

MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Madison Local School District Richland County 1379 Grace Street Madison, Ohio 44905

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison Local School District, Richland 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 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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison Local School District, Richland 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 schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Madison Local School District Richland 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 November 30, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 30, 2017

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Madison 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 decreased \$2,256,576. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$2,122,148, which represents an 9.53% decrease from 2016's net position. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$134,428 from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$32,252,229 in revenue or 81.49% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$7,326,033 or 18.51% of total governmental activities revenues of \$39,578,262.
- The District had \$41,675,410 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,326,033 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$32,252,229 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$33,215,539 in revenues and other financing sources and \$33,551,891 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$336,352 from \$3,724,154 to \$3,387,802.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the bond retirement fund. The bond retirement fund had \$1,909,407 in revenues and \$1,803,831 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$105,576 from \$772,329 to \$877,905.
- The District's only major enterprise fund is the adult education fund. The adult education fund had \$928,257 in operating revenues, non-operating revenues and transfers, and \$1,084,365 in operating expenses. The net position of the adult education decreased \$156,108 from a deficit of \$1,231,422 to a deficit of \$1,387,530.

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 non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and bond retirement 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 the District perform financially during fiscal year 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses, using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. The 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 District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, central, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, food service operations and interest and fiscal charges.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's adult education and preschool programs are reported as business-type activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17 through 19 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 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 24 of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements closely resemble information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 27 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 28 and 29. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because these resources 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 31 through 70 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 72 through 78 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.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets	\$ 27,092,577	\$ 26,048,907	\$ 349,004	\$ 410,604	\$ 27,441,581	\$ 26,459,511		
Capital assets, net	35,663,374	36,555,127	32,375	36,098	35,695,749	36,591,225		
Total assets	62,755,951	62,604,034	381,379	446,702	63,137,330	63,050,736		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Pension	10,135,583	4,174,480	494,325	188,597	10,629,908	4,363,077		
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	10,135,583	4,174,480	494,325	188,597	10,629,908	4,363,077		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities	4,252,496	4,213,139	63,550	72,829	4,316,046	4,285,968		
Long-term liabilies:								
Due within one year	667,352	632,129	4,828	5,675	672,180	637,804		
Net pension liability	52,579,946	42,192,594	2,423,624	1,921,918	55,003,570	44,114,512		
Other amounts	28,190,080	28,344,267	44,672	39,105	28,234,752	28,383,372		
Total liabilities	85,689,874	75,382,129	2,536,674	2,039,527	88,226,548	77,421,656		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	10,537,960	9,554,214	-	-	10,537,960	9,554,214		
Unamortized gain on debt refunding	323,587	335,798	-	-	323,587	335,798		
Pension	734,991	3,779,103	36,007	158,321	770,998	3,937,424		
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	11,596,538	13,669,115	36,007	158,321	11,632,545	13,827,436		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	9,178,739	9,817,387	32,375	35,239	9,211,114	9,852,626		
Restricted	2,440,247	2,507,012	-	-	2,440,247	2,507,012		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(36,013,864)	(34,597,129)	(1,729,352)	(1,597,788)	(37,743,216)	(36,194,917)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (24,394,878)	\$ (22,272,730)	\$ (1,696,977)	\$ (1,562,549)	\$ (26,091,855)	\$ (23,835,279)		

Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The District has 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 revised 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 well as a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pension.

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$26,091,855. \$24,394,878 of this total is in the governmental activities, and \$1,696,977 is in the business-type activities.

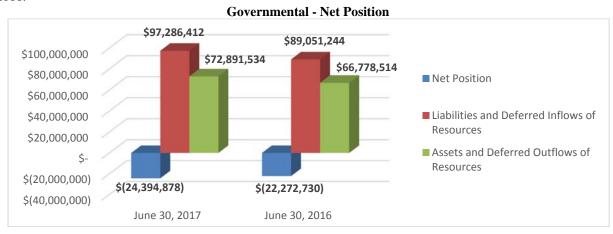
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

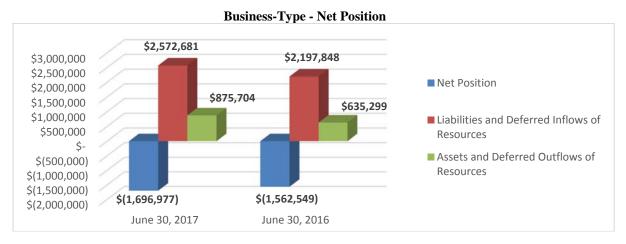
Current and other assets increased as cash receipts continue to exceed cash disbursements in fiscal year 2017 resulting in increased cash and cash equivalents at year end coupled with an increase in property taxes receivable. Long-term liabilities increased as a result of an increase in the net pension liability discussed above. In relation to its effect on net position, the impact of the increase in the net pension liability is partially offset by an increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pension and a decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pension. These factors are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represented 56.54% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017 was \$9,211,114. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding balances of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,440,247, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$37,743,216, which is caused by the reporting of the net pension liability described on page 7.

The graphs below present the District's governmental and business-type net position at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.





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

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

Change in Net Position

		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				-	Total				
Revenues	2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Program revenues:											
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,038,608	\$	1,862,799	\$	1,242,636	\$	1,147,207	\$	3,281,244	\$	3,010,006
Operating grants and contributions	5,287,425		6,134,306		262,337		264,341		5,549,762		6,398,647
General revenues:											
Property taxes	10,906,270		10,935,365		-		-		10,906,270		10,935,365
Grants and entitlements, not restricted	20,996,849		19,147,577		-		-		20,996,849		19,147,577
Payments in lieu of taxes	241,014		245,090		-		-		241,014		245,090
Investment earnings	109,395		104,178		-		-		109,395		104,178
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(99,542)		-		-		-		(99,542)		-
Miscellaneous	98,243		170,257		_		<u>-</u>		98,243		170,257
Total revenues	39,578,262	_	38,599,572		1,504,973		1,411,548	_	41,083,235	_	40,011,120
Expenses											
Program expenses:											
Instruction:											
Regular	13,964,320		12,768,160		-		-		13,964,320		12,768,160
Special	5,458,893		4,587,935		-		-		5,458,893		4,587,935
Vocational	2,832,665		2,575,872		-		-		2,832,665		2,575,872
Adult/continuing	79,921		79,174		-		-		79,921		79,174
Other	3,450,637		3,069,891		-		-		3,450,637		3,069,891
Support services:											
Pupil	1,292,789		1,113,327		-		-		1,292,789		1,113,327
Instructional staff	963,696		892,028		-		-		963,696		892,028
Board of education	37,829		30,517		-		-		37,829		30,517
Administration	2,904,096		2,734,920		-		-		2,904,096		2,734,920
Fiscal	763,032		727,310		-		-		763,032		727,310
Business	70,609		70,654		-		-		70,609		70,654
Operations and maintenance	3,473,406		3,031,037		-		-		3,473,406		3,031,037
Pupil transportation	1,767,569		1,816,662		-		-		1,767,569		1,816,662
Central	167,027		287,880		-		-		167,027		287,880
Operation of non-instructional services:											
Food service operations	1,611,388		1,618,449		-		-		1,611,388		1,618,449
Other non-instructional services	631,529		537,696		-		-		631,529		537,696
Extracurricular activities	650,851		617,407		-		-		650,851		617,407
Interest and fiscal charges	1,555,153		1,573,900		-		-		1,555,153		1,573,900
Adult education	-		-		1,073,910		1,013,377		1,073,910		1,013,377
Preschool		_			590,491		486,319	_	590,491		486,319
Total expenses	41,675,410		38,132,819		1,664,401	_	1,499,696	_	43,339,811		39,632,515
Transfers	(25,000)		(25,000)	_	25,000	_	25,000	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Changes in net position	(2,122,148)		441,753		(134,428)		(63,148)		(2,256,576)		378,605
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(22,272,730)	_	(22,714,483)	_	(1,562,549)		(1,499,401)	_	(23,835,279)	_	(24,213,884)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (24,394,878)	\$	(22,272,730)	\$	(1,696,977)	\$	(1,562,549)	\$	(26,091,855)	\$	(23,835,279)

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

Governmental Activities

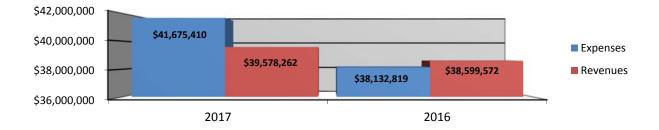
The net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$2,122,148. Total governmental expenses of \$41,675,410 were offset by program revenues of \$7,326,033 and general revenues of \$32,252,229. Program revenues supported 17.58% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 80.61% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased due to an increase in Foundation funding received from the State of Ohio. The District's Foundation funding increased in the following areas: opportunity grant, targeted assistance, economic disadvantaged funding and special education funding. The decrease in fair value of investments is due the required reporting of investments at fair value rather than cost. The fluctuations in the fair value of investments will occur in any given year. The District intends to hold all investments to maturity thus eliminating the risk of fluctuations in fair value. All other revenue items were comparable to the prior year or were immaterial in variance amount.

Overall, expenses increased \$3,542,591 or 9.29% from the prior year. Pension expense was the primary reason for the increase in expenses. Governmental activities pension expense for fiscal year 2017 was \$3,915,175 compared to \$1,913,576 for fiscal year 2016. Pension expense is reported as a program expense of the program benefitting from the employee's service. Special instruction expense increased due to increased costs associated with the education of students with special needs. All other expenses were comparable to prior year.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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 for fiscal years 2017 and 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

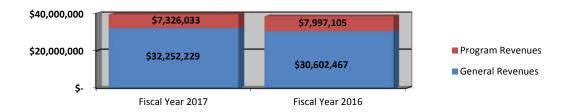
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 13,964,320	\$ 12,419,000	\$ 12,768,160	\$ 11,350,893
Special	5,458,893	3,169,639	4,587,935	1,388,338
Vocational	2,832,665	2,150,208	2,575,872	1,940,259
Adult/continuing	79,921	6,861	79,174	21,313
Other	3,450,637	3,450,637	3,069,891	3,069,891
Support services:				
Pupil	1,292,789	1,169,343	1,113,327	1,000,859
Instructional staff	963,696	797,639	892,028	710,707
Board of education	37,829	37,829	30,517	30,517
Administration	2,904,096	2,865,652	2,734,920	2,696,044
Fiscal	763,032	763,032	727,310	727,310
Business	70,609	69,965	70,654	70,125
Operations and maintenance	3,473,406	3,469,061	3,031,037	3,027,273
Pupil transportation	1,767,569	1,646,402	1,816,662	1,687,498
Central	167,027	88,389	287,880	227,237
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,611,388	132,016	1,618,449	159,892
Other non-instructional services	631,529	89,272	537,696	(22,032)
Extracurricular activities	650,851	469,279	617,407	475,690
Interest and fiscal charges	1,555,153	1,555,153	1,573,900	1,573,900
Total expenses	\$ 41,675,410	\$ 34,349,377	\$ 38,132,819	\$ 30,135,714

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2017 for governmental activities is apparent, as 82.20% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. In fiscal year 2017, 82.42% of total governmental activities program expenses were supported by general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole, are the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include adult education and the preschool. These programs had revenues of \$1,504,973, transfers in of \$25,000 and expenses of \$1,664,401 during fiscal year 2017. The District's business-type activities receive no direct support from taxes. The business-type activities experienced and increase in charges for services revenue; however, this increase was offset with an increase in expenses. Pension expense was the primary reason for the increase in expenses. Business-type activities pension expense for fiscal year 2017 was \$195,846 compared to \$71,553 for fiscal year 2016. Pension expense is reported as a program expense of the program benefitting from the employee's service.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,543,853, which is lower than last year's total balance of \$6,887,047. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Change
General	\$ 3,387,802	\$ 3,724,154	\$ (336,352)
Bond retirement	877,905	772,329	105,576
Nonmajor governmental	2,278,146	2,390,564	(112,418)
Total	\$ 6,543,853	\$ 6,887,047	\$ (343,194)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$336,352 during fiscal year 2017.

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

	2017	2016			
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 9,610,348	\$ 9,641,758	\$ (31,410)	(0.33) %	
Tuition	1,353,062	1,197,096	155,966	13.03 %	
Transportation fees	14,907	16,597	(1,690)	(10.18) %	
Earnings on investments	94,228	98,486	(4,258)	(4.32) %	
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(99,542)	-	(99,542)	100.00 %	
Other	273,070	345,434	(72,364)	(20.95) %	
Payments in lieu of taxes	241,014	245,090	(4,076)	(1.66) %	
Intergovernmental	21,719,017	21,052,574	666,443	3.17 %	
Total	\$ 33,206,104	\$ 32,597,035	\$ 609,069	1.87 %	

Tax revenue, the second largest revenue category, remained comparable to the prior year, decreasing only 0.33%. Tuition revenue increased due to increased open enrollment. Intergovernmental revenue, the largest revenue category, increased due to an increase in Foundation funding received from the State of Ohio. The District's Foundation funding increased in the following areas: opportunity grant, targeted assistance, economic disadvantaged funding and special education funding. The decrease in fair value of investments is due the required reporting of investments at fair value rather than cost. The fluctuations in the fair value of investments will occur in any given year. The District intends to hold all investments to maturity thus eliminating the risk of fluctuations in fair value.

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

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

	2017	2016		
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 22,594,158	\$ 21,122,047	\$ 1,472,111	6.97 %
Support services	10,174,818	9,870,691	304,127	3.08 %
Extracurricular activities	454,035	451,938	2,097	0.46 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	283,441	565,465	(282,024)	(49.87) %
Debt service	10,439	20,879	(10,440)	(50.00) %
Total	\$ 33,516,891	\$ 32,031,020	\$ 1,485,871	4.64 %

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,485,871 or 4.64%. Instruction and support services expenditures increased due to the addition of new staff and normal and customary wage and benefit increases. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased due as the fiscal year 2016 amount includes the addition of a new roof at South Elementary. The District did not have any major construction project in fiscal year 2017. The District also made the final debt service payments on a previous capital lease agreement in fiscal year 2017.

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund balance increased \$105,576 during fiscal year 2017. The bond retirement fund had \$1,909,407 in revenues and \$1,803,831 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's balance is \$877,905.

Proprietary Funds

The District's proprietary funds provide similar information as is found in the government-wide statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

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, cash disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

The District uses site-based budgeting, which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$33,816,424 which was \$493,425 higher than in the original budget estimates. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$33,828,843, which was \$12,419 higher than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$32,863,140 were increased by \$782,160 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$33,645,299, which was \$1 less than the final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$35,695,749 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$35,663,374 was reported in the governmental activities and \$32,375 was reported in the business-type activities.

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

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total			
		2017		2016	201		2016		2017			2016
Land	\$	395,721	\$	395,721	\$	-	\$	-	\$	395,721	\$	395,721
Land improvements		307,410		335,507		-		-		307,410		335,507
Building and improvements	3	33,099,314	3	34,083,813		-		-	3	3,099,314	3	4,083,813
Furniture and equipment		1,308,548		1,164,030		32,375		36,098		1,340,923		1,200,128
Vehicles	_	552,381	_	576,056		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		552,381		576,056
Total	\$ 3	35,663,374	\$ 3	36,555,127	\$	32,375	\$	36,098	\$ 3	5,695,749	\$ 3	6,591,225

The decrease in capital assets, net of depreciation, in the governmental activities of \$891,753 is attributable to current year depreciation of \$1,443,661 and net disposals of \$11,000 exceeding current year additions of \$562,908 during 2017.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$26,162,276 in general obligation bonds, capital appreciation bonds and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds outstanding. There is no long term debt obligations reported among the business-type activities. Of the District's total long-term debt obligations, \$525,000 is due within one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and accreted interest obligations outstanding at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities				ctivities			
		2017		2016		2017		2016
General obligation bonds:								
General obligation bonds	\$	24,530,000	\$	24,555,000	\$	-	\$	-
Capital appreciation bonds		373,627		496,694		-		-
Accreted interest		1,258,649		1,232,840				
Total general obligation bonds		26,162,276		26,284,534				
Capital lease obligation payable			_	10,199				859
Total governmental activities	\$	26,162,276	\$	26,294,733	\$	_	\$	859

At June 30, 2017, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,099,057 and its unvoted debt margin was \$323,609.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

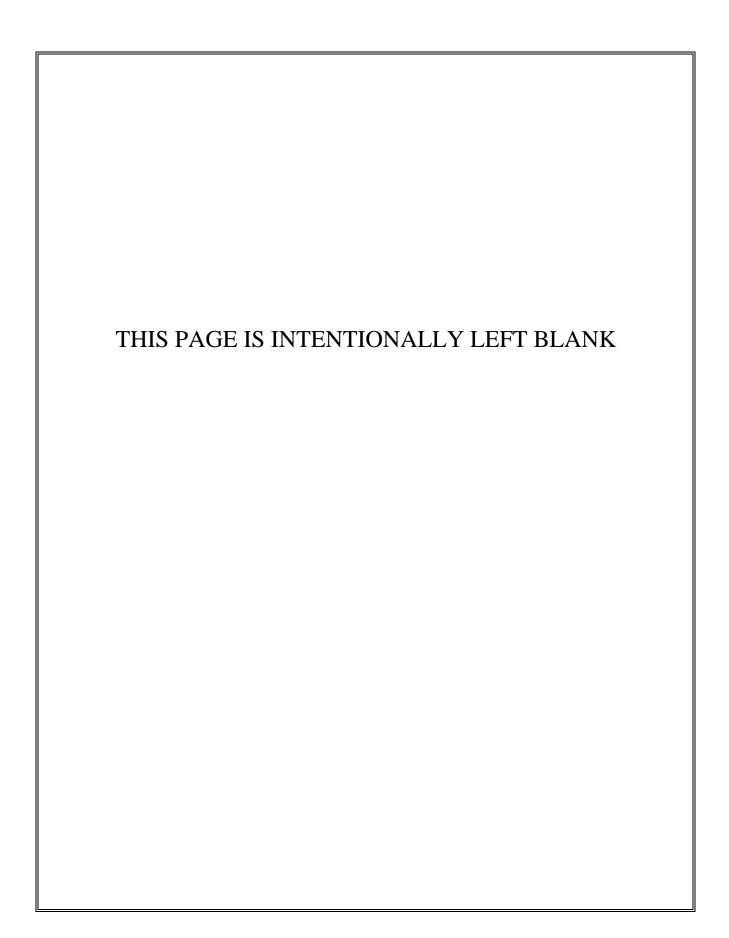
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Current Financial Related Activities

The District ended fiscal year 2017 with an unencumbered budgetary-basis balance of \$5,259,180 in the general fund. The District has been able to reduce staff and expenditures over the past several fiscal years to avoid a deficit situation. During the year, the District's total budgetary-basis revenues exceeded budgetary-basis expenditures by \$183,544. A 6.9 mil operating levy that was renewed in 2012 was again put to the voters for renewal in 2017, and it was passed. The collections on that levy will be received through December of 2022. Based on the assumptions at this time, the District projects an unencumbered budgetary-basis balance of \$6,393,011 for fiscal year 2018 and \$6,304,161 for fiscal year 2019. These increases are in a large part due to taking 2 premium holiday months on our Health Insurance which results in over a million in savings.

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: Mrs. Robin Klenk, Treasurer of Madison Local School District, at 1379 Grace Street, Mansfield, Ohio, 44905-2742.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 14,176,199	\$ 295,815	\$ 14,472,014
Property taxes	12,524,957	-	12,524,957
Accounts	83,238	29,864	113,102
Accrued interest	27,658	-	27,658
Intergovernmental	235,609	9,561	245,170
Prepayments	37,509	1,858	39,367
Inventory held for resale	19,313	-	19,313
Internal balance	(11,906)	11,906	-
Capital assets:	(11,500)	11,500	
Nondepreciable capital assets	395,721	_	395,721
Depreciable capital assets, net	35,267,653	32,375	35,300,028
Capital assets, net	35,663,374	32,375	35,695,749
Total assets	62,755,951	381,379	63,137,330
Deferred outflows of resources:	o	2 0	o - c
Pension - STRS	8,417,406	291,517	8,708,923
Pension - SERS	1,718,177	202,808	1,920,985
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,135,583	494,325	10,629,908
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	664	303	967
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,987,087	45,615	3,032,702
Intergovernmental payable	75,971	517	76,488
Pension and post employment benefits payable	444,636	15,889	460,525
Accrued interest payable	105,620		105,620
Unearned revenue	103,020	1,226	1,226
Claims payable	638,518	1,220	638,518
Long-term liabilities:	030,310		050,510
Due within one year	667,352	4,828	672,180
Due in more than one year:	007,332	4,626	072,100
	52 570 046	2 422 624	55 002 570
Net pension liability	52,579,946	2,423,624	55,003,570
Other amounts due in more than one year . Total liabilities	28,190,080 85,689,874	2,536,674	28,234,752 88,226,548
Total habilities	05,007,074	2,330,074	00,220,340
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	10,537,960	-	10,537,960
Unamortized gain on debt refunding	323,587	-	323,587
Pension - STRS	606,799	24,855	631,654
Pension - SERS	128,192	11,152	139,344
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,596,538	36,007	11,632,545
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	9,178,739	32,375	9,211,114
Restricted for:	, -,	7-	, , ,
Capital projects	894,370	_	894,370
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,281,548	_	1,281,548
State funded programs	48,629	_	48,629
Food service operations	120,064	=	120,064
Student activities	85,277	-	85,277
Other purposes	10,359	-	10,359
Unrestricted (deficit)	(36,013,864)	(1,729,352)	(37,743,216)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (24,394,878)	\$ (1,696,977)	\$ (26,091,855)

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

				Program	Revenu	ies
				harges for		rating Grants
Consummental activities		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions
Governmental activities: Instruction:						
Regular	\$	13,964,320	\$	1,368,663	\$	176,657
Special	Ψ	5,458,893	Ψ	113,883	Ψ	2,175,371
Vocational		2,832,665		66,871		615,586
Adult/continuing		79,921		-		73,060
Other		3,450,637		_		75,000
Support services:		3,430,037				
Pupil		1,292,789		_		123,446
Instructional staff		963,696		1,683		164,374
Board of education		37,829		1,065		104,374
				-		20 444
Administration		2,904,096		-		38,444
Fiscal		763,032		-		-
Business		70,609		530		114
Operations and maintenance		3,473,406		4,345		-
Pupil transportation		1,767,569		14,907		106,260
Central		167,027		-		78,638
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		1,611,388		320,048		1,159,324
Other non-instructional services		631,529				542,257
Extracurricular activities		650,851		147,678		33,894
				147,076		33,074
Interest and fiscal charges		1,555,153				<u> </u>
Total governmental activities		41,675,410		2,038,608		5,287,425
Business-type activities:						
Adult education		1,073,910		690,536		212,721
Preschool		590,491		552,100		49,616
Total business-type activities		1,664,401		1,242,636		262,337
Totals	\$	43,339,811	\$	3,281,244	\$	5,549,762
	Go Sp Pay Gra to Inv (De Mis Total Trans	ebt service	axes	estricted vestments		
	-	osition (deficit)		•		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	D • T	nd C		
75 I	Business-Type		Governmental	G
Total	 Activities		Activities	
(12,419,000	\$ _	\$	(12,419,000)	\$
(3,169,639	_		(3,169,639)	
(2,150,208	_		(2,150,208)	
(6,861			(6,861)	
	-			
(3,450,637	-		(3,450,637)	
(1,169,343	-		(1,169,343)	
(797,639	-		(797,639)	
(37,829	_		(37,829)	
(2,865,652	_		(2,865,652)	
(763,032			(763,032)	
	-			
(69,965	-		(69,965)	
(3,469,061	-		(3,469,061)	
(1,646,402	-		(1,646,402)	
(88,389	-		(88,389)	
(132,016	_		(132,016)	
(89,272	_		(89,272)	
(469,279			(469,279)	
	_			
(1,555,153	 		(1,555,153)	
(34,349,377			(34,349,377)	
(170 652	(170, (52)			
(170,653	(170,653)		-	
11,225	11,225		-	
(159,428	(159,428)		-	
(34,508,805	 (159,428)		(34,349,377)	
(34,300,603	(137,420)		(37,377,377)	
9,452,622	-		9,452,622	
1,326,032	-		1,326,032	
127,616	-		127,616	
241,014	-		241,014	
20,996,849	_		20,996,849	
109,395			109,395	
	-			
	-		(99,542)	
(99,542			98,243	
	 <u> </u>		90,243	
(99,542	<u>-</u>		32,252,229	
(99,542 98,243	25,000			
(99,542 98,243	 		32,252,229	
(99,542 98,243 32,252,229	25,000 25,000 (134,428)		32,252,229 (25,000)	
(99,542 98,243 32,252,229 - 32,252,229	25,000		32,252,229 (25,000) 32,227,229	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General	R	Bond etirement		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	 3 0 110 1 111			-	1 411415		1 41145
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$ 5,336,222	\$	748,600	\$	2,563,254	\$	8,648,076
Property taxes	10,899,629		1,481,563		143,765		12,524,957
Accounts	83,238		-		-		83,238
Accrued interest	27,658		-		-		27,658
Intergovernmental	235,609		-		-		235,609
Prepayments	34,033		-		3,476		37,509
Inventory held for resale	 -				19,313		19,313
Total assets	\$ 16,616,389	\$	2,230,163	\$	2,729,808	\$	21,576,360
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 664	\$	-	\$	-	\$	664
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,721,696		-		265,391		2,987,087
Compensated absences payable	28,478		-		3,604		32,082
Intergovernmental payable	73,509		-		2,462		75,971
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	395,517		-		49,119		444,636
Total liabilities	3,219,864		-		320,576		3,540,440
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	9,148,569		1,266,695		122,696		10,537,960
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	697,296		85,563		8,390		791,249
Intergovernmental revenue not available	142,528		_		-		142,528
Accrued interest not available	20,330		-		-		20,330
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,008,723		1,352,258		131,086		11,492,067
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	34,033		-		3,476		37,509
Restricted:							
Debt service	-		877,905		-		877,905
Capital improvements	-		-		894,370		894,370
Classroom facilities maintenance	-		-		1,273,158		1,273,158
Food service operations	-		-		84,727		84,727
Non-public schools	-		-		6,701		6,701
Other purposes	-		-		11,578		11,578
Extracurricular activities	-		-		85,219		85,219
Committed: Capital improvements	-		-		77,818		77,818
Assigned:							
Student and staff support	61,763		-		-		61,763
School supplies	54,792		-		-		54,792
Other purposes	16,095		-		-		16,095
Unassigned (deficit)							
	 3,221,119				(158,901)		3,062,218
Total fund balances	3,221,119 3,387,802		877,905		2,278,146		3,062,218 6,543,853

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,543,853
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.		35,663,374
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 791,249	
Accrued interest receivable	20,330	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	142,528	954,107
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 (including internal balance of \$11,906) are		
included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		4,877,699
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,257,422)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		(323,587)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(105,620)
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	10,135,583	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(734,991)	
Net pension liability Total	(52,579,946)	(43,179,354)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(26,162,276)	
Compensated absences	(1,405,652)	/05 F = 555
Total		 (27,567,928)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (24,394,878)

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

		General	R	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:	Φ	0.610.240	Φ	1 227 750	Ф	120 111	Φ.	11.055.545
Property taxes	\$	9,610,348	\$	1,337,758	\$	129,441	\$	11,077,547
Payment in lieu of taxes		241,014		-		-		241,014
Tuition.		1,353,062		-		-		1,353,062
Transportation fees		14,907		-		2.092		14,907
Earnings on investments		94,228		-		2,082		96,310
(Decrease) in fair value of investments		(99,542)		-		220.049		(99,542)
Charges for services		358		-		320,048		320,048
Classroom materials and fees				-		152,064		152,422 122,306
Rental income		122,306 4,345		-		-		,
Contributions and donations		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		24,537		4,345
		1,000		-		24,537		25,537
Contract services		64,341		-		37,739		64,341
Intergovernmental - state		80,720 21,676,200		221,819		740,196		118,459 22,638,215
Intergovernmental - state		42,817		349,830		3,312,076		3,704,723
•		33,206,104		1,909,407		4.718.183		39,833,694
Total revenues		33,200,104		1,909,407		4,/10,103		39,833,094
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:								
Regular		12,847,016		_		165,058		13,012,074
Special		3,678,068		_		1,520,955		5,199,023
Vocational		2,624,424				22.257		2,646,681
Adult/continuing		2,024,424		_		73,168		73,168
Other		3,444,650		_		73,100		3,444,650
Support services:		3,444,030						3,444,030
Pupil		1,141,094		_		123,932		1,265,026
Instructional staff		741,961		_		176,992		918,953
Board of education		37,044		_		170,552		37,044
Administration		2,716,333		_		40,989		2,757,322
Fiscal		707,769		31,582		3,074		742,425
Business		69,891		51,502		547		70,438
Operations and maintenance		2,958,444		_		112,210		3,070,654
Pupil transportation		1,719,649		_		32,184		1,751,833
Central		82,633		_		78,753		161,386
Operation of non-instructional services:		0_,000				,		,
Food service operations		_		_		1,518,838		1,518,838
Other non-instructional services		_		_		601,538		601,538
Extracurricular activities		454,035		_		152,632		606,667
Facilities acquisition and construction		283,441		_		220,447		503,888
Debt service:		200,				220,		202,000
Principal retirement		10,199		148,067		_		158,266
Interest and fiscal charges		240		1,267,249		_		1,267,489
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		2.10		356,933		_		356,933
Total expenditures		33,516,891		1,803,831		4,843,574		40,164,296
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .		(310,787)		105,576		(125,391)		(330,602)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		9,435		-		-		9,435
Transfers in		, _		-		118,533		118,533
Transfers (out)		(35,000)		-		(108,533)		(143,533)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(25,565)		-		10,000		(15,565)
Net change in fund balances		(336,352)		105,576		(115,391)		(346,167)
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,724,154		772,329		2,390,564		6,887,047
Increase in reserve for inventory						2,973		2,973
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,387,802	\$	877,905	\$	2,278,146	\$	6,543,853

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		\$ (346,167)
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	\$ 562.908	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 562,908 (1,443,661)	(880,753)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(11,000)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities,		
they are reported as an expense when consumed.		2,973
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental	(171,277) 13,122 (97,277)	
Total	(91,211)	(255,432)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	25 000	
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	25,000 123,067 356,933	
Capital leases Total	10,199	515,199
		313,177
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and gain/loss on refundings are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	240	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(382,742)	
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred gains	82,627 12,211	
Total	12,211	(287,664)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,533,038
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(3,915,175)
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.		(64,038)
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 (including internal balance activity of \$12,522) is allocated among the governmental activities		586,871
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (2,122,148)

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 Amounts				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	9,971,258	\$	10,119,022	\$	10,130,619	\$	11,597
Payment in lieu of taxes		237,499		241,014		241,014		-
Tuition		1,303,338		1,322,686		1,326,454		3,768
Transportation fees		13,765		14,000		16,111		2,111
Earnings on investments		88,515		90,000		101,779		11,779
Classroom materials and fees		1,032		1,100		4,664		3,564
Rental income		3,222		3,300		5,371		2,071
Contributions and donations		985		1,000		1,000		-
Contract services		18,753		19,031		19,032		1
Other local revenues		14,944		15,200		17,519		2,319
Intergovernmental - state		21,348,737		21,663,071		21,550,476		(112,595)
Intergovernmental - federal		137,479		138,000		35,701		(102,299)
Total revenues		33,139,527		33,627,424		33,449,740		(177,684)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		12,593,139		12,998,626		12,995,214		3,412
Special		3,511,260		3,662,794		3,717,367		(54,573)
Vocational		2,629,876		2,583,806		2,534,480		49,326
Other		3,204,044		3,447,847		3,442,924		4,923
Support services:								
Pupil		1,038,206		1,112,701		1,142,305		(29,604)
Instructional staff		822,556		769,315		742,583		26,732
Board of education		35,995		35,568		37,069		(1,501)
Administration		2,727,792		2,724,281		2,729,012		(4,731)
Fiscal		702,514		700,399		702,144		(1,745)
Business		69,128		66,737		69,891		(3,154)
Operations and maintenance		2,967,803		2,874,822		2,920,181		(45,359)
Pupil transportation		1,726,215		1,719,252		1,713,819		5,433
Central		166,089		136,141		70,428		65,713
Extracurricular activities		426,504		440,716		455,388		(14,672)
Facilities acquisition and construction		152,735		283,241		283,441		(200)
Total expenditures	-	32,773,856		33,556,246	-	33,556,246		- (200)
F								
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		365,671		71,178		(106,506)		(177,684)
onponantares.				71,170		(100,000)		(177,001)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		169,675		175,000		365,216		190,216
Refund of prior year's receipts		(54,194)		(54,054)		(54,053)		1
Transfers (out)		(35,090)		(35,000)		(35,000)		-
Sale of capital assets		13,797		14,000		13,887		(113)
Total other financing sources (uses)		94,188		99,946		290,050		190,104
Net change in fund balance		459,859		171,124		183,544		12,420
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,075,636		5,075,636		5,075,636		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,535,495	\$	5,246,760	\$	5,259,180	\$	12,420
Jumies at sine of John	Ψ	2,233,173	Ψ	2,2.0,700	Ψ	2,227,100	Ψ	, 120

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Adult Education	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Preschool	Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 105,286	\$ 190,529	\$ 295,815	\$ 5,528,123
Accounts	-	29,864	29,864	-
Intergovernmental	-	9,561	9,561	-
Prepayments	1,286	572	1,858	
Total current assets	106,572	230,526	337,098	5,528,123
Noncurrent assets:				
Depreciable capital assets, net	32,375	-	32,375	-
Total assets	138,947	230,526	369,473	5,528,123
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension - STRS	258,228	33,289	291,517	-
Pension - SERS	40,921	161,887	202,808	
Total deferred outflows of resources	299,149	195,176	494,325	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		303	303	
Accrued wages and benefits	28,607	17,008	45.615	-
Compensated absences	3,816	1,012	4,828	-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	9,582	6,307	15,889	-
Intergovernmental payable	295	222	517	-
Claims payable	293	222	317	638,518
Unearned revenue	-	1,226	1,226	030,310
Total current liabilities	42,300	26,078	68,378	638,518
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	44,672	-	44,672	-
Net pension liability	1,706,863	716,761	2,423,624	
Total long-term liabilities	1,751,535	716,761	2,468,296	
Total liabilities	1,793,835	742,839	2,536,674	638,518
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension - STRS	22,582	2,273	24,855	_
Pension - SERS	9.209	1.943	11.152	
Total deferred inflows of resources	31,791	4,216	36,007	
Net position:	22.27		22.275	
Net investment in capital assets	32,375	(201 252)	32,375	4 000 605
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,419,905)	(321,353)	(1,741,258)	4,889,605
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,387,530)	\$ (321,353)	(1,708,883)	\$ 4,889,605
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the inte			44.00	
activities related to enterprise funds			11,906	
Net position (deficit) of business-type activities.			\$ (1,696,977)	

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

]	Adult Education	 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Preschool	A	Total ssiness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	A (vernmental ctivities - Internal cvice Fund
Operating revenues:							
Tuition and fees	\$	617,730	\$ 552,100	\$	1,169,830	\$	-
Sales/charges for services		72,806	 		72,806		6,794,489
Total operating revenues		690,536	 552,100		1,242,636		6,794,489
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		826,538	414,070		1,240,608		-
Purchased services		109,477	117,377		226,854		954,572
Materials and supplies		141,319	53,735		195,054		-
Other		3,308	7,376		10,684		-
Claims		-	-		-		5,240,524
Depreciation		3,723	-		3,723		-
Total operating expenses		1,084,365	592,558		1,676,923		6,195,096
Operating income (loss)		(393,829)	 (40,458)		(434,287)		599,393
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Grants and subsidies		212,721	49,616		262,337		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		212,721	49,616		262,337		-
Income (loss) before							
transfers		(181,108)	9,158		(171,950)		599,393
Transfer in		25,000	 		25,000		_
Change in net position		(156,108)	9,158		(146,950)		599,393
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(1,231,422)	(330,511)				4,290,212
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(1,387,530)	\$ (321,353)			\$	4,889,605
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the in activities related to enterprise funds			 		12,522		
Changes in net position of business-type activiti	es		 	\$	(134,428)		

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

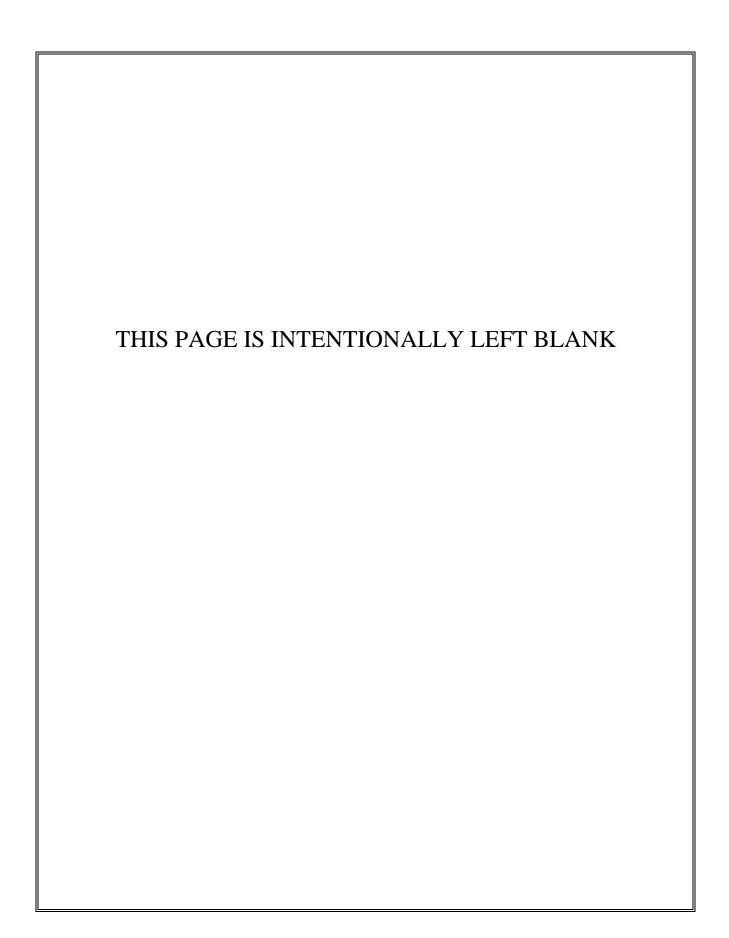
	E	Adult ducation	 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Preschool	В	Total usiness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	617,730	\$ 548,103	\$	1,165,833	\$	-
Cash received from sales/charges for services		72,806	-		72,806		6,794,489
Cash payments for personal services		(786,333)	(385,493)		(1,171,826)		-
Cash payments for contractual services		(109,477) (141,319)	(117,377) (53,735)		(226,854) (195,054)		(955,051)
Cash payments for other expenses		(3,308)	 (7,376)		(19,684)		(5,226,696)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(349,901)	 (15,878)		(365,779)		612,742
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Cash received from grants and subsidies		212,721	49,034		261,755		-
Cash received from transfers in		25,000	 		25,000		
Net cash provided by noncapital		227 721	40.024		286,755		
financing activities		237,721	 49,034		280,733		_
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities: Principal retirement on capital lease payable		(859)	_		(859)		_
Interest and fiscal charges		(20)	_		(20)		-
Net cash used in capital and related		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	 -		<u> </u>		_
financing activities		(879)	_		(879)		_
Net increase (decrease) in cash and		(3.3.7)			(3.3.7)		
cash equivalents		(113,059)	33,156		(79,903)		612,742
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		218,345	157,373		375,718		4,915,381
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	105,286	\$ 190,529	\$	295,815	\$	5,528,123
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(393,829)	\$ (40,458)	\$	(434,287)	\$	599,393
Adjustments:		2.722			2.722		
Depreciation		3,723	-		3,723		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:							
Accounts receivable		-	(3,341)		(3,341)		-
Prepayments		(1,286)	(572)		(1,858)		-
Deferred outflows - pension - STRS		(132,540)	(19,806)		(152,346)		-
Deferred outflows - pension - SERS		(26,458)	(126,924) 264		(153,382) 264		(479)
Accrued wages and benefits		(1,428)	(7,175)		(8,603)		(47)
Intergovernmental payable		(32)	(80)		(112)		-
Compensated absences payable		6,291	(712)		5,579		-
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		(258)	370		112		-
Unearned revenue		-	(920)		(920)		-
Claims payable		202.555	-		-		13,828
Net pension liability		293,565	208,141		501,706		-
Deferred inflows - pension - STRS		(100,367) 2,718	(10,917) (13,748)		(111,284) (11,030)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(349,901)	\$ (15,878)	\$	(365,779)	\$	612,742

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			gency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	9,922	\$	36,163
Receivables:				
Accounts		8,887		
Total assets		18,809	\$	36,163
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	36,163
Total liabilities		-	\$	36,163
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		18,809		
Total net position	\$	18,809		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	5,692	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		2,305	
Change in net position		3,387	
Net position at beginning of year	<u></u>	15,422	
Net position at end of year	\$	18,809	



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Madison 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 a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by statute and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 5 instructional/support facilities staffed by 118 classified and 255 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 3,300 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Richland, Marion, Morrow, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2017, the District paid \$196,794 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley UniServe, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine-member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following 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>Bond Retirement</u> – The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

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

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The following is the District's only major enterprise fund:

 $\underline{Adult\ education\ fund}$ - This fund accounts for educational opportunities offered on a tuition basis to adults living within the community.

A nonmajor enterprise fund of the District accounts for preschool activities.

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

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 only trust funds are private-purpose trusts which account for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student managed activities and Pell grants for adult education instruction tuition payments.

C. Basis of Presentation

<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 activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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 revenues of the adult education and preschool enterprise operations are tuition charged for the programs. The primary operating expenses for the enterprise operations are administrative expenses required to run the programs. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Private-purpose trust funds are 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 on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, 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.

For the District, see Note 14 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. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain 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.

<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 operating statement as an expenditure with a corresponding amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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 each fund. 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 Richland 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 amounts reported as the original and final budgeted revenue amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources 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. (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 and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals. Although the legal level of 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.
- 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 statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2017.

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

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

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary 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 investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposits (negotiable CD's), nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, and U.S. government money market mutual funds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$94,228, which includes \$57,170 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. An analysis of the District's accounts at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

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 funds. 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

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

All 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	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
		27/1
Land improvements	20 years	N/A
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years	N/A
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years	8 - 15 years
Vehicles	6 - 8 years	N/A

I. 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.

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) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the statement of net position date 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 age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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 additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

J. 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 proprietary funds 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 and judgments, net pension liability and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds payable are recognized as liabilities in the fund financial statements when due.

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

L. 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 special trusts.

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

M. Parochial Schools

St. Mary and Mansfield Christian Schools operate within the District's boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District as directed by the parochial schools. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

N. Estimates

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

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

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

O. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

For advance refunding 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

R. Fair Value Measurements

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.

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

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

S. 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.

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. These disclosures were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements (see Note 19); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>	
IDEA Part B	\$ 85,88	5
Title I	71,30	2

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,401,420. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2017, \$4,630,645 of the District's bank balance of \$5,690,517 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,059,872 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 Maturity				
Measurement / Investment Type	Measurement Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Fair Value:						
FHLB	\$ 1,194,575	\$ 199,825	\$ -	\$ 794,632	\$ -	\$ 200,118
FFCB	2,987,225	199,855	-	1,596,158	-	1,191,212
FHLMC	395,366	-	-	-	-	395,366
FNMA	4,003,693	399,867	-	398,481	399,945	2,805,400
Negotiable CD's	461,115	-	-	-	-	461,115
U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Funds	73,605	73,605				
Total	\$ 9,115,579	\$ 873,152	\$ -	\$ 2,789,271	\$ 399,945	\$ 5,053,211

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.24 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, FFCB, FHLMC and FNMA) 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 federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money markets an AAAm money market rating. The negotiable CDs are covered by the FDIC. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of 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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agency but not in the District's name. 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/	Measurement			
Investment Type		Value	% of total	
Fair Value:				
FHLB	\$	1,194,575	13.10	
FFCB		2,987,225	32.77	
FHLMC		395,366	4.34	
FNMA		4,003,693	43.92	
Negotiable CD's		461,115	5.06	
U.S. Government Money				
Market Mutal Funds	_	73,605	0.81	
Total	\$	9,115,579	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	\$ 5,401,420
Investments	9,115,579
Cash on hand	 1,100
Total	\$ 14,518,099
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities Business-type activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	\$ 14,176,199 295,815 9,922 36,163
Total	\$ 14,518,099

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfer From</u>	Transfer To	
General fund	Adult Education Fund	\$ 25,000
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	10,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	 108,533
Total		\$ 143,533

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

The \$25,000 transfer from the general fund to the adult education enterprise fund was made to provide additional resources to the District's adult education program.

The \$10,000 transfer from the general fund to the nonmajor governmental funds was made to provide additional resources to the District's capital improvements fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The \$108,533 transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the nonmajor governmental funds was made to move monies from the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the Classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) as part of the close out of the classroom facilities fund established for the District's construction project financed through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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 Richland 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 \$1,053,764 in the general fund, \$129,305 in the bond retirement fund and \$12,679 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$1,574,035 in the general fund, \$179,103 in the bond retirement fund and \$18,806 in the classroom facilities maintenance 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2016 Second		2017 First		
	Half Collect	tions	Half Collecti	tions	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 296,462,060	94.75	\$ 305,520,660	94.41	
Public utility personal	16,429,510	5.25	18,087,990	5.59	
Total	\$ 312,891,570	100.00	\$ 323,608,650	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$65.50		\$66.40		

NOTE 7 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District is party to tax incremental financing agreements with local companies. These companies were granted reductions or exemptions from property tax obligations to encourage economic development in the area; however, as part of these agreements, the companies make payments in lieu of taxes to the District to compensate the District for its portion of the reduction in property tax receipts. On the governmental fund financial statements, payment in lieu of taxes revenues totaled \$241,014 in the general fund during fiscal year 2017.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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.

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

NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental	activities.
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Property taxes	\$	12,524,957
Accounts		83,238
Accrued interest		27,658
Intergovernmental		235,609
Total receivables	\$	12,871,462
Business-type activities:		
Accounts	\$	29,864
Intergovernmental	_	9,561
Total receivables	\$	39,425

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease agreement for copier equipment. The lease agreement meets the criteria of capital leases. A capital lease generally is one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. In the governmental activities, capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement. Capital lease payments will be made from the general fund and the adult education enterprise fund.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Corresponding liabilities are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statement of net position. Principal payments during fiscal year 2017 totaled \$10,199 paid from the general fund and \$859 paid from the adult education enterprise fund. These were the final principal payments on the lease. There is no remaining capital lease obligation at June 30, 2017.

Assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities	
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	77,100 (39,033)	\$	6,493 (3,285)
Total	\$	38,067	\$	3,208

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 395,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395,721
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	395,721			395,721
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,051,992	-	-	1,051,992
Buildings/improvements	46,320,740	-	-	46,320,740
Furniture/equipment	3,201,305	365,951	-	3,567,256
Vehicles	2,078,070	196,957	(110,000)	2,165,027
Total capital assets, being depreciated	52,652,107	562,908	(110,000)	53,105,015
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(716,485)	(28,097)	-	(744,582)
Buildings/improvements	(12,236,927)	(984,499)	-	(13,221,426)
Furniture/equipment	(2,037,275)	(221,433)	-	(2,258,708)
Vehicles	(1,502,014)	(209,632)	99,000	(1,612,646)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,492,701)	(1,443,661)	99,000	(17,837,362)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 36,555,127	\$ (880,753)	\$ (11,000)	\$ 35,663,374

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 500,259
Special	129,265
Vocational	173,524
Adult/continuing	20,847
Support services:	
Pupil	23,807
Instructional staff	35,555
Administration	101,062
Fiscal	12,212
Operations and maintenance	123,140
Pupil transportation	194,939
Non-instructional services	25,873
Food service operations	66,091
Extracurricular activities	 37,087
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,443,661

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/16		Additions		Deductions		_	Balance 6/30/17
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	89,692	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,692
Less: accumulated depreciation		(53,594)		(3,723)		<u> </u>		(57,317)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	36,098	\$	(3,723)	\$		\$	32,375

Depreciation expense was charged to the Adult Education enterprise fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2017 the following changes occurred in long-term obligations.

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds - series 2010					
Current interest bonds	\$ 6,920,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,920,000	\$ -
Capital appreciation bonds	496,694	-	(123,067)	373,627	102,180
Accreted interest	1,232,840	382,742	(356,933)	1,258,649	397,820
Total general obligation bonds	8,649,534	382,742	(480,000)	8,552,276	500,000
Refunding bonds - series 2014					
Current interest bonds	17,635,000		(25,000)	17,610,000	25,000
Total refunding bonds	17,635,000		(25,000)	17,610,000	25,000
Capital lease obligation payable	10,199	-	(10,199)	-	-
Net pension liability	42,192,594	10,387,352	-	52,579,946	-
Compensated absences payable	1,341,614	308,913	(212,793)	1,437,734	142,352
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 69,828,941	\$11,079,007	\$ (727,992)	\$ 80,179,956	\$ 667,352
Unamortized premium				1,257,422	
Total governmental activities as reporte	d on statement of	of net position		\$ 81,437,378	
Business-type activities:					
Capital lease obligation payable	\$ 859	\$ -	\$ (859)	\$ -	\$ -
Net pension liability	1,921,918	501,706	-	2,423,624	-
Compensated absences	43,921	10,395	(4,816)	49,500	4,828
Total business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,966,698	\$ 512,101	\$ (5,675)	\$ 2,473,124	\$ 4,828

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund, the adult education enterprise fund, and the preschool enterprise fund.

Capital Lease Payable

The District's capital lease obligation was paid from the general fund and the adult education enterprise fund. See Note 9 for detail on the District's capital lease obligation.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - See Note 14 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Series 2010 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds

During fiscal year 2011, the District issued \$25,800,138 in general obligation bonds, for the purpose of improving school facilities. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The original issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$24,990,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$810,138. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00%-7.30%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2017 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.49%), December 1, 2018 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.81%), December 1, 2019 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 4.10%), December 1, 2020 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 4.35%) and December 1, 2021 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 4.55%) 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 \$2,765,000. Total accreted interest of \$1,258,649 for series 2010 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2017.

During fiscal year 2014, \$17,680,000 of the series 2010 general obligation bonds were refunded.

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 following is a description of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable:

	Curre	nt Interest - Ser	Capital A	Appreciation - So	eries 2010	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ -	\$ 460,180	\$ 460,180	\$ 102,180	\$ 397,820	\$ 500,000
2019	-	460,180	460,180	91,213	468,787	560,000
2020	-	460,180	460,180	74,647	500,353	575,000
2021	-	460,180	460,180	61,053	528,947	590,000
2022	-	460,180	460,180	44,534	495,466	540,000
2023 - 2027	-	2,300,900	2,300,900	-	-	-
2028 - 2030	6,920,000	920,360	7,840,360			
Total	\$ 6,920,000	\$ 5,522,160	\$ 12,442,160	\$ 373,627	\$ 2,391,373	\$ 2,765,000

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The series 2010 general obligation school improvement bonds require the District to make mandatory sinking fund deposits beginning December 1, 2021. The sinking fund deposits will result in a balloon principal payment of \$6,920,000 made on December 1, 2029. Sinking fund deposits will be made on December 1, in the following fiscal years and in the following amounts.

	Sinking Fund			
Fiscal Year	D	eposit Due		
2018	\$	=		
2019		-		
2020		-		
2021		-		
2022		150,000		
2023 - 2027		3,940,000		
2028 - 2030		2,830,000		
Total	\$	6,920,000		

Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

On April 10, 2014, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2014, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$17,680,000 callable portion of the Series 2010 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 bond retirement fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$17,610,000 at June 30, 2017. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 is \$17,680,000.

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, 2043.

The net carrying amount of the old debt and the refunded premium exceeded the reacquisition price by \$362,764. 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.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a description of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable:

	Refunding Bonds 2014							
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total				
2018	\$ 25,000		806,694	\$	831,694			
2019	25,000		806,319		831,319			
2020	25,000		805,881		830,881			
2021	25,000		805,350		830,350			
2022 2023 - 2027	20,000		804,819 4,022,845		824,819 4,022,845			
2023 - 2027	1,770,000		3,952,335		5,722,335			
2028 - 2032	5,905,000		2,920,890		8,825,890			
2038 - 2042	7,115,000		1,311,376		8,426,376			
2043 - 2044	2,700,000	. <u> </u>	97,550		2,797,550			
Total	\$ 17,610,000	\$	16,334,059	\$	33,944,059			

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 \$5,099,057 (including available funds of \$877,905) and an unvoted debt margin of \$323,609.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 20 days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 320 days. Upon retirement, full-time certified employees receive a payment of 25% of their unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 70 days and full-time classified employees receive a payment of 25% of their unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of 72.5 days.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	<u>Insurer</u>	Limits of <u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability: Each occurrence	SORSA	\$ 15,000,000	\$0
Property/Boiler and Machinery	SORSA	131,050,259	0
Automobile: Bodily Injury & Property Damage	SORSA	15,000,000	0

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal year. Insurance coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year.

B. Health Care Self-Insurance Program

The District provides the following insurance coverage for employees, which is administered through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The District has also purchased a commercial "stop-loss" policy for its self-insurance plan with a \$100,000 per covered person threshold.

Certified employees receive hospital, surgical and major medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage. The total monthly cost was \$667 for single coverage and \$1,810 for family coverage for fiscal year 2017. The District paid 93% of single and family coverage.

Classified employees receive hospital, surgical and major medical, dental, vision and prescription drug coverage. The monthly cost was \$819 for single coverage and \$2,231 for family coverage for fiscal year 2017. The District paid 93% of single and family coverage.

The claims liability of \$638,518 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 claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

Fiscal	eginning	G1 :		End
<u>Year</u>	 of Year	 Claims	 Payments	 of Year
2017	\$ 624,690	\$ 5,240,524	\$ (5,226,696)	\$ 638,518
2016	571,000	5,334,487	(5,280,797)	624,690

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$509,950 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$40,439 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 \$2,145,270 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$357,816 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				_	 _
liability prior measurement date	0	.11692560%	(0.13547969%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.11512510%	(0.13914933%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00180050%	(0.00366964%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	8,426,095	\$	46,577,475	\$ 55,003,570
Pension expense	\$	826,704	\$	3,284,317	\$ 4,111,021

Of the District's total pension expense of \$4,111,021, \$3,915,175 is reported in the governmental activities and \$195,846 is reported in the business-type activities.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 113,649	\$ 1,881,955	\$ 1,995,604
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	695,030	3,867,180	4,562,210
Changes of assumptions	562,489	-	562,489
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	39,867	814,518	854,385
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	509,950	 2,145,270	 2,655,220
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,920,985	\$ 8,708,923	\$ 10,629,908
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 139,344	\$ 631,654	\$ 770,998

\$2,655,220 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. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$2,533,038 relates to governmental activities and \$122,182 relates to business-type activities. 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	\$ 303,011	\$ 903,455	\$ 1,206,466
2019	302,513	903,455	1,205,968
2020	466,376	2,387,400	2,853,776
2021	199,791	1,737,689	1,937,480
Total	\$ 1,271,691	\$ 5,931,999	\$ 7,203,690

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	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.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 11,155,625	\$ 8,426,095	\$ 6,141,365

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 61,897,680	\$ 46,577,475	\$33,653,980

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$62,269.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$62,269, \$59,653, and \$88,848, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. None of the District's contributions were allocated to fund health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

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

NOTE 16 - 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) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 183,544
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(465,795)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	243,710
Net adjustment for other sources and uses	(315,615)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	17,804
GAAP basis	\$ (336,352)

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 voided checks fund, uniform school supplies fund, special rotary fund and the public school support fund.

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

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. School Foundation

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

NOTE 18 - 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 Improvements			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		532,122		
Current year offsets		(265,673)		
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(266,449)		
Total	\$			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	-		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$			

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2011, the District issued \$25,800,138 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero in future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods. \$826,447 of the \$25,800,138 in proceeds from the issuance had been used as offsets as of June 30, 2017.

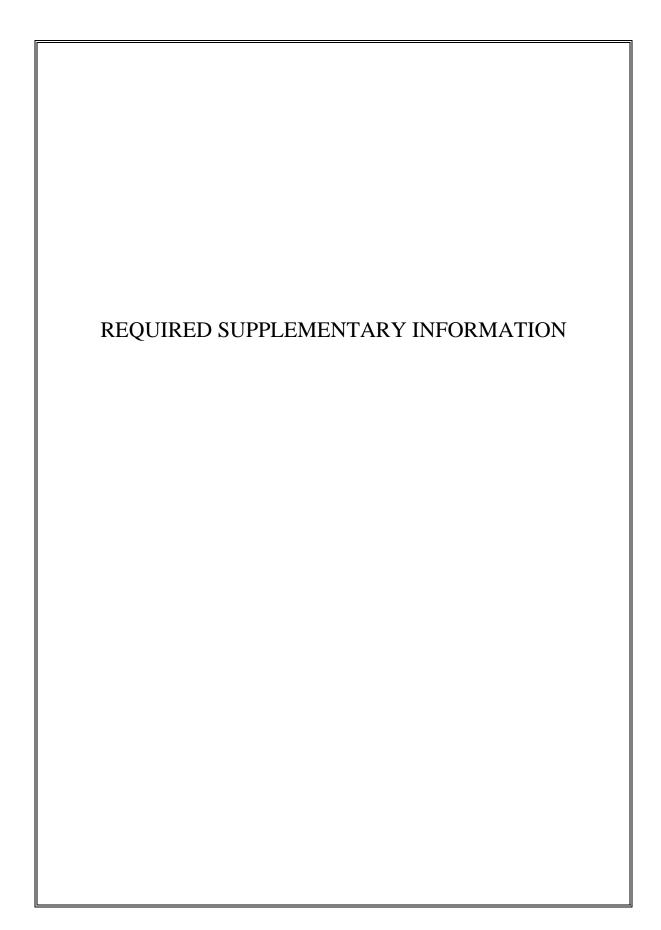
NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Mansfield has entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners that are within the taxing districts of the District. These agreements include Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs"), the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program, and Community Urban Redevelopment Corporations ("CURC") established under Ohio Revised Code 1728. These programs are direct incentive property tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing structures and promote the development of new structures.

For the District, the City of Mansfield has entered into agreements through these abatement programs that have caused a reduction to the District's property tax revenues. During fiscal year 2017, the District's property tax revenues were reduced as follows:

Government Entering		_ Dist	District Forgone		
Into Agreement	 CRA	 EZAs	 CUR	Tax Revenue	
City of Mansfield	\$ 302,805	\$ 443,409	\$ 84,563	\$	830,777

During fiscal year 2017, the District received \$241,014 in compensation payments associated with the forgone property tax revenue. These compensation payments are reported as payments in lieu of taxes on the basic financial statements.



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	0.11512510%		0.11692560%		0.11825500%		0.118255009	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,426,095	\$	6,671,888	\$	5,984,818	\$	7,032,245
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,688,886	\$	3,519,712	\$	3,436,248	\$	3,414,234
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		228.42%		189.56%		174.17%		205.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.89%		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	0.13914933%		0.13547969%		0.13915392%		0.13915392%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	46,577,475	\$	37,442,624	\$	33,847,049	\$ 40,318,384
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,466,329	\$	14,135,036	\$	14,217,685	\$ 13,752,492
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		321.97%		264.89%		238.06%	293.17%
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.

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	\$ 509,950	\$ 516,444	\$ 463,898	\$	476,264
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (509,950)	(516,444)	 (463,898)		(476,264)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,642,500	\$ 3,688,886	\$ 3,519,712	\$	3,436,248
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%

 2013	2013 2012		2011		 2010	 2009	2008		
\$ 472,530	\$	477,471	\$	456,455	\$ 498,064	\$ 360,283	\$	359,352	
 (472,530)		(477,471)		(456,455)	 (498,064)	 (360,283)		(359,352)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 3,414,234	\$	3,549,970	\$	3,631,305	\$ 3,678,464	\$ 3,661,413	\$	3,659,389	
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	\$ 2,145,270	\$ 2,025,286	\$ 1,978,905	\$ 1,848,299
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,145,270)	 (2,025,286)	 (1,978,905)	 (1,848,299)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,323,357	\$ 14,466,329	\$ 14,135,036	\$ 14,217,685
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 1,787,824	\$ 1,856,946	\$ 1,903,645	\$ 1,881,354	\$ 1,837,618	\$ 1,788,924
 (1,787,824)	 (1,856,946)	 (1,903,645)	 (1,881,354)	 (1,837,618)	 (1,788,924)
\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$
\$ 13,752,492	\$ 14,284,200	\$ 14,643,423	\$ 14,471,954	\$ 14,135,523	\$ 13,760,954
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 disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass Through	Total Fadaval
Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Program / Ciuster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$25,489
Cash Assistance:		, .	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	290,490
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	821,288
Cash Assistance Subtotal			1,111,778
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,137,267
			.,,
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	49,034
·			
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,186,301
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Program			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	214,244
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	172,788
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			387,032
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	1,108,067
Title i Oranis to Local Educational Agencies	04.010	IN/A	1,100,007
Special Education Grant Cluster:			
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	N/A	679,095
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	19,564
Total Special Education Grant Cluster			698,659
Career and Technical Education- Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	247,645
Saroti and Toolimoal Education Basic Grants to States	01.010	14/71	217,010
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	N/A	123,606
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			2,177,977
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,565,009
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,751,310

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 the Madison Local School District (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 or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Madison Local School District Richland County 1379 Grace Street, Madison, Ohio 44905

To the Board of Education:

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Madison Local School District
Richland 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001.

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

November 30, 2017

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

Madison Local School District Richland County 1379 Grace Street, Madison, Ohio 44905

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited Madison 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 Madison 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, Madison 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.

Madison Local School District
Richland County
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
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

November 30, 2017

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)?	Yes
(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):	Student Financial Assistance Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Cash Receipts - Finding for Recovery

Under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which such illegal expenditure is made is liable for the amount of such expenditure. Seward v. National Surety Co., 120 Ohio St. 47 (1929); 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074; Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; State ex rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten, 18 Ohio St.3d 228 (1985). Public officials controlling public funds or property are liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen to the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074.

Unaccounted for receipts totaling \$1,960 in the District's Key Club Student Activity for the period July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, did not have resulting revenues deposited into the District's bank accounts or recorded to the District's accounting system. Eddie Walker was the advisor for the Key Club Student Activity in which these monies were collected but unaccounted for and was responsible for the receipt of collections from the fundraising activities, preparation of deposits and purchasing goods for resale.

In accordance with the forgoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies collected but unaccounted for is hereby issued in favor of the Madison Local School District – Key Club Student Managed Activities Fund for unaccounted for school receipts against Eddie Walker, Key Club Advisor, for \$1,960.

We recommend the District ensure the policies from the Board approved policy manual are followed. In addition, the Treasurer should require periodic reports from student activity advisors documenting profit and loss results from each fundraiser. Furthermore, activity advisors/athletic directors/principals should ensure they timely review reports of activity for the accounts they are responsible for in order to ensure that monies collected and deposited have been appropriately credited to their respective accounts.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan

3	FINDINGS	AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR	FFDFR A I	AWARDS
J.	I IIIDIIIGG	AND GOLDHONLD			AWAILDS

None

Madison Board of Education

Mrs. Shelley Hilderbrand, Superintendent Robin L. Klenk, Treasurer

1379 Grace Street • Mansfield, Ohio 44905 Phone (419) 589-2600

December 5, 2017

Finding Number: 2017-001

Corrective Action Plan:

All of the policies and procedures regarding fund raisers and collecting and depositing money has been reviewed with all Administrators and then they have reviewed these procedures with their staff. Lisa Thoman, who completes payroll in the Treasurer's office, was in charge of ensuring that all the fundraiser documents had been completed. There is now a more comprehensive procedure in place so that she is aware of all Fundraisers and she communicates with the administrators on the status of each fundraiser for their building and ensures that our office receives all documentation until completion. She also ensures that all money and expenses are accounted for and alerts the Treasurer of any discrepancies.

Anticipated Completion Date: August 1, 2017

Responsible Person Contact: Lisa Thoman, Robin Klenk

Please let me know if you need any further information.

Sincerely,

Robin Klenk Treasurer Madison Local Schools





MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 26, 2017