

JEFFERSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jefferson Local School District Madison County 906 West Main Street West Jefferson, Ohio 43162

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Jefferson Local School District Madison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 22, 2018

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- ➤ In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,905,689 which represents a 22.72% decrease from 2016's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$13,296,497 in revenue or 83.82% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,565,922 or 16.18% of total revenues of \$15,862,419.
- The District had \$17,768,108 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,565,922 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 \$13,296,497 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$13,574,943 in revenues and \$14,490,826 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$915,883 from a fund balance of \$7,603,399 to \$6,687,516.
- The debt service fund, had \$922,485 in revenues and \$937,457 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$14,972 from \$2,052,976 to \$2,038,004.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the debt service 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, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental 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 and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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 medical, vision, dental and prescription benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 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 25 and 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-66 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 67 through 73 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 as a whole.

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

	Net Position	
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2017	2016
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 14,904,434	\$ 16,046,937
Capital assets, net	26,238,066	26,796,492
Total assets	41,142,500	42,843,429
Deferred outflows		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	679,256	751,252
Pension	4,920,525	1,853,816
Total deferred outflows	5,599,781	2,605,068
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,947,971	1,608,375
Long-term liabilities:	1,5 1,571	1,000,570
Due within one year	853,570	827,817
Due in more than one year:	,	ŕ
Net pension liability	23,374,253	18,263,894
Other amounts	10,507,920	11,157,966
Total liabilities	36,683,714	31,858,052
Deferred inflows		
Property taxes and PILOT's levied for the next year	3,537,822	3,958,946
Pensions	39,450	1,244,515
T. 110 110	· <u> </u>	
Total deferred inflows	3,577,272	5,203,461
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	17,180,494	17,609,519
Restricted	2,100,150	1,981,362
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,799,349)	(11,203,897)
Total net position	\$ 6,481,295	\$ 8,386,984

The District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date—an Amendment of GASB Statement No.68," 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 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.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,481,295.

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

At year end, capital assets represented 63.77% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$17,180,494. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,100,150, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$12,799,349).

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

Governmental Activities \$45,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$35,000,000 \$41,142,500 \$42,843,429 \$36,683,714 \$30,000,000 \$31,858,052 \$25,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,599,781 \$8,386,984 \$6,481,295 \$2,605,068 2017 \$3,577,272 \$5,203,461 2016 ■ Assets □ Outflows ■ Liabilities ■Inflows ■ Net Position

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

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2017	2016	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,320,880	\$ 1,394,201	
Operating grants and contributions	1,245,042	1,111,633	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,427,915	6,144,726	
School District income tax	1,520,283	1,493,278	
Grants and entitlements	5,116,127	5,287,786	
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,118,607	799,834	
Investment earnings	26,598	9,701	
Other	86,967	54,402	
Total revenues	\$ 15,862,419	\$ 16,295,561	

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 7,413,387	\$ 6,053,785	
Special	2,748,146	2,411,583	
Support services:			
Pupil	714,990	739,175	
Instructional staff	498,042	429,178	
Board of education	142,709	139,280	
Administration	1,192,670	1,093,013	
Fiscal	555,150	576,088	
Business	41,435	71,510	
Operations and maintenance	1,460,976	1,509,920	
Pupil transportation	660,088	660,841	
Central	613,774	492,003	
Operations of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	79,375	44,490	
Food service operations	655,725	630,034	
Extracurricular activities	668,991	634,574	
Interest and fiscal charges	322,650	310,613	
Total expenses	17,768,108	15,796,087	
Change in net position	(1,905,689)	499,474	
Net position at beginning of year	8,386,984	7,887,510	
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,481,295	\$ 8,386,984	

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,905,689. Total governmental expenses of \$17,768,108 were offset by program revenues of \$2,565,922 and general revenues of \$13,296,497. Program revenues supported 14.44% of the total governmental expenses.

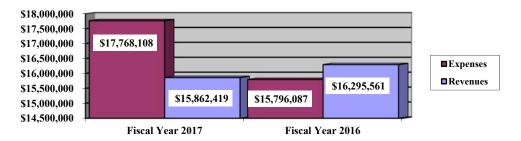
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, school district income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.11% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$10,161,533 or 57.19% 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. The following is a comparison of 2017 and 2016.

Governmental Activities

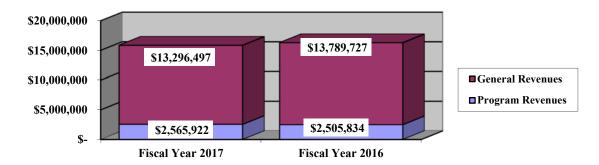
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2017	N	Net Cost of Services 2017	T	otal Cost of Services 2016	N	Vet Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,413,387	\$	6,507,467	\$	6,053,785	\$	5,143,856
Special		2,748,146		2,140,516		2,411,583		1,938,086
Support services:								
Pupil		714,990		510,030		739,175		554,632
Instructional staff		498,042		467,695		429,178		399,195
Board of education		142,709		142,709		139,280		139,280
Administration		1,192,670		1,132,670		1,093,013		1,027,818
Fiscal		555,150		555,150		576,088		576,088
Business		41,435		41,435		71,510		71,510
Operations and maintenance		1,460,976		1,458,771		1,509,920		1,506,562
Pupil transportation		660,088		649,172		660,841		634,483
Central		613,774		610,174		492,003		488,403
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		79,375		79,375		44,490		44,490
Food service operations		655,725		66,991		630,034		31,073
Extracurricular activities		668,991		517,381		634,574		424,164
Interest and fiscal charges	_	322,650		322,650		310,613		310,613
Total expenses	\$	17,768,108	\$	15,202,186	\$	15,796,087	\$	13,290,253

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 85.11% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.56%. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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

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 \$9,304,105, which is lower than last year's balance of \$9,959,025. 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 June 30, 2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ 6,687,516 2,038,004 578,585	\$ 7,603,399 2,052,976 302,650	\$ (915,883) (14,972) 275,935	(12.05) % (0.73) % 91.17 %
Total	\$ 9,304,105	\$ 9,959,025	\$ (654,920)	(6.58) %

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$915,883. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2017 Amount	2016 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	·			-
Taxes	\$ 7,237,605	\$ 7,585,556	\$ (347,951)	(4.59) %
Tuition	795,411	873,006	(77,595)	(8.89) %
Earnings on investments	20,783	4,683	16,100	343.80 %
Intergovernmental	5,329,781	5,457,029	(127,248)	(2.33) %
Other revenues	191,363	98,896	92,467	93.50 %
Total	\$ 13,574,943	\$ 14,019,170	\$ (444,227)	(3.17) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 8,673,981	\$ 7,818,560	\$ 855,421	10.94 %
Support services	4,924,493	4,770,724	153,769	3.22 %
Non-instructional services	67,576	44,687	22,889	51.22 %
Extracurricular activities	410,864	410,548	316	0.08 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	66,322	41,526	24,796	59.71 %
Capital outlay	-	86,570	(86,570)	100.00 %
Debt service	27,590	62,224	(34,634)	(55.66) %
Total	\$ 14,170,826	\$ 13,234,839	\$ 935,987	7.07 %

The decrease in tax revenues is due to the decrease in the amount of property tax revenues the District anticipates receiving during the next fiscal year compared to the prior year. The decrease in tuition revenue is due to a decrease in general tuition. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is due to a decrease in revenues related to state foundation. The overall increase in instruction expenditures and support service expenditures is related to the fluctuation in personnel costs.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$922,485 in revenues and \$937,457 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$14,972 or 0.73% under the 2016 fund balance. The overall decrease in fund balance is due to the decrease in property tax revenues received during the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,520,900 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,545,900. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$13,336,350. This represents a \$1,209,550 decrease from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$13,738,177 and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$14,561,177. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$14,538,044, which was \$23,133 lower than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$26,238,066 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, 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	\$ 254,158	\$ 254,158	
Land improvements	119,224	126,670	
Building and improvements	25,061,526	25,672,970	
Furniture and equipment	493,553	446,121	
Vehicles	309,605	296,573	
Total	\$ 26,238,066	\$ 26,796,492	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$558,426 is due to depreciation expense of \$815,676 exceeding capital outlays of \$257,250.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$89,858 in lease purchase obligations and \$9,339,951 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$774,384 is due within one year and \$8,655,425 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Lease purchase obligation General obligation bonds	\$ 89,858 9,339,951	\$ 113,271 9,916,695	
Total	\$ 9,429,809	\$ 10,029,966	

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The District implements budgeting and internal controls to safeguard assets and monitor the District's progress. The District uses a five-year forecast of the general fund, which is closely monitored by the Board of Education and administration, as a tool to manage resources effectively.

As most of the financial information in this report shows, the District relies heavily on its taxpayers. The District's community support was measured by the passage of a \$16.9 million bond issue in November 2003, the increase of an additional 0.5% for a total of 1% earned income tax for operating purposes passed in May 2015 and the renewal of the District's emergency levy in November 2009 which generates approximately \$1.4 million annually. The support of these three issues demonstrates the strong belief of community members that their schools are one of their highest priorities. Effective January 1, 2015, the District started its first collection on the 1% on earned income. The District closed its gap on deficit spending at the end of fiscal year 2016. The District was hit with an agreement filed with the BTA regarding values on properties with JIC. The JIC valuations have an overall decrease for two separate cases involving 2011-2013 and 2014-2016. The payback on the values were affected in the 1st and 2nd half settlements received in February and June 2017 and also a final settlement received in July 2017 which should have been realized in June 2017.

The District has communicated to its community the reliance upon their support for the majority of its operations, and that it will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan.

The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support a quality educational program.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Jill Smith, Treasurer, Jefferson Local School District, 906 West Main Street, West Jefferson, Ohio 43162.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	A
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,986,174
Cash with fiscal agent	140,681
Receivables:	
Property taxes	6,389,770
Income taxes	640,046
Accounts	22,114
Payment in lieu of taxes	524,012
Intergovernmental	60,217
Accrued interest	6,767
Prepayments	90,684
Materials and supplies inventory	732
Inventory held for resale	3,237
Loan receivable	40,000
Land	254,158
Depreciable capital assets, net	25,983,908
Capital assets, net	26,238,066
Total assets	41,142,500
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	670 256
Pension - STRS	679,256
	3,819,270
Pension - SERS	1,101,255
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,599,781
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	43,360
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,199,316
Pension obligation payable	202,844
Intergovernmental payable	81,482
Claims payable	407,955
Accrued interest payable	13,014
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	853,570
Due in more than one year:	,
Net pension liability	23,374,253
Other amounts due in more than one year .	10,507,920
Total liabilities	36,683,714
Total natimites	30,063,714
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,275,816
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	262,006
Pension - STRS	38,628
Pension - SERS	822
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,577,272
Not position:	
Net position:	17 190 404
Net investment in capital assets	17,180,494
Restricted for:	220.162
Capital projects	320,163
Debt service	1,480,386
Classroom facilities maintenance	226,868
Locally funded programs	37,104
State funded programs	172
Student activities	31,575
Other purposes	3,882
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,799,349)
Total net position	\$ 6,481,295

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

	FOR	THE FISCAL Y	EAR EN	DED JUNE 30, 2	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			C	harges for	rating Grants	 Governmental
		Expenses		ices and Sales	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	· <u> </u>	_	·	·	·	
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	7,413,387	\$	892,057	\$ 13,863	\$ (6,507,467)
Special		2,748,146		2,316	605,314	(2,140,516)
Support services:		714 000			204.060	(510,020)
Pupil		714,990		-	204,960	(510,030)
Instructional staff		498,042		-	30,347	(467,695)
Board of education		142,709 1,192,670		-	60,000	(142,709)
Fiscal		555,150		-	00,000	(1,132,670) (555,150)
Business		41,435		-	-	(41,435)
Operations and maintenance		1,460,976		2,205		(1,458,771)
Pupil transportation		660,088		2,203	10,916	(649,172)
Central		613,774		_	3,600	(610,174)
Operation of non-instructional services:		013,771			3,000	(010,171)
Other non-instructional services		79,375		-	_	(79,375)
Food service operations		655,725		272,725	316,009	(66,991)
Extracurricular activities		668,991		151,577	33	(517,381)
Interest and fiscal charges		322,650		-	-	(322,650)
Total governmental activities	\$	17,768,108	\$	1,320,880	\$ 1,245,042	(15,202,186)
	Pro Gr C! Do Sch Pay Gra to Inv Mis	ral revenues: perty taxes levied eneral purposes . assroom facilities ebt service	s mainter ne tax xes nts not re s	estricted		4,718,754 69,105 640,056 1,520,283 1,118,607 5,116,127 26,598 86,967
		ge in net position				 (1,905,689)
		osition at begin				8,386,984
	Net p	osition at end of	year .			\$ 6,481,295

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General		Debt Service		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	ø	4 704 710	e	1 (1(5(5	ø	501.000	ø	(002 202
and cash equivalents	\$	4,784,718	\$	1,616,565	\$	581,009	\$	6,982,292
Property taxes		5,472,812		826,933		90,025		6,389,770
Income taxes		640,046		-		-		640,046
Payment in lieu of taxes		419,210		99,562		5,240		524,012
Accounts		22,114		-		-		22,114
Intergovernmental		59,860		-		357		60,217
Accrued interest		6,767		-		- 442		6,767
Prepayments		90,242		-		442 732		90,684 732
Inventory held for resale		-		-		3,237		3,237
Loan receivable		40,000		-		-		40,000
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		3,882		-		-		3,882
Total assets	_	11,539,651		2,543,060		681,042		14,763,753
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	38,684	\$	-	\$	4,676	\$	43,360
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,167,265		-		32,051		1,199,316
Pension obligation payable		189,074		-		13,770		202,844
Compensated absences payable		9,817		-		-		9,817
Intergovernmental payable		80,750		-		732		81,482
Total liabilities	_	1,485,590		_		51,229		1,536,819
De l'a c								
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,794,446		434,914		46,456		3,275,816
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for		200 50 5		40.504		2 (20		262.006
the next fiscal year		209,605		49,781		2,620		262,006
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		150,394		20,361		2,152		172,907
Accrued interest not available		6,315		-		-		6,315
Income tax revenue not available		146,003		-		-		146,003
Intergovernmental revenue not available		59,782		505.056		51 220		59,782
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,366,545		505,056		51,228		3,922,829
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		732		732
Prepaids		90,242		-		442		90,684
Long-term loans		24,000		-		-		24,000
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		2,038,004		-		2,038,004
Capital improvements		-		-		320,163		320,163
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		224,716		224,716
Other purposes		-		-		37,276		37,276
Extracurricular		-		-		31,575		31,575
School bus purchases		3,882		-		-		3,882
Assigned:								
Student instruction		36,898		-		-		36,898
Student and staff support		167,941		-		-		167,941
Extracurricular activities		507		-		-		507
Subsequent year's appropriations		889,886		-		-		889,886
Uniform school supplies		18,617		-		-		18,617
Unassigned (deficit)		5,455,543				(36,319)		5,419,224
Total fund balances		6,687,516		2,038,004		578,585		9,304,105
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	11,539,651	\$	2,543,060	\$	681,042	\$	14,763,753

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,304,105
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.		26,238,066
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 318,910 6,315 59,782	385,007
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(871,984)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		679,256
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	4,920,525 (39,450) (23,374,253)	(18,493,178)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(13,014)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences General obligation bonds Lease purchase agreement Total	(1,049,880) (9,339,951) (89,858)	(10,479,689)
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.		 (267,274)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,481,295

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

	General	Debt Service	Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 	 	 		
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 4,706,888	\$ 638,296	\$ 68,969	\$	5,414,153
Income taxes	1,502,958	-	-		1,502,958
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,027,759	85,270	5,578		1,118,607
Tuition	795,411	-	-		795,411
Charges for services	-	-	272,725		272,725
Earnings on investments	20,783	-	16		20,799
Extracurricular	78,299	-	149,875		228,174
Classroom materials and fees	22,365	-	-		22,365
Rental income	2,205	-	-		2,205
Contributions and donations	1,527	-	12,000		13,527
Other local revenues	86,967	_	-		86,967
Intergovernmental - state	5,238,052	198,919	20,747		5,457,718
Intergovernmental - federal	91,729	-	796,180		887,909
Total revenues	13,574,943	922,485	1,326,090		15,823,518
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,411,839	-	11,000		6,422,839
Special	2,262,142	-	189,315		2,451,457
Support services:					
Pupil	448,769	-	204,966		653,735
Instructional staff	423,511	-	30,966		454,477
Board of education	140,498	-	-		140,498
Administration	1,021,195	-	60,000		1,081,195
Fiscal	491,737	15,076	1,678		508,491
Business	14,052	-	-		14,052
Operations and maintenance	1,254,519	-	69,362		1,323,881
Pupil transportation	644,277	-	-		644,277
Central	485,935	-	3,600		489,535
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	67,576	-	-		67,576
Food service operations	-	-	610,503		610,503
Extracurricular activities	410,864	-	188,765		599,629
Facilities acquisition and construction	66,322	-	-		66,322
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	23,413	740,000	-		763,413
Interest and fiscal charges	 4,177	 182,381	-		186,558
Total expenditures	 14,170,826	937,457	1,370,155		16,478,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 (595,883)	 (14,972)	 (44,065)		(654,920)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_		320,000		320,000
		-	320,000		
Transfers (out)	 (320,000)	 	 320,000		(320,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (320,000)	 (14050)	 320,000		- (654.020)
Net change in fund balances	(915,883)	(14,972)	275,935		(654,920)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 7,603,399	 2,052,976	 302,650		9,959,025
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,687,516	\$ 2,038,004	\$ 578,585	\$	9,304,105

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	\$	(654,920)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 257,250 (815,676)	(558,426)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Earnings on investments	31,087 3,105	
Intergovernmental Total	 1,999	36,191
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		763,413
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	 1,176 (163,256) 97,984 (71,996)	(136,092)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,170,547
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,009,132)
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.		(64,031)
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.		(453,239)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,905,689)

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				ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	 <u> </u>	-					(* · · • g · · · · ·)
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 5,506,487	\$	5,516,000	\$	4,479,708	\$	(1,036,292)
Income taxes	1,866,775		1,870,000		1,528,046		(341,954)
Payment in lieu of taxes	695,848		700,000		1,027,698		327,698
Tuition	963,336		965,000		802,583		(162,417)
Earnings on investments	28,950		29,000		41,311		12,311
Rental income	4,492		4,500		2,205		(2,295)
Other local revenues	57,850		55,000		86,850		31,850
Intergovernmental - state	5,277,283		5,286,400		5,244,605		(41,795)
Intergovernmental - federal	69,879		70,000		103,432		33,432
Total revenues	14,470,900		14,495,900		13,316,438		(1,179,462)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	6,426,618		6,746,118		6,277,261		468,857
Special	1,930,665		2,123,665		2,261,983		(138,318)
Support services:	1,930,003		2,123,003		2,201,963		(130,310)
Pupil	440,695		440,695		464,237		(23,542)
Instructional staff	419,492		419,492		431,178		(11,686)
Board of education	111,389		111,389		168,875		(57,486)
Administration	890,574		890,574		1,018,365		(127,791)
Fiscal	474,777		474,777		494,037		(19,260)
Business	44,799		44,799		39,343		5,456
Operations and maintenance	1,355,767		1,355,767		1,294,686		61,081
Pupil transportation	671,153		696,653		674,709		21,944
Central	445,619		445,619		486,015		(40,396)
Operation of non-instructional services:	443,019		443,019		460,013		(40,390)
Other non-instructional services.	43,300		43,300		53,401		(10,101)
Extracurricular activities	388,520		388,520		460,829		(72,309)
Facilities acquisition and construction	59,809		59,809		93,125		(33,316)
Total expenditures	 13,703,177		14,241,177		14,218,044		23,133
	 	-	_	-	_	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	767.702		254 522		(001 (00)		(1.156.330)
expenditures	 767,723		254,723		(901,606)		(1,156,329)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures	50,000		50,000		19,912		(30,088)
Transfers (out)	(35,000)		(320,000)		(320,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,000		(270,000)		(300,088)		(30,088)
Net change in fund balance	782,723		(15,277)		(1,201,694)		(1,186,417)
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,512,022		5,512,022		5,512,022		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	194,667		194,667		194,667		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,489,412	\$	5,691,412	\$	4,504,995	\$	(1,186,417)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets: Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 140,681	
Total assets	140,681	
Liabilities:		
Claims payable	407,955	_
Total liabilities	407,955	i
Net position:		
Unrestricted	(267,274	.)
Total net position	\$ (267,274	.)

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

	A	vernmental activities - Internal ervice Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	3,540,548
Total operating revenues		3,540,548
Operating expenses: Purchased services		509,546 3,486,951
Total operating expenses		3,996,497
Operating loss		(455,949)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue		2,710
Total nonoperating revenues		2,710
Change in net position		(453,239)
Net position at beginning of year		185,965
Net position at end of year	\$	(267,274)

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

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash receipts from charges for services Cash payments for purchased services Cash payments for claims	\$	3,540,548 (509,546) (3,306,987)
Net cash used in operating activities		(275,985)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		2,710
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,710
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(273,275)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	413,956 140,681
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(455,949)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in claims payable		179,964
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(275,985)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
				Agency
Assets:			<u>-</u>	_
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	306,266	\$	52,011
Receivables:				
Accounts				500
Total assets		306,266	\$	52,511
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	52,511
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	52,511
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		306,266		
Total net position	\$	306,266		

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

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship		
Additions:				
Interest	\$	821		
Gifts and contributions		6,115		
Total additions		6,936		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		10,132		
Change in net position		(3,196)		
Net position at beginning of year		309,462		
Net position at end of year	\$	306,266		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jefferson Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is staffed by 55 non-certified employees and 97 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,350 students and other community members. The District currently operates 2 instructional buildings and 1 administrative building.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

META Solutions

The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. During fiscal year 2017, the District paid Meta Solutions \$87,907 for services. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions Treasurer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Tolles Career & Technical Center

The Tolles Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Tolles Career & Technical Center, Treasurer, at 7877 U.S. Route 42 South, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets of resources 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:

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted for the repayment of debt.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 7).

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.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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.

See Note 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received 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.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Madison County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.

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

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

- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. The Board legally enacted all supplemental appropriations, during fiscal year 2017. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments approved in the fiscal year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2017, investments were limited to governmental mutual funds, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit and federal agency securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as government mutual funds, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, other nonmajor governmental funds and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$20,783, which includes \$6,576 assigned from other funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, all investments are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are 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.

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.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$3,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position. The District had no interfund balances at fiscal year end.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2017, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 15 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, net pension liabilities 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 and notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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)

N. Prepayments

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by State statute. Restricted assets represent monies received from the State of Ohio that are restricted for school bus purchases. The District had \$3,882 in restricted cash assets at June 30, 2017. See Note 16 for detail.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts / Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

S. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2017.

U. Fair Market 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".

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 deficit:

Nonmajor fund Deficit
Food service \$ 35,145

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2017 was \$140,681. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,029,935. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2017, \$2,792,884 of the District's bank balance of \$3,042,884 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than				
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>less</u>	<u>months</u>	<u>months</u>	<u>months</u>	24 months				
Fair Value:										
Commercial paper	\$ 1,476,284	\$ -	\$ 1,476,284	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Government mutual fund	239,713	239,713	-	-	-	-				
Negotiable CD's	1,584,141	-	-	646,236	230,653	707,252				
FHLMC	448,032	-	-	448,032	-	-				
FHLB	566,346					566,346				
Total	\$ 4,314,516	\$ 239,713	\$ 1,476,284	\$ 1,094,268	\$ 230,653	\$ 1,273,598				

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.46 years.

The District's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLB, FHLMC, commercial paper and negotiable CD's) are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's Government mutual funds carry a rating of AAA by Moody's and a rating of A+ by Standard and Poor's. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute. The negotiable CDs were covered by FDIC.

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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/			
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Fair Value:			
Commercial paper	\$	1,476,284	34.21
Government mutual fund		239,713	5.56
Negotiable CD's		1,584,141	36.72
FHLMC		448,032	10.38
FHLB		566,346	13.13
Total	\$	4,314,516	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,029,935
Investments	4,314,516
Cash with fiscal agent	 140,681
Total	\$ 7,485,132
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,126,855
T' 1 ' C 1	358,277
Fiduciary funds	 330,211
Fiduciary funds Total	\$ 7,485,132

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	 <u>Amount</u>
Transfers to nonmajor governmental fund from:	
General fund	\$ 320,000

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 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 Madison County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$2,300,554 in the general fund, \$304,086 in the debt service fund and \$34,444 in the maintenance program fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$2,300,792 in the general fund, \$304,117 in the debt service fund and \$34,475 in the maintenance program fund (a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2016 Seco	nd	2017 First			
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 185,507,620	93.72	\$ 182,316,450	92.16		
Public utility personal	12,423,240	6.28	15,503,450	7.84		
Total	\$ 197,930,860	100.00	\$ 197,819,900	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.39		\$34.40			

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District currently benefits from a 1% income tax, which is assessed on all residents of the District. In 2017, the District income tax generated \$1,502,958 in revenue. Revenues generated by the school district income tax are reported in the general fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

A. Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. 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	\$ 6,389,770
Income taxes	640,046
Accounts	22,114
Payment in lieu of taxes	524,012
Intergovernmental	60,217
Accrued interest	 6,767
Total	\$ 7,642,926

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

B. During fiscal year 2017, the District entered into an agreement with the West Jefferson Athletic Boosters (the Boosters). It was agreed that the District would provide a loan to the Boosters in the amount of \$40,000 for the purpose of constructing dugouts, an adjacent communications tower and fencing for the girl's softball facility. The term of the \$40,000 loan is for three years. Payments of \$8,000 are expected to be paid semi-annually on July and January 1st, with the final payment repaid on July 1, 2019.

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:

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 6/30/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 254,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,158
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	254,158			254,158
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	529,474	-	-	529,474
Buildings and improvements	33,274,223	56,300	-	33,330,523
Furniture and equipment	1,101,788	115,609	-	1,217,397
Vehicles	1,158,047	85,341	(53,697)	1,189,691
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,063,532	257,250	(53,697)	36,267,085
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(402,804)	(7,446)	-	(410,250)
Buildings and improvements	(7,601,253)	(667,744)	-	(8,268,997)
Furniture and equipment	(655,667)	(68,177)	-	(723,844)
Vehicles	(861,474)	(72,309)	53,697	(880,086)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,521,198)	(815,676)	53,697	(10,283,177)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,796,492	\$ (558,426)	\$ -	\$ 26,238,066

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 346,267
Special	107,566
Support services:	
Pupil	18,947
Instructional staff	23,923
Board of education	1,002
Administration	57,004
Fiscal	17,603
Business	27,383
Operations & maintenance	54,180
Pupil transportation	61,352
Central	28,638
Extracurricular	36,369
Food service operation	35,442
Total depreciation expense	\$ 815,676

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding 06/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:						
Refunded general obligation bonds - Series 2012	1.25-2.75%					
Current interest bonds	1.23-2.7370	\$ 7,355,000	\$ -	\$ (225,000)	\$ 7,130,000	\$ 225,000
Capital appreciation bonds		354,987	φ -	\$ (225,000) -	354,987	ψ 223,000 -
Accreted interest		307,754	126,915	_	434,669	_
Refunded general obligation					,	
bonds - Series 2013	1.25-2.00%					
Current interest bonds		1,575,000	-	(515,000)	1,060,000	525,000
Capital appreciation bonds		229,999	_	-	229,999	· <u>-</u>
Accreted interest		93,955	36,341	-	130,296	-
Lease purchase agreement	N/A	113,271	-	(23,413)	89,858	24,384
Compensated absences	N/A	985,849	138,252	(64,404)	1,059,697	79,186
Net pension liability	N/A	18,263,894	5,110,359		23,374,253	<u> </u>
Total long-term obligations,						
governmental activities		\$ 29,279,709	\$ 5,411,867	\$ (827,817)	33,863,759	\$ 853,570
Unamortized premium					871,984	
Total long-term obligations					\$ 34,735,743	

Net Pension Liability - See Note 12 for details.

Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On October 25, 2012, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2012, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$8,565,000 callable portion of the Series 2004 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 6.9 mil bonded debt tax levy. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2017 is \$7,484,987.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$7,130,000 at June 30, 2017, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$354,987. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2021 (stated interest 18.31%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,585,000. Total accreted interest of \$434,669 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2017.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$852,635. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 17 years by \$2,364,284 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,605,158.

Refunding Bonds, Series 2013

On March 12, 2013, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2013, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$2,425,000 callable portion of the Series 2004 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 6.9 mil bonded debt tax levy. The balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2017 is \$1,289,999.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$1,060,000 at June 30, 2015, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$229,999. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2019 (stated interest 10.99%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$470,000. Total accreted interest of \$130,296 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2017.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2018.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$152,971. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 7 years by \$94,164 and resulted in an economic gain of \$87,249.

<u>Lease Purchase Agreement</u> - During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement, in the amount of \$124,626, with DeLage Landen Public Finance, LLC. to finance the cost of new copiers. This new lease replaced the District's old agreement with DeLage Landen Public Finance, LLC. The annual payments are made from the general fund. At June 30, 2017, the District had outstanding borrowings of \$89,858. Final payment for the lease purchase agreement is due in fiscal year 2021.

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment have been recorded in the amount of \$124,626. A corresponding liability is recorded on the statement of net position. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$37,388, leaving a current book value of \$87,238.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease purchase agreement and bonds:

Fiscal			S	Series 2012					Se	ries 2012	
Year Ending		<u>Cu</u>	rrer	t Interest Bo	<u>nds</u>			<u>Capital</u>	l Ap	preciation B	onds
June 30		Principal	_	Interest		Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total
2018	\$	225,000	\$	156,875	\$	381,875	\$	-	\$	-	
2019		240,000		152,788		392,788		-		-	-
2020		225,000		148,138		373,138		-		-	-
2021		-		145,887		145,887		193,558		601,442	795,000
2022		-		145,888		145,888		161,429		628,571	790,000
2023 - 2027		4,135,000		521,745		4,656,745		-		-	-
2028 - 2030		2,305,000		80,688		2,385,688				<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	7,130,000	\$	1,352,009	\$	8,482,009	\$	354,987	\$	1,230,013	\$ 1,585,000
Fiscal			S	Series 2013					Sei	ries 2013	
Year Ending		Cu	rrer	t Interest Bo	nds			Capital	Ap	preciation B	<u>onds</u>
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest	Total
2018	\$	525,000	\$	13,981	\$	538,981	\$		\$		\$ -
2019		535,000		5,350		540,350		_		-	-
2020		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		229,999		240,001	470,000
Total	\$	1,060,000	\$	19,331	\$	1,079,331	\$	229,999	\$	240,001	\$ 470,000
Fiscal											
Year Ending		Lease	e Pu	rchase Agre	emei	nt					
June 30		Principal		Interest		 Total					
2018	\$	24,384	\$	3,206	\$	27,590					
2019	•	25,394	•	2,195	•	27,589					
2020		26,447		1,141		27,588					
2021		13,633		162		13,795					
Total	\$	89,858	\$	6,704	\$	96,562					

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$10,999,237 (including available funds of \$1,970,432) and an unvoted debt margin of \$197,820.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District purchased insurance coverage through the Ohio School Plan (see below).

B. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on their website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self—retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014:

	 2016		2015	2014		
Assets	\$ 10,507,059	\$	9,313,853	\$	7,974,679	
Liabilities	3,853,671		3,956,512		2,780,801	
Members' equity	6,653,388		5,357,341		5,193,878	

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org under "Financials".

Coverages provided to the District through the Plan are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Building and Contents	
Replacement cost	\$51,949,907
Deductible Deductible	1,000
Liability	1,000
School Board Errors and Omissions Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Deductible	2,500
General Liability	2,000
Per occurrence combined single limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Medical payments limit	10,000
Employee Benefits Liability	,
Each wrongful act limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Deductible	0
Stop Gap	
Each accident	2,000,000
Disease each employee	2,000,000
Disease policy limit	2,000,000
Automotive Liability	
Liability	
Per occurrence combined single limit	2,000,000
Medical payments limit	5,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorists coverage	1,000,000
Auto Physical Damage (actual cash value)	
Comprehensive deductible	250
Collision deductible	500

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

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Employee Group Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of 95 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$407,955 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims <u>Incurred</u>	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2017	\$ 227,991	\$ 3,486,951	\$ (3,306,987)	\$ 407,955
2016	\$ 192,491	\$ 1,996,141	\$ (1,960,641)	227,991

D. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$275,797 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$19,028 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 \$894,750 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$156,516 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	.05923750%		0.05385427%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.06135380%	(0.05641476%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00211630%	(0.00256049%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	4,490,532	\$	18,883,721	\$ 23,374,253
Pension expense	\$	500,341	\$	1,508,791	\$ 2,009,132

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 60,565	\$ 762,993	\$ 823,558
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	370,404	1,567,858	1,938,262
Changes of assumptions	299,767	-	299,767
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	94,722	593,669	688,391
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	275,797	894,750	1,170,547
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,101,255	\$ 3,819,270	\$ 4,920,525
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 822	\$ 38,628	\$ 39,450
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 822	\$ 38,628	\$ 39,450

\$1,170,547 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	\$ 217,296	\$ 504,584	\$ 721,880
2019	217,028	504,584	721,612
2020	283,838	1,106,215	1,390,053
2021	 106,474	 770,509	 876,983
Total	\$ 824,636	\$ 2,885,892	\$ 3,710,528

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

NOTE 12 - 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

A C1	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8	3.50%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	5,945,185	\$	4,490,532	\$ 3	,272,927

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 25,094,930	\$ 18,883,721	\$ 13,644,199	

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75% and a change to updated generational mortality tables. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 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 \$27,300.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$27,300, \$29,577, and \$56,970, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension obligation payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,201,694)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	156,314
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(68,476)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(19,912)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	6,543
Adjustment for encumbrances	211,342
GAAP basis	\$ (915,883)

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the fiscal year 2017 reviews, the District is to return \$14,012 to ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital	
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		216,363
Current year qualifying expenditures		(307,318)
Current year offsets		(62,027)
Total	\$	(152,982)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	_

In addition to the above statutory set-aside, the District also has \$3,882 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	142,434	
Other governmental		28,816	
Total	\$	171,250	
-	\$		

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

		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.06135380%	(0.05923750%	(0.05926900%	(0.05926900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,490,532	\$	3,380,149	\$	2,999,570	\$	3,524,537
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,953,500	\$	1,783,300	\$	1,722,229	\$	1,757,775
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		229.87%		189.54%		174.17%		200.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05641476%	0.05385427%	0.05412663%	0.05412663%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,883,721	\$ 14,883,745	\$ 13,165,470	\$ 15,682,621
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,048,829	\$ 5,715,121	\$ 5,530,423	\$ 5,617,538
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	312.19%	260.43%	238.06%	279.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

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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	\$ 275,797	\$ 273,490	\$ 235,039	\$ 238,701
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (275,797)	 (273,490)	 (235,039)	(238,701)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,969,979	\$ 1,953,500	\$ 1,783,300	\$ 1,722,229
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 243,276	\$ 230,875	\$ 232,429	\$ 242,414	\$ 173,814	\$ 163,485
 (243,276)	 (230,875)	 (232,429)	 (242,414)	 (173,814)	 (163,485)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
\$ 1,757,775	\$ 1,716,543	\$ 1,849,077	\$ 1,790,355	\$ 1,766,402	\$ 1,664,817
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2017	2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	894,750	\$ 846,836	\$ 800,117	\$ 718,955
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(894,750)	(846,836)	(800,117)	 (718,955)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,391,071	\$ 6,048,829	\$ 5,715,121	\$ 5,530,423
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 730,280	\$ 720,921	\$ 749,742	\$ 721,715	\$ 704,475	\$ 657,317
 (730,280)	 (720,921)	 (749,742)	 (721,715)	 (704,475)	 (657,317)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,617,538	\$ 5,545,546	\$ 5,767,246	\$ 5,551,654	\$ 5,419,038	\$ 5,056,285
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$40,240
Non-Cash Assistance -National School Lunch Program	10.555	57,518
National School Lunch Program	10.555	215,590
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		313,348
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		313,348
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	187,736
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	264,654
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	32,500
Total U.S. Department of Education		484,890
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$798.238
Total Experience of Fodoral Attalao		Ψ1 30,230

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Jefferson Local School District Madison County 906 West Main Street West Jefferson, Ohio 43162

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 Jefferson Local School District, Madison County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Jefferson Local School District
Madison County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and
On Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 22, 2018

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

Jefferson Local School District Madison County 906 West Main Street West Jefferson, Ohio 43162

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

Jefferson Local School District
Madison County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 22, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA 84.027 - Special Education Grants to States Child Nutrition Cluster: - CFDA 10.555 - National School Lunch Program - CFDA 10.553 – School Breakfast Program
(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

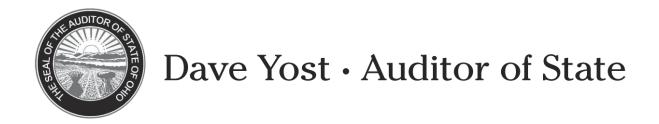
2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





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 Babbett

CERTIFIED JANUARY 30, 2018