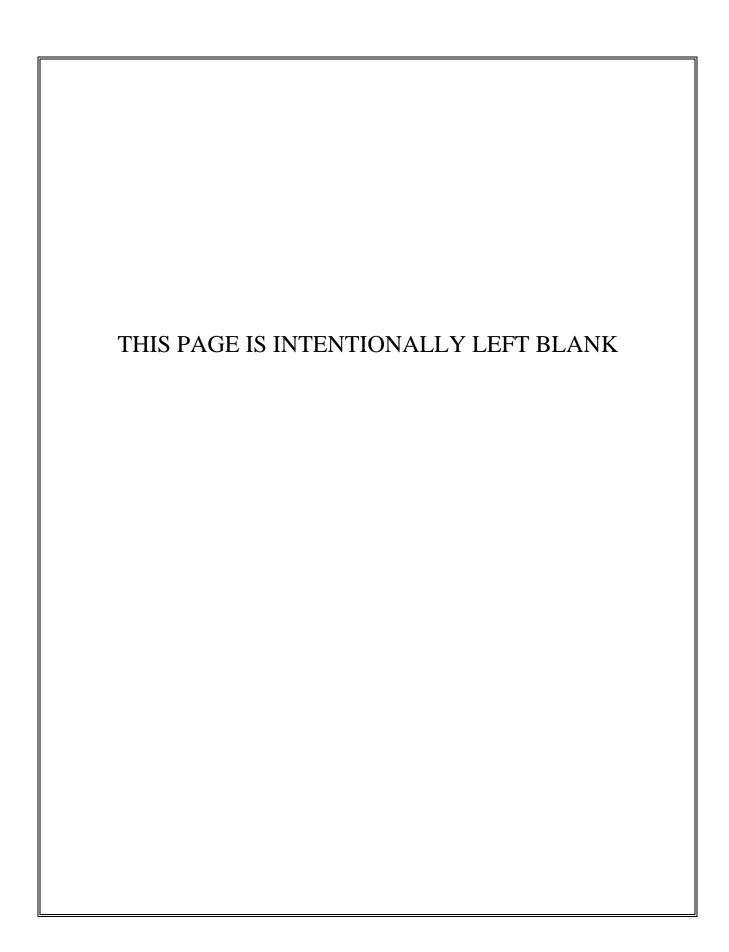
	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget			
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive egative)
Revenues:		- 8			-			
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	9,956,759	\$	10,105,100	\$	10,105,078	\$	(22)
Tuition		540,473		548,525		548,334		(191)
Transportation fees		29,165		29,600		29,758		158
Earnings on investments		1,182		1,200		2,402		1,202
Classroom materials and fees		720		731		730		(1)
Other local revenues		4,685		4,755		5,332		577
Intergovernmental - state		9,046,456		9,181,235		9,181,190		(45)
Intergovernmental - federal		18,491		18,766		18,767		1
Total revenues	-	19,597,931		19,889,912		19,891,591	-	1,679
134416764465111111111111111111111111111111		15,057,501		15,005,512		1,0,1,0,1	-	1,075
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		7,155,726		6,832,898		6,828,708		4,190
Special		1,803,463		1,722,100		1,720,268		1,832
Vocational		115,496		110,285		108,913		1,372
Other		3,063,300		2,925,100		2,920,870		4,230
Support services:		-,,-		,,		,,		,
Pupil		818,627		781,695		779,393		2,302
Instructional staff		142,021		135,614		88,381		47,233
Board of education		71,265		68,050		65,589		2,461
Administration		1,450,168		1,384,744		1,378,311		6,433
Fiscal		579,206		553,075		552,342		733
Business		27,770		26,517		27,058		(541)
Operations and maintenance		1,707,497		1,630,464		1,617,724		12,740
Pupil transportation		1,880,340		1,795,509		1,747,444		48,065
Central		128,259		122,473		119,715		2,758
Extracurricular activities		186,881		178,450		176,713		1,737
Total expenditures	-	19,130,019		18,266,974		18,131,429	-	135,545
		,,				,,	-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		467,912		1,622,938		1,760,162		137,224
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		116,169		117,900		117,829		(71)
Transfers (out)		(50,268)		(48,000)		(48,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		65,901		69,900		69,829		(71)
Net change in fund balance		533,813		1,692,838		1,829,991		137,153
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,721,427		2,721,427		2,721,427		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		387,087	_	387,087		387,087		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,642,327	\$	4,801,352	\$	4,938,505	\$	137,153

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Priv			
	Sc	Agency		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	110,785	\$	35,452
Total assets		110,785	\$	35,452
Liabilities:				
Due to students		-	\$	35,452
Total liabilities		-	\$	35,452
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		110,785		
Total net position	\$	110,785		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Sch	Scholarship		
Additions:				
Interest	\$	399		
Gifts and contributions		13,533		
Total additions		13,932		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		4,500		
Change in net position		9,432		
Net position at beginning of year		101,353		
Net position at end of year	_ \$	110,785		



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 67 non-certified employees, 10 administrators, and 101 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,616 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, 2016

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 2023 Sunset Blvd., 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, 2016, the District paid approximately \$56,536 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, 2016

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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 proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 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.
- 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 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

- 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.
- 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, 2016. 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 Cash Equivalents

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.

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to 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 2016 amounted to \$2,403, which includes \$222 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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.

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

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.

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 fair market 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
Estimated Lives
20 years
20 - 50 years
5 - 20 years
8 years
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. The District had no interfund loans receivable/payable at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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, 2016, 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. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2016 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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.

<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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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 2016, 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 2016, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 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, 2016

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2016 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	1	Deficit
Food service	\$	10,791
Improving teacher quality		5,273

The general fund is liable for the deficits 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

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;
- 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

- 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 debt 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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,629,426. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2016, \$5,204,583 of the District's bank balance of \$5,704,586 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,003 was covered by the FDIC.

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

Interest Rate Risk: 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

B. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as reported in Note 4.A to cash and cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016:

\$ 5,629,426

Cash ar	nd cash e	auivalents	per footnote:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,629,426
Total	\$ 5,629,426
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net	position:
Governmental activities	\$ 5,483,189
Private-purpose trust fund	110,785
Agency funds	35,452

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Total

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 48,000

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2016 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, 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 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, 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, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$857,790 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$865,196 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, 2016 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.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

		2015 Second Half Collections			2016 Fir	tions
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	232,730,320 101,128,560	69.71 30.29	\$	251,266,290 117,271,102	68.18 31.82
7 1	_			_		
Total	\$	333,858,880	100.00	\$	368,537,392	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	35.60		\$	35.60	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of taxes 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	\$ 10,476,450
Intergovernmental	281,960
Total	\$ 10,758,410

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	6/30/16
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 90,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,836
Construction in progress		213,000		213,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	90,836	213,000		303,836
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	790,222	-	-	790,222
Buildings and improvements	6,483,729	351,330	-	6,835,059
Furniture and equipment	783,180	77,496	-	860,676
Vehicles	2,310,776	390,239	-	2,701,015
Infrastructure	103,752			103,752
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,471,659	819,065		11,290,724
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(524,352)	(27,259)	-	(551,611)
Buildings and improvements	(3,756,782)	(166,798)	-	(3,923,580)
Furniture and equipment	(455,313)	(69,909)	-	(525,222)
Vehicles	(1,866,790)	(182,025)	-	(2,048,815)
Infrastructure	(60,334)	(5,074)		(65,408)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,663,571)	(451,065)		(7,114,636)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,898,924	\$ 581,000	\$ -	\$ 4,479,924

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 99,132
Special	14,351
Support services:	
Pupil	7,464
Instructional staff	15,624
Administration	8,581
Operations and maintenance	85,826
Pupil transportation	187,131
Extracurricular activities	17,116
Food service operations	 15,840
Total depreciation expense	\$ 451,065

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 2016 totaled \$36,992 paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016 was \$95,283 leaving a current book value of \$95,282.

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, 2016.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2017	\$ 46,820
2018	46,820
2019	 19,508
Total minimum lease payments	113,148
Less: amount representing interest	 (10,575)
Total	\$ 102,573

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	_	Balance Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	F	Reductions	(Balance Outstanding 6/30/16	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:								
Capital lease payable	\$	139,565	\$ -	\$	(36,992)	\$	102,573	\$ 40,062
Net pension liability		16,736,906	1,115,271		-		17,852,177	-
Compensated absences		1,274,297	130,905		(292,424)		1,112,778	119,350
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	18,150,768	\$ 1,246,176	\$	(329,416)	\$	19,067,528	\$ 159,412

<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.

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, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$33,168,594 and an unvoted debt margin of \$368,537.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 2016, the District has contracted with the following insurance companies to provide coverage in the following amounts:

Commen	Limits of	Deductible		
Coverage	 Coverage	De	ductible	
McGaven Govt. Underwriters				
General liability:				
Each occurence	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000	
Aggregate	2,000,000		1,000	
Umbrella liability:				
Each occurence	5,000,000		5,000	
Aggregate	5,000,000		5,000	
Fleet:				
Liability	1,000,000		_	
Uninsured motorist	1,000,000		_	
Medical pay	500		_	
Comprehensive	-		250	
Collision	-		500	
Building and contents	41,842,086		5,000	
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	1,000,000		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, 2016

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, 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 were offered to employees through a fully-insured plan with Medical Mutual of Ohio. Medical Mutual of Ohio agreed to provide to all eligible Covered Persons, the Covered Services described in the certificates, schedules of benefits, riders and amendments listed in the contract.

The employee share of the monthly premium is \$55 for individuals, \$75 for individuals with one insured dependent and \$95 for family coverage. Employee share is determined per negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised, except through negotiated agreement. The medical plan, dental coverage and prescription drug card are administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio located in Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2016, 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 \$277,745 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$39,889 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 www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS 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. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 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 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$781,480 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$136,512 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, 2015, 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
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,335,499	\$	14,516,678	\$ 17,852,177
Proportion of the net pension					
liability	0	.05845500%	(0.05252610%	
Pension expense	\$	223,064	\$	541,597	\$ 764,661

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, 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	\$ 53,493	\$	669,330	\$	722,823
Changes in proportionate share	33,024		-		33,024
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	277,745		781,480		1,059,225
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 364,262	\$ 1	1,450,810	\$	1,815,072
Deferred inflows of resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 105,212	\$ 1	1,189,150	\$	1,294,362
Changes in proportionate share			981,302		981,302
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 105,212	\$ 2	2,170,452	\$ 2	2,275,664
	 _				

\$1,059,225 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS STRS		STRS		Total
Tiscar Tear Ending June 30.					
2017	\$ (27,971)	\$	(526,787)	\$	(554,758)
2018	(27,971)		(526,787)		(554,758)
2019	(27,971)		(526,785)		(554,756)
2020	65,218		79,237		144,455
	_				_
Total	\$ (18,695)	\$	(1,501,122)	\$	(1,519,817)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

19		1% Decrease (6.75%)		scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share		(0.7370)		(1.1570)	(0.7370)
of the net pension liability	\$	4,625,138	\$	3,335,499	\$ 2,249,516

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact on the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

2.75 percent

2.75 percent

2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

(COLA)

2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA 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, 2015, 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 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015. 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, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 20,164,760	\$ 14,516,678	\$ 9,740,381			

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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 2016, 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 2016, this amount was \$23,000. 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 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$29,402.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$29,402, \$42,289, and \$34,781, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$60,316, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,829,991
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		11,417
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		159,625
Net adjustment for other financing sources		(117,829)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		1,573
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	257,094
GAAP basis	\$	2,141,871

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 and the public school support fund.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

	Imp	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		274,429
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(683,014)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$	(408,585)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	

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.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2015-2016 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 18 - 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:

	Year-End			
Fund	Enc	umbrances		
General fund	\$	229,316		
Nonmajor governmental funds		269,779		
Total	\$	499,095		

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.05845500%	().05759400%	(0.05759400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,335,499	\$	2,914,800	\$	3,424,930
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,759,803	\$	1,673,579	\$	1,882,587
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		181.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable.

Note: Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

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

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was unavailable.

Note: Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 277,745	\$ 231,942	\$ 231,958	\$ 260,550
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(277,745)	 (231,942)	 (231,958)	 (260,550)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,983,893	\$ 1,759,803	\$ 1,673,579	\$ 1,882,587
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009		2008	 2007
\$ 276,900	\$ 282,402	\$ 288,937	\$ 207,971	\$	216,550	\$ 257,412
 (276,900)	 (282,402)	 (288,937)	 (207,971)	r	(216,550)	 (257,412)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 2,058,736	\$ 2,246,635	\$ 2,133,951	\$ 2,113,526	\$	2,205,193	\$ 2,410,225
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%		9.82%	10.68%

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 781,480	\$ 769,977	\$ 754,789	\$ 847,881
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (781,480)	 (769,977)	 (754,789)	(847,881)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,582,000	\$ 5,499,836	\$ 5,806,069	\$ 6,522,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 941,356	\$ 972,220	\$ 962,824	\$ 930,113	\$ 957,386	\$ 1,048,713
 (941,356)	 (972,220)	 (962,824)	 (930,113)	 (957,386)	 (1,048,713)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 7,241,200	\$ 7,478,615	\$ 7,406,338	\$ 7,154,715	\$ 7,364,508	\$ 8,067,023
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA No.	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program (Food Distribution)		10.555	\$28,816	\$28,816
Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	04-PU-16	10.555	296,685	296,685
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-16	10.553	130,539	130,539
Special Milk Program	02-PU-16	10.556	2,258	2,258
Cash Assistance Subtotal			429,482	429,482
Total Nutrition Cluster (Cash and Non-Cash)			458,298	458,298
National School Lunch Equipment Grant	2016	10.579	19,565	19,565
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			477,863	477,863
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-15 C1-S1-16	84.010	84,365 330,095	78,873 330,095
Total Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies			414,460	408,968
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-15 6B-SF-16 tba15 tba16	84.027	82,079 339,508 10,601 12,220	61,206 339,508 - 12,220
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1-16	84.173	21,878	21,878
Total Special Education Cluster			466,286	434,812
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Program	TRS1-2015 TRS1-2016	84.367	16,062 109,694	15,103 109,694
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality Program			125,756	124,797
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$1,006,502	\$968,577
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,484,365	\$1,446,440

See the notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) JUNE 30, 2016

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures (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, 2016. The information on the 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 Requirement 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, changes in net position of the District.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrate 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 not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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.

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 programs 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 Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2017.

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

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*.

Edison Local School District
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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 24, 2017

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 Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the 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 the Edison Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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.

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 affects its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Edison Local School District
Jefferson County
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
Page 2

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 Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 24, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

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?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I CFDA # 84.010
(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

None





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 FEBRUARY 14, 2017