BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Board of Education Ashland County West Holmes Joint Vocational School District 1783 State Route 60 Ashland, Ohio 44805

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 2, 2018



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District Ashland County 1783 State Route 60 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District, Ashland County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *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 Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District, Ashland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Adult Education funds thereof for the fiscal 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 Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube, the!

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2017, on our consideration of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 22, 2017

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,160,880 which represents a 51.05% increase from the 2016 net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,668,809 in revenue or 62.27% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,434,503 or 37.73% of total revenues of \$9,103,312.
- The District had \$7,942,432 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,434,503 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$5,668,809 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, permanent improvement fund and the adult education fund. The general fund had \$6,463,049 in revenues and \$6,177,613 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$285,436 from a balance of \$5,234,998 to \$5,520,434.
- The adult education fund had \$1,187,367 in revenues and \$1,132,702 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the adult education fund's fund balance increased \$54,665 from \$523,956 to \$578,621.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$511,588 in revenues and other financing sources and \$375,422 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$136,166 from \$512,607 to \$648,773.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

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

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 or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 27 and 28. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-62 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 63 through 69 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

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	Net P	osition
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
Amada	2017	2016
Assets	*	
Current and other assets	\$ 10,384,248	\$ 10,230,905
Capital assets, net	6,126,491	5,499,600
Total assets	16,510,739	15,730,505
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	2,048,283	951,774
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	633,761	636,715
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	229,913	277,129
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	11,521,514	9,555,924
Other amounts	496,779	632,440
Total liabilities	12,881,967	11,102,208
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,128,944	2,669,805
Pension	113,252	636,287
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,242,196	3,306,092
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	5,831,281	5,019,233
Restricted	1,266,284	895,198
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,662,706)	(3,640,452)
Total net position	\$ 3,434,859	\$ 2,273,979

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

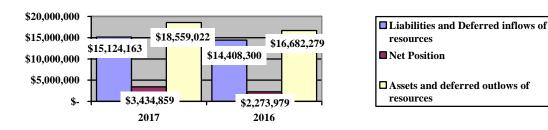
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,434,859. Of this total, \$1,266,284 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 37.11% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$5,831,281. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,266,284, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$3,662,706 which is the result of GASB Statement No. 68, as described in Note 13.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,360,484	\$ 1,106,382
Operating grants and contributions	2,074,019	1,310,977
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,462,817	3,050,288
Grants and entitlements	2,093,974	2,162,376
Investment earnings	23,532	11,839
Other	88,486	55,499
Total revenues	9,103,312	7,697,361

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	518,135	515,877
Special	358,797	366,393
Vocational	2,845,180	2,580,219
Adult/continuing	1,079,070	1,061,822
Student intervention services	11,631	14,527
Support services:		
Pupil	240,521	271,148
Instructional staff	83,141	39,557
Board of education	53,796	74,532
Administration	999,854	906,776
Fiscal	338,943	331,581
Business	2,208	2,215
Operations and maintenance of plant	909,286	616,714
Pupil transportation	23,869	18,959
Central	186,828	135,179
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	93,305	182,129
Food service operations	140,430	74,810
Extracurricular activities	43,837	22,083
Interest and fiscal charges	13,601	17,412
Total expenses	7,942,432	7,231,933
Change in net position	1,160,880	465,428
Net position at beginning of year	2,273,979	1,808,551
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,434,859	\$ 2,273,979

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,160,880. Total governmental expenses of \$7,942,432 were offset by program revenues of \$3,434,503 and general revenues of \$5,668,809. Program revenues supported 43.24% of the total governmental expenses.

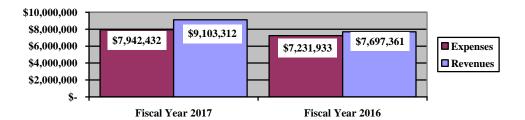
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 61.04% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,812,813 or 60.60% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

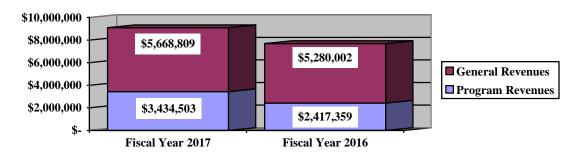
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2017	2017	2016	2016
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	518,135	211,439	515,877	451,644
Special	358,797	48,542	366,393	124,529
Vocational	2,845,180	1,544,244	2,580,219	1,720,814
Adult/continuing	1,079,070	45,443	1,061,822	172,611
Student intervention services	11,631	11,631	14,527	14,527
Support services:				
Pupil	240,521	228,808	271,148	223,953
Instructional staff	83,141	21,015	39,557	31,099
Board of education	53,796	53,796	74,532	74,532
Administration	999,854	789,710	906,776	749,965
Fiscal	338,943	338,943	331,581	331,581
Business	2,208	2,208	2,215	2,215
Operations and maintenance of plant	909,286	885,381	616,714	604,216
Pupil transportation	23,869	23,869	18,959	18,959
Central	186,828	148,034	135,179	108,544
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	93,305	93,305	182,129	182,129
Food service operations	140,430	4,123	74,810	(36,239)
Extracurricular activities	43,837	43,837	22,083	22,083
Interest and fiscal charges	13,601	13,601	17,412	17,412
Total expenses	\$ 7,942,432	\$ 4,507,929	\$ 7,231,933	\$ 4,814,574

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 38.67% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 56.76%. The District's taxpayers and State funding are the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,774,618, which is higher than last year's total of \$6,252,304. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2016	<u>Increase</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Adult Education Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$ 5,520,434 578,621 648,773 26,790	\$ 5,234,998 523,956 512,607 (19,257)	\$ 285,436 54,665 136,166 46,047	5.45 % 10.43 % 26.56 % (239.12) %
Total	\$ 6,774,618	\$ 6,252,304	\$ 522,314	8.35 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$285,436 or 5.45%.

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

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

		2017		2016		ncrease	Percenta	_
Dovonyos	_A	<u>mount</u>	_	Amount	(1	Decrease)	<u>Chang</u>	<u>e</u>
Revenues	\$ 3	2.026.601	¢	2 (50 741	¢	275.050	1.4.1	Ω 0/
Taxes	, ,	3,026,691	\$	2,650,741	\$	375,950		8 %
Intergovernmental		2,876,899		2,639,402		237,497		0 %
Investment income		20,666		5,811		14,855	255.6	4 %
Tuition and fees		305,748		394,698		(88,950)	(22.5	4) %
Charges for services		8,373		34,946		(26,573)	(76.0	4) %
Other revenues		224,672		58,523		166,149	283.9	0 %
Total	\$ 6	5,463,049	\$	5,784,121	\$	678,928	11.7	4 %
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$ 3	3,424,084	\$	3,203,176	\$	220,908	6.9	0 %
Support services	1	1,998,316		1,959,205		39,111	2.0	0 %
Operation of non-instructional services		93,305		127,622		(34,317)	(26.8	9) %
Capital outlay		-		65,644		(65,644)	(100.0	0) %
Extracurricular activities		42,277		22,412		19,865	88.6	4 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		589,727		125,368		464,359	370.4	0 %
Debt service		29,742		18,886		10,856	57.4	8 %
Total	\$ 6	5,177,451	\$	5,522,313	\$	655,138	11.8	6 %

Taxes increased \$375,950 or 14.18% due to an increase in property tax revenues. Investment income increased \$14,855 or 255.64% due to the Districts increased investment with STAR Ohio. Tuition and fees decreased \$88,980 or 22.54% due to a decrease in tuition. Other revenues increased \$166,149 or 283.90% due mainly to an increase in contributions and donations and other miscellaneous revenue received by the District. Instruction and support services increased due to fluctuations in personnel costs. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures increased due to an increase in ongoing construction costs. Capital outlay decreased, and debt service expenditures increased, due to the District entering a capital lease for copier equipment during the prior fiscal year. All other revenues and expenditures remain comparable to the prior year

Adult Education Fund

The adult education fund had \$1,187,367 in revenues and \$1,132,702 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the adult education fund's fund balance increased \$54,665 from \$523,956 to \$578,621.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$511,588 in revenues and other financing sources and \$375,422 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$136,166 from \$512,607 to \$648,773.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$5,637,814 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$5,933,522. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$5,931,102. This represents a \$2,420 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$6,396,890 were \$500,000 less than the final appropriated budget of \$6,896,890. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$6,119,121, which was \$777,769 less than the final budget appropriations, due to controls on spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$6,126,491 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016			
Land	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000			
Construction in progress	327,948	165,981			
Land improvements	63,844	41,669			
Buildings and building improvements	4,229,288	4,231,279			
Infrastructure	13,790	15,119			
Furniture and fixtures	1,436,488	988,089			
Vehicles	5,133	7,463			
Total	\$ 6,126,491	\$ 5,499,600			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$626,891 is due to capital outlays of \$1,000,170 exceeding depreciation expense of \$370,574 and current year disposals of \$2,705 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$218,690 in energy conservation improvement bonds and \$76,520 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$152,458 is due within one year and \$142,752 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the outstanding debt at year end.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2016
Energy conservation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 218,690 76,520	\$ 370,760 109,607
Total	\$ 295,210	\$ 480,367

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is fiscally sound and ended the 2017 fiscal year in strong financial position. However, it is a fact that the school district faces many financial challenges. The first challenge is that although the District had the resources necessary to meet operating expenses in fiscal year 2017, primarily due to closely monitoring expenditures, it will be critical that the District's management continues to operate the District within its financial means, in order to avoid operating deficits. According to the District's current five-year forecast, in fiscal year 2020 the District will begin to experience operating deficits if revenues do not increase, or if expenses are not reduced. District management is currently evaluating revenue options and cuts in expenditures that will provide a balance for a financially stable District, students that are receiving the services they deserve and taxpayers that are willing to support the needs of both.

Noteworthy, however, is the fact that school districts are heavily dependent upon property taxes and have been stunted by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant revenue stream and in turn a constant level of service to the district's customers, its students. In light of this fact, the voters, the districts stakeholders, of the District will be asked to renew a one half mill Permanent Improvement levy in November, 2017 as the levy will expire in calendar year 2017. With the passage of the renewal, the District will realize stability within its local revenue support thereby allowing for local support of building and infrastructure expenses that would otherwise cause further drain on the district's general fund.

State foundational funding has remained stable to the District as the District has been placed on a funding guarantee and is assumed to continue through fiscal year 2019. Beyond this timeline, decisions by the legislature in regards to State budget could have an adverse effect in revenue collection in this area. The District's management is evaluating options through program offerings that could potentially offer higher levels of career technical weighted foundational funding that would allow the District to exceed or maintain the same level of funding received currently and in recent school years. Additionally, enrollment is growing in the district. This growth provides certainty in coming years, and expected by the 2020 school year, to be funded by the Ohio Department of Education on a per pupil basis, or funded by the formula rather than guarantee funding. This is promising. However, growth within the district once the per pupil funding is attained will need to be closely monitored as then, the district is not far away from reaching capped funding from the state. These are two totally different opportunities to be facing but so close in proximity and will require monitoring so that growth in programming doesn't happen too rapidly.

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

The District's management must continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs while diligently planning expenses and staying within the five-year plan. The five-year plan is utilized by management to manage resources effectively and efficiently. Additional revenues ideally are not to be treated as a windfall to supplement current programs but as an opportunity to extend the life of the five-year plan by means of creating additional cutting-edge programs that best serve student and community needs as well as providing opportunity to expand revenue growth in career technical weighted state foundational funding.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show that the District is accountable for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Julie Smith, Treasurer/CFO, Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District, 1783 State Route 60, Ashland, OH 44805.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,178,609
Cash with fiscal agent	714,095
Receivables:	2.245.505
Property taxes	3,267,507
Accounts.	1,567
Intergovernmental	175,428
Prepayments	35,022
Materials and supplies inventory	5,618
Inventory held for resale	6,402
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	377,948
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,748,543
Capital assets, net	6,126,491
Total assets	16,510,739
D. C. J. (1) C.	
Deferred outflows of resources:	1 (22 277
Pension - STRS	1,622,277
Pension - SERS	426,006
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,048,283
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	10,403
Contracts payable	4,500
Accrued wages and benefits payable	474,965
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	76,311
Intergovernmental payable	8,930
Accrued interest payable	1,189
Claims payable	57,463
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	229,913
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	11,521,514
Other amounts due in more than one year .	496,779
Total liabilities	12,881,967
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,128,944
Pension - STRS	68,053
Pension - SERS	45,199
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,242,196
Total deferred filliows of resources	2,242,190
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	5,831,281
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	688,889
Locally funded programs	5,160
State funded programs	2,458
Federally funded programs	35,104
Other purposes	534,673
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,662,706)
Total net position	\$ 3,434,859

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

Net (Expense)

				Program	Revent	105	(Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				harges for		rating Grants		overnmental
		Expenses		ices and Sales	_	Contributions	0	Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	518,135	\$	228,753	\$	77,943	\$	(211,439)
Special		358,797		-		310,255		(48,542)
Vocational		2,845,180		237,237		1,063,699		(1,544,244)
Adult/continuing		1,079,070		658,242		375,385		(45,443)
Other		11,631		-		-		(11,631)
Support services:								
Pupil		240,521		-		11,713		(228,808)
Instructional staff		83,141		-		62,126		(21,015)
Board of education		53,796		-		-		(53,796)
Administration		999,854		146,442		63,702		(789,710)
Fiscal		338,943		-		-		(338,943)
Business		2,208		-		-		(2,208)
Operations and maintenance		909,286		17,638		6,267		(885,381)
Pupil transportation		23,869		-		-		(23,869)
Central		186,828		11,686		27,108		(148,034)
Other non-instructional services		93,305		_		_		(93,305)
Food service operations		140,430		60,486		75,821		(4,123)
Extracurricular activities		43,837		· -		, -		(43,837)
Interest and fiscal charges		13,601						(13,601)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,942,432	\$	1,360,484	\$	2,074,019		(4,507,929)
			Proper Gene Capit	al revenues: ty taxes levied for tal purposes and entitlements	 			3,005,673 457,144
				ecific programs				2,093,974
				nent earnings				23,532
			Miscel	laneous				88,486
			Total g	general revenues				5,668,809
			Change	e in net position				1,160,880
			Net po	sition at beginn	ing of y	ear		2,273,979
			Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	3,434,859

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General	E	Adult ducation	ermanent provement	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	 301101111			 -	 		1 01100
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$ 5,013,705	\$	608,534	\$ 518,575	\$ 37,795	\$	6,178,609
Receivables:							
Property taxes	2,837,699		-	429,808	-		3,267,507
Accounts	1,126		441	-	76.650		1,567
Intergovernmental	98,778		4,783	-	76,650		175,428 35,022
Prepayments	30,239 5,244		4,763	_	374		5,618
Inventory held for resale	5,244		_	_	6,402		6,402
Due from other funds	34,834		_	_			34,834
Total assets	\$ 8,021,625	\$	613,758	\$ 948,383	\$ 121,221	\$	9,704,987
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 7,809	\$	9	\$ _	\$ 2,585	\$	10,403
Contracts payable	4,500		_	_	· -		4,500
Accrued wages and benefits payable	427,782		29,274	_	17,909		474,965
Compensated absences payable	7,939		, -	_	· -		7,939
Intergovernmental payable	8,323		368	_	239		8,930
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	65,906		5,486	_	4,919		76,311
Due to other funds	-		-	_	34,834		34,834
Total liabilities	 522,259	-	35.137	 	 60,486		617,882
	 322,237		33,137	 	 00,400		017,002
Deferred inflows of resources:	1 0 40 001			270.052			2 120 044
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,848,991		-	279,953	-		2,128,944
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	129,941		-	19,657	-		149,598
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 -			 -	 33,945		33,945
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,978,932			 299,610	 33,945		2,312,487
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:	5 244				274		5.610
Materials and supplies inventory	5,244		4.500	-	374		5,618
Prepaids	30,239		4,783	-	-		35,022
Restricted:				(40.772	20. 450		660,222
Capital improvements	-		- 	648,773	20,459		669,232
Adult education	-		573,838	-	2.724		573,838
Food service operations	-		-	-	3,734		3,734
Other purposes	-		-	-	15,483		15,483
Committed:	126.045						126.045
Termination benefits	136,945		-	-	-		136,945
Assigned:	2.412						2.412
Student and staff support	3,412		-	-	-		3,412
Other purposes	132,172		-	-	(12.260)		132,172
Unassigned (deficit)	 5,212,422		-	 	 (13,260)		5,199,162
Total fund balances (deficit)	 5,520,434		578,621	 648,773	 26,790		6,774,618
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 8,021,625	\$	613,758	\$ 948,383	\$ 121,221	\$	9,704,987

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,774,618
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.		6,126,491
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 149,598	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	33,945	183,543
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		656,632
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,189)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension	2,048,283	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability	(113,252) (11,521,514)	
Total	(11,521,514)	(9,586,483)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Energy conservation bonds	(218,690)	
Capital lease obligations	(76,520)	
Compensated absences	(423,543)	(710.750)
Total		 (718,753)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,434,859

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

	General	Adult Education	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,026,691	- \$	\$ 460,619	\$ -	\$ 3,487,310
Tuition	298,550	708,683	-	-	1,007,233
Earnings on investments	20,666	-	1,508	33	22,207
Charges for services	8,373	-	-	60,486	68,859
Classroom materials and fees	7,198	3 122,301	-	-	129,499
Rental income	3,024	-	-	-	3,024
Contributions and donations	7,785	3,719	-	3,000	14,504
Contract services	151,869	-	-	-	151,869
Other local revenues	61,994	-	-	18,707	80,701
Intergovernmental - state	2,876,899		49,299	515,892	3,794,754
Intergovernmental - federal			-	402,362	402,362
Total revenues	6,463,049	1,187,367	511,426	1,000,480	9,162,322
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	200.01	i		74.007	474.020
Regular	398,011		-	76,827	474,838
Special	323,401		-	38,414	361,815
Vocational	2,641,601		-	528,447	3,170,048
Adult/continuing	50,309		-	83,044	1,025,196
Other	10,762	-	-	-	10,762
Support services:	222.42	_			
Pupil	223,426		-	11,545	234,971
Instructional staff	21,194		-	62,111	83,305
Board of education	52,643		-	-	52,643
Administration	781,401		10.522	772	980,585
Fiscal	322,251		10,733	-	332,984
Business	2,046		- 00 <10	-	2,046
Operations and maintenance	450,853		89,610	-	560,263
Pupil transportation	12,833		-	-	12,833
Central	131,669	15,833	20,859	21,476	189,837
Operation of non-instructional services:	02.20	_			02.205
Other non-instructional services	93,305	-	-	-	93,305
Food service operations	42.055	- -	-	131,797	131,797
Extracurricular activities	42,277		-	-	42,277
Facilities acquisition and construction	589,727	-	91,682	-	681,409
Debt service:	26.016		152.070		105 157
Principal retirement	26,919		152,070	-	185,157
Interest and fiscal charges	2,823		10,468		13,937
Total expenditures	6,177,451	1,132,702	375,422	954,433	8,640,008
Excess of revenues over expenditures	285,598	54,665	136,004	46,047	522,314
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in			162	-	162
Transfers (out)	(162	2) -			(162)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(162	2)	162		
Net change in fund balances	285,436	54,665	136,166	46,047	522,314
Fund balances at beginning of year (deficit)	5,234,998	523,956	512,607	(19,257)	6,252,304
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,520,434		\$ 648,773	\$ 26,790	\$ 6,774,618

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 522,314
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	\$ 1,000,170	
Current year depreciation	(370,574)	(20.50)
Total		629,596
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(2,705)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.	(0.1.10.0)	
Property taxes	(24,493)	
Intergovernmental Total	(35,875)	(60,368)
1000		(00,300)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds	152,070	
Capital leases	33,087	
Total	 	185,157
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		530,219
these amounts as deferred outriows.		330,219
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		(07.4.2.5)
statement of activities.		(876,265)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		226
when due.		336
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(4,025)
An internal service fund used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		236,621
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 1,160,880
Change in het position of governmental activities	=	\$ 1,100,000

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

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	(egative)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,547,661	\$	2,682,778	\$ 2,682,778	\$	-
Tuition	283,514		365,701	298,550		(67,151)
Earnings on investments	19,625		13,000	20,666		7,666
Classroom materials and fees	47		50	50		-
Rental income	2,872		3,024	3,024		-
Other local revenues	3,082		3,244	3,244		-
Intergovernmental - state	2,651,420		2,736,132	2,792,040		55,908
Total revenues	5,508,221		5,803,929	5,800,352		(3,577)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:	27. 27.		100 =0=	100 =0=		
Regular	371,255		400,797	400,797		-
Special	295,827		319,367	319,367		
Vocational	2,506,704		2,770,692	2,702,795		67,897
Adult/continuing	46,206		49,883	49,883		-
Other	9,950		10,742	10,742		-
Support services:						
Pupil	199,990		215,840	215,816		24
Instructional staff	21,897		23,639	23,639		-
Board of education	50,648		54,678	54,678		-
Administration	727,382		784,069	784,009		60
Fiscal	301,315		337,677	324,694		12,983
Business	2,005		2,165	2,165		-
Operations and maintenance	422,439		455,441	454,348		1,093
Pupil transportation	12,074		13,035	13,035		-
Central	122,316		132,519	132,049		470
Extracurricular activities	21,831		23,568	23,568		-
Facilities acquisition and construction	 779,623		797,350	 573,859		223,491
Total expenditures	 5,891,462		6,391,462	 6,085,444		306,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (383,241)		(587,533)	 (285,092)		302,441
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	22,666		22,666	22,666		-
Transfers in	22,305		22,305	22,916		611
Transfers (out)	(505,428)		(505,428)	(33,677)		471,751
Advances in	46,990		46,990	46,990		-
Sale of capital assets	37,632		37,632	38,178		546
Total other financing sources (uses)	(375,835)		(375,835)	97,073		472,908
Net change in fund balance	(759,076)		(963,368)	(188,019)		775,349
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,709,399		4,709,399	4,709,399		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	254,565		254,565	254,565		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,204,888	\$	4,000,596	\$ 4,775,945	\$	775,349

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

		Budgeted	Amou	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		(egative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Tuition	\$	745,271	\$	652,048	\$ 710,467	\$	58,419
Classroom materials and fees		128,292		122,108	122,301		193
Contributions and donations		3,901		3,719	3,719		-
Intergovernmental - state		369,940		351,633	 352,664		1,031
Total revenue		1,247,404		1,129,508	1,189,151		59,643
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Adult/continuing		902,432		901,991	901,981		10
Support Services:							
Administration		202,995		202,995	202,995		_
Operations and maintenance		15,184		15,184	15,184		_
Central		16,648		16,648	16,648		_
Total expenditures		1,137,259		1,136,818	1,136,808		10
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		110,145		(7,310)	 52,343		59,653
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		1,004	1,004		-
Transfers in		-		68,658	295,986		227,328
Transfers (out)		(295,986)		(295,986)	(295,986)		-
Advances in		70,687		70,687	70,687		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(225,299)		(155,637)	71,691		227,328
Net change in fund balance		(115,154)		(162,947)	124,034		286,981
Fund balance at beginning of year		481,631		481,631	481,631		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,869		2,869	2,869		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	369,346	\$	321,553	\$ 608,534	\$	286,981

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	714,095
Total assets		714,095
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		57,463
Total liabilities		57,463
Net position:		
Unrestricted		656,632
Total net position	\$	656,632

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	982,235	
Total operating revenues		982,235	
Operating expenses:			
Claims		746,972	
Total operating expenses		746,972	
Operating income		235,263	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		1,358	
Total nonoperating revenues		1,358	
Change in net position		236,621	
Net position at beginning of year		420,011	
Net position at end of year	\$	656,632	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from other operations	\$ 982,235
Cash payments for claims	(771,452)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	210,783
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	1,358
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,358
Net increase in cash and	
cash equivalents	212,141
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	501,954
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 714,095
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 235,263
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Decrease) in claims payable	(24,480)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	\$ 210,783

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Priva				
	Scholarship		A	Agency	
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	21,352	\$	65,640	
Total assets		21,352	\$	65,640	
Liabilities:					
Due to students		-	\$	65,640	
Total liabilities			\$	65,640	
Net position:					
Held in trust for scholarships		21,352			
Total net position	\$	21,352			

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

		e Purpose Trust
	Scho	olarship
Additions:		
Interest	\$	53
Gifts and contributions		3,800
Total additions		3,853
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		7,656
Change in net position		(3,803)
Net position at beginning of year		25,155
Net position at end of year	\$	21,352

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITIY

The Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District, Ashland County, (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District, as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code, is responsible for providing public education to residents of the member Districts. The District is directed by an appointed nine-member Board of Education appointed by participating Districts.

The District serves an area of approximately 777 square miles with an enrollment of 380 students. The District employs 9 administrative and supervisory personnel, 55 certified employees (full-time and part-time) and 21 non-certificated employees (full-time and part-time).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Tri-County Computer Services Association

The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 20 Districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based upon per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. The Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District paid \$67,524 to the Midland Council of Governments, which serves as fiscal agent, during fiscal year 2017 for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Midland Council of Governments located in Wooster, Ohio.

INSURANCE POOL

Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool comprised of fifty members. Each participant is a member of the assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the JHP's assembly. Each member pays a monthly premium based on their claims history and a monthly administration fee. The Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District paid \$43,413 to JHP during fiscal year 2017 for services. All participating members retain their risk and the Plan acts as the claims servicing agent.

B. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

<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 internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 results of operations.

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

<u>Adult Education fund</u> - The adult education special revenue fund accounts for transactions made in connection with adult education classes. Receipts include, but are not limited to, tuition from patrons and students and reimbursements from the State Department of Education. Expenditures include supplies, salaries and textbooks.

<u>Permanent Improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund receives property taxes for acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities and purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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 where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's proprietary fund:

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's trust funds are private purpose trusts which account 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 various student-managed activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

<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 5).

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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

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

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

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

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

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 fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$20,666, which includes \$4,097 assigned from other District funds.

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the District's central bank account and reported as cash with fiscal agent.

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 fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Prepayments

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

At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

H. Inventory

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

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

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

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

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

I. Capital Assets

All of the District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on 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 acquisition values as of the date donated. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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:

Description	Estimated Lives
·	,
Land Improvements	5 - 10 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences."

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. 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. Repayment from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 adult education.

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

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

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as nonoperating.

Q. Estimates

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

R. 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.

S. 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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements (see Note 7); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Adult basic education	\$ 1,662
Vocational education	11,598

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two 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 are to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Note, 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$375 in deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Funds Held by Fiscal Agent

The District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for employee benefits. The amount held at fiscal year-end for the employee benefit self-insurance fund was \$714,095. All benefit deposits are made to the consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the consortium.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$454,830. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$630,940 of the District's bank balance of \$880,940 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 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.

D. Investments

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

			Inve	estment Maturity
Measurement/	M	easurement		6 months or
Investment type		Amount	less	
Amortized cost:				
STAR Ohio	\$	5,810,396	\$	5,810,396

The weighted average maturity is one day.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Requirements in State statute prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement/

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

Amortzed cost:

STAR Ohio \$ 5,810,396 100.00

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

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

Cash	and	inves	tment	s pe	er note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 454,830
Investments	5,810,396
Cash with fiscal agent	714,095
Cash on hand	375
Total	\$ 6,979,696

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 6,892,704
Private-purpose trust funds	21,352
Agency funds	65,640
Total	\$ 6,979,696

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from seven counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$858,767 in the general fund and \$130,198 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$514,854 in the general fund and \$79,196 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2016 Second Half Collection		2017 First Half Collection	
	<u>Amount</u> 1	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 1,226,679,630 104,196,660	92.17 \$ 7.83	1,266,676,160 110,052,530	92.01 7.99
Total	\$ 1,330,876,290	100.00 \$	1,376,728,690	100.00

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

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers from	<u>Transfers to</u>	An	nount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	162

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 34,834

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

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

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENT ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property and business owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property and business owners who renovate or construct new buildings or bring new jobs into the area. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock, the development of new structures, and economic growth. Within the taxing districts of the District, certain municipal governments located in the counties of Holmes, Ashland and Knox have entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the Districts property taxes were reduced by \$5,305 in Holmes County and \$46,035 in Ashland County. The District is not receiving any amounts from the other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) 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	\$ 3,267,507
Accounts	1,567
Intergovernmental	175,428
Total	\$ 3,444,502

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

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/16	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Construction in progress	165,981	327,948	(165,981)	327,948
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	215,981	327,948	(165,981)	377,948
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	175,565	24,500	-	200,065
Buildings and building improvements	9,356,563	200,364	-	9,556,927
Infrastructure	60,260	-	-	60,260
Furniture and equipment	2,275,353	613,339	(37,149)	2,851,543
Vehicles	20,508			20,508
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,888,249	838,203	(37,149)	12,689,303
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(133,896)	(2,325)	-	(136,221)
Buildings and improvements	(5,125,284)	(202,355)	-	(5,327,639)
Infrastructure	(45,141)	(1,329)	-	(46,470)
Furniture and equipment	(1,287,264)	(162,235)	34,444	(1,415,055)
Vehicles	(13,045)	(2,330)		(15,375)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,604,630)	(370,574)	34,444	(6,940,760)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,499,600	\$ 795,577	\$ (168,686)	\$ 6,126,491

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 37,416
Special	1,038
Vocational	255,528
Adult/Continuing	6,443
Support services:	
Administration	17,664
Operations and maintenance	36,839
Pupil transportation	10,889
Food service operations	 4,757
Total depreciation expense	\$ 370,574

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease with U.S. Bank Equipment Financing for copier equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease that generally transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. 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 copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$144,053. 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. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$77,197 leaving a current book value of \$66,856. Principal and interest payments for the capital lease in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$33,087 and \$3,469, respectively, paid by the general fund and the adult education fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>		
2018	\$	36,556	
2019		29,193	
2020		7,623	
2021		6,988	
Total minimum lease payments		80,360	
Less amount representing interest	_	(3,840)	
Total	\$	76,520	

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

On July 15, 2005, the District issued \$527,619 of energy conservation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and installing energy conservation improvements. The bonds mature on July 15, 2020 and carry an interest rate of 4 percent.

On August 1, 2007, the District issued \$668,781 of energy conservation bonds for the purpose of additional energy conservation improvements. During fiscal year 2015, the remaining portion of the Phase II HB264 energy conservation bonds were refunded with the 2015 series energy conservation refunding bonds.

On February 24, 2015, the District issued energy conservation refunding bonds to refund the 2007 series energy conservation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$332,535 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provided resources for future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunding issue comprised of energy conservation bonds, par value \$332,535. The average interest rate on the bonds is 2.72%. The bonds mature on February 24, 2018. As of June 30, 2017, \$256,254 of these bonds is considered defeased.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

	Balance							Balance		Due Within	
		<u>6/30/2016</u>	_	Additions Reductions		eductions_	6/30/2017		One Year		
HB264, Energy Conservation											
Improvement Bond, 4%											
interest rate, due 7/15/2020	\$	182,648	\$	-	\$	(40,239)	\$	142,409	\$	41,873	
HB264, Energy Conservation											
Improvement Bond Refunding,											
2.72% interest rate, due 2/24/2018		188,112		-		(111,831)		76,281		76,281	
Capital lease obligations		109,607		-		(33,087)		76,520		34,304	
Net Pension Liability		9,555,924		1,965,590		=		11,521,514		-	
Compensated Absences		429,202		94,252		(91,972)		431,482		77,455	
Total	\$	10,465,493	\$	2,059,842	\$	(277,129)	\$	12,248,206	\$	229,913	

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal	Energy Conservation Improvement Phase I				nservation I se II - Refu	mprovement nding
Year Ending	Gener	al Obligatior	Bonds	Genera	al Obligatio	n Bonds
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 41,873	\$ 5,073	\$ 46,946	\$ 76,281	\$ 795	\$ 77,076
2019	43,573	3,373	46,946	-	-	-
2020	45,342	1,604	46,946	-	-	-
2021	11,621	116	11,737			
Total	\$ 142,409	\$ 10,166	<u>\$ 152,575</u>	\$ 76,281	\$ 795	\$ 77,076

The bonds will be repaid with tax revenue from the permanent improvement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the adult education fund for employees whose salaries are paid from that fund. All other severance payments are paid from the termination benefits fund. In the event the food service fund has funds available, severance payments are made from that fund, otherwise, they are paid from the termination benefits fund. Accrued vacation leave will be paid from the fund from which the employee wages are paid.

<u>Legal Debt Margin:</u> The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$123,686,892 and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,376,729.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

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. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$0 per incident on property and equipment. The District's comprehensive property and casualty policy aggregate limit is approximately \$27,393,037. The District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$15,000,000 with no collision deductible for automobiles or buses. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a District liability policy.

Additionally, the District carries a \$15,000,000 Educational Liability Policy. The limits of this coverage are \$15,000,000 per occurrence and in aggregate. An Excess Liability policy brings total liability coverage to \$17,000,000. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Board President and Superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. The District has a bond in the amount of \$20,000, which covers the Treasurer's Assistant. In addition, the District is covered by a blanket Public Employee Dishonesty Policy in the amount of \$200,000.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 Districts. The purchasing pool is administered by CompManagement, Inc.

D. Employee Health Insurance

The District is self-insured for its medical, prescription, and dental insurance programs. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$35,000 per employee.

The claims liability of \$57,463 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Changes in the fund's claims liability for 2016 and 2017 are listed below:

	Ba	alance at						
	В	eginning		Current		Claims	E	Balance at
		of Year	_	Claims	_	Payment _	<u>E</u> 1	nd of Year
2017	\$	81,943	\$	746,972	\$	(771,452)	\$	57,463
2016		96,643		859,634		(874,334)		81,943

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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 due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$108,251 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$7,110 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$421,968 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$51,736 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.	027557900%	0.0	028886720%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	026679000%	0.	028586780%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.000878900%		-0.000299940%		
Proportionate share of the net			-		
pension liability	\$	1,952,657	\$	9,568,857	\$ 11,521,514
Pension expense	\$	183,520	\$	692,745	\$ 876,265

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 26,337	\$ 386,628	\$ 412,965
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	161,067	794,470	955,537
Changes of assumptions	130,351	-	130,351
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	19,211	19,211
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	108,251	421,968	530,219
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 426,006	\$ 1,622,277	\$ 2,048,283
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 45,199	\$ 68,053	\$ 113,252
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 45,199	\$ 68,053	\$ 113,252

\$530,219 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2018	\$	62,103	\$ 176,396	\$	238,499	
2019		61,988	176,396		238,384	
2020		102,164	481,252		583,416	
2021		46,301	298,212		344,513	
Total	\$	272,556	\$ 1,132,256	\$	1,404,812	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
		Decrease 5.50%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.50%)		Increase 3.50%)
District's proportionate share				(1.0010)		
of the net pension liability	\$ 2	2,585,196	\$	1,952,657	\$ 1.	,423,195

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)					
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$ 12,716,233	\$ 9,568,857	\$ 6,913,859					

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$13,829.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$13,829, \$13,782, and \$6,803, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and adult education fund are 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 an assigned or committed portion of available fund balance for outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	<u>Adul</u>	Education Education	
Budget basis	\$	(188,019)	\$	124,034
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		442,867		(1,784)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		32,793		4,106
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(106,034)		(71,691)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		103,829		<u>-</u>
GAAP basis	\$	285,436	\$	54,665

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the uniform schools supplies fund, public school support fund, termination benefits fund and the community services fund. In addition, the unclaimed monies fund is legally budgeted as a separate private-purpose trust fund but is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

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

NOTE 16 - 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 not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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.

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>				
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-			
Current year set-aside requirement		53,819			
Current year offsets		(53,819)			
Total	\$				
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$				
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED SULLEMENTARY IN ORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2017		2016		2015		2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02667900%		0.02755790%		0.02785600%		0.02785600%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,952,657	\$	1,572,480	\$	1,409,776	\$	1,656,507	
District's covered payroll	\$	827,321	\$	829,636	\$	809,437	\$	856,236	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		236.02%		189.54%		174.17%		193.46%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2017		2016		2015	2014	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02858678%		0.02888672%		0.02879054%		0.02879054%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,568,857	\$	7,983,444	\$	7,002,856	\$	8,341,756
District's covered payroll	\$	3,007,957	\$	3,046,129	\$	2,941,600	\$	3,048,454
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		318.12%		262.08%		238.06%		273.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 108,251	\$ 115,825	\$ 109,346	\$ 112,188
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (108,251)	 (115,825)	 (109,346)	(112,188)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 773,221	\$ 827,321	\$ 829,636	\$ 809,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 118,503	\$ 141,241	\$ 114,150	\$ 118,617	\$ 93,457	\$ 78,861
 (118,503)	 (141,241)	 (114,150)	 (118,617)	 (93,457)	 (78,861)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 856,236	\$ 1,050,119	\$ 908,115	\$ 876,049	\$ 949,766	\$ 803,065
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

ASHLAND COUNTY-WEST HOLMES JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 421,968	\$ 421,114	\$ 426,458	\$ 382,408
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (421,968)	 (421,114)	 (426,458)	 (382,408)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,014,057	\$ 3,007,957	\$ 3,046,129	\$ 2,941,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012		2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 396,299	\$ 443,113	\$	442,105	\$ 440,703	\$ 423,322	\$ 410,594
 (396,299)	 (443,113)	ī	(442,105)	 (440,703)	 (423,322)	 (410,594)
\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 3,048,454	\$ 3,408,562	\$	3,400,808	\$ 3,390,023	\$ 3,256,323	\$ 3,158,415
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

ASHLAND COUNTY-WEST HOLMES JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



ASHLAND COUNTY-WEST HOLMES JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(B)

(A)

SUB GF	AL GRANTOR/ RANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
		T (CIVIDAIN	THEMBER	DISD CRISE NILL (IS
	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D THROUGH THE			
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(C)(D)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2017	\$ 12,290
(C)(D)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2017	54,239
	National School Lunch Program - Donations	10.555	2017	8,355
	Total National School Lunch Program			62,594
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			74,884
	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION T PROGRAM			
	Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
(F)(G)	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007		245
	Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		223,041
(F)(G)	Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		245,916
	Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			469,202
U.S. DE	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	D THROUGH THE			
OHIOI	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Adult Education_State Grant Program	84.002	2016	1,262
	Adult Education_State Grant Program	84.002	2017	48,365
	Total Adult Education_Basic Grants to States			49,627
	Career and Technical Education_Basic Grants to States	84.048	2016	37,270
	Career and Technical Education_Basic Grants to States	84.048	2017	137,325
(H)	Career and Technical Education_Basic Grants to States	84.048	2017	47,627
	Total Career and Technical_Basic Grants to States			222,222
	Rural Education	84.358	2016	5,164
	Rural Education	84.358	2017	33,250
	Total Rural Education			38,414
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2017	1,111
	Total U.S. Department of Education			780,576
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 855,460

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2017.
- (B) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Ashland County-West Joint Vocational School District.
- (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfasts lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (D) Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (E) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (F) Included as part of "Student Financial Assistance Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (G) Program directly funded by the U.S. Department of Education.
- (H) Program passed through Lorain County Joint Vocational School District.
- (I) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Joint Vocational School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District Ashland County 1783 State Route 60 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District, Ashland County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School 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 Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School 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 Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School 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.

Board of Education Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 22, 2017

Julian & Sube the



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District Ashland County 1783 State Route 60 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's 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 Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's compliance for the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the 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 Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School 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 Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Board of Education Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School 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 Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Ashland County-West Holmes Joint Vocational School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 22, 2017

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ASHLAND COUNTY-WEST HOLMES JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS UNIFORM GUIDANCE 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR \$200.516(a)?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Student Financial Assistance Cluster					
(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?	No					

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





ASHLAND COUNTY WEST HOLMES JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 15, 2018