



#### PERRY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Perry Local School District Stark County 4201 13<sup>th</sup> Street SW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perry Local School District, Stark 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.

Perry Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perry Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate 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 the schedule 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.

Perry Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

February 2, 2018

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Perry Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School 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 School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,547,129 which represents a 6.74% decrease from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$41,697,424 in revenue or 79.83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$10,536,707 or 20.17% of total revenues of \$52,234,131.
- The School District had \$53,781,260 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$10,536,707 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District has two major funds: the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$46,816,478 in revenues and \$45,805,235 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,011,243 from \$16,860,824 to \$17,872,067.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$4,516,388 in revenues and other financing sources and \$675,850 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$3,840,538 from \$1,431,702 to \$5,272,240.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The School District has two major funds: the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

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

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

These two statements report the School District's *net position* and changes in that net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The School 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 an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24-25. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-59 of this report.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 60-66 of this report.

#### The School District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

### Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities  2016
Assets	Ф. 50 707 401	Φ 45 150 442
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 50,797,421 31,931,923	\$ 45,158,443 31,822,050
•		
Total assets	82,729,344	76,980,493
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	16,305,638	7,222,971
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,305,638	7,222,971
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities	6,053,972	5,139,247
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,563,698	528,248
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	86,811,112	70,229,100
Other amounts	9,661,349	7,585,453
Total liabilities	104,090,131	83,482,048
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for next year	19,414,570	19,072,701
Pensions	31,183	4,602,488
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,445,753	23,675,189
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	28,233,662	27,972,050
Restricted	1,103,915	1,303,216
Unrestricted	(53,838,479)	(52,229,039)
Total net position	<u>\$ (24,500,902)</u>	<u>\$ (22,953,773)</u>

During a prior fiscal year, the School District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School 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 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the School District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$24,500,902.

Assets of the School District increased \$5,748,851 or 7.47%. Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments and property taxes receivable. Equity in pooled cash and investments increased due to an influx of money from a lease purchase agreement for the career health and wellness center that the School District is constructing.

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

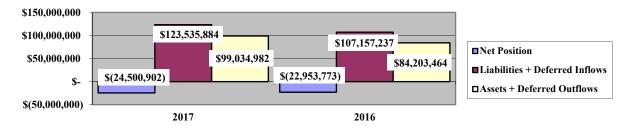
At year-end, capital assets represented 32.24% of total assets and deferred outflows of resources. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$28,233,662. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Liabilities of the School District increased \$20,608,083 or 24.69%. Long-term liabilities increased due to a large increase in net pension liability and the School District entering into a \$3.5 million lease purchase agreement.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,103,915, 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 \$53,838,479.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

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

	Governmental Activities2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,342,165	\$ 3,813,094
Operating grants and contributions	6,182,949	6,035,479
Capital grants and contributions	11,593	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	20,051,674	19,918,445
Payment in lieu of taxes	56,152	-
Grants and entitlements	21,242,880	20,301,553
Investment earnings	89,136	232,300
Gain on sale of capital assets	45,601	-
Other	211,981	148,132
Total revenues	52,234,131	50,449,003
		(Continued)

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

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

	Governmental Activities2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 23,056,926	\$ 20,553,416
Special	6,633,874	5,747,412
Vocational	1,884,891	1,751,898
Adult/continuing	6,497	8,079
Other	152,246	145,442
Support services:		
Pupil	3,860,867	3,364,041
Instructional staff	954,129	862,228
Board of education	184,487	124,449
Administration	3,698,254	3,361,673
Fiscal	861,312	786,701
Business	225,623	178,474
Operations and maintenance	4,235,578	3,424,634
Pupil transportation	2,645,586	2,291,968
Central	1,094,478	942,438
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	363,816	238,180
Food service operations	2,154,642	2,077,930
Extracurricular activities	1,449,621	1,403,439
Interest and fiscal charges	318,433	292,953
Total expenses	53,781,260	47,555,355
Change in net position	(1,547,129)	2,893,648
Net position at beginning of year	(22,953,773)	(25,847,421)
Net position at end of year	\$ (24,500,902)	\$ (22,953,773)

#### **Governmental Activities**

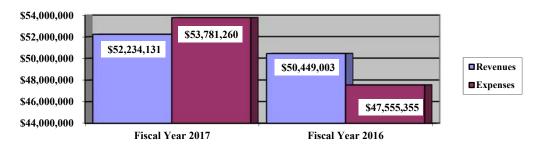
Net position of the School District's governmental activities decreased \$1,547,129. Total governmental expenses of \$53,781,260 were offset by program revenues of \$10,536,707 and general revenues of \$41,697,424. Program revenues supported 19.59% of the total governmental expenses. The increase in expenses is the result of overall increases in spending by the School District and increases in costs associated with the net pension liability.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources account for 79.06% of total governmental revenue. The most significant increases were in the areas of charges for services, property taxes and grants and entitlements. Charges for services increased due an increase in open enrollment and special education tuition. The increase in property taxes was due to increased collections throughout the School District due to larger assessed values and grants and entitlements increased due to an increase in State foundation funding.

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

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

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



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

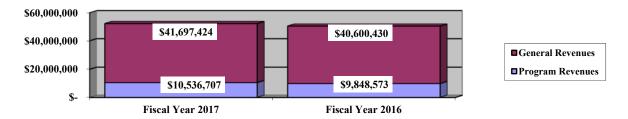
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2017	2017	2016	2016
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 23,056,926	\$ 20,278,691	\$ 20,553,416	\$ 18,247,093
Special	6,633,874	2,805,647	5,747,412	1,976,222
Vocational	1,884,891	1,332,681	1,751,898	1,344,329
Adult/continuing	6,497	(2,934)	8,079	(3,231)
Other	152,246	152,246	145,442	145,442
Support services:				
Pupil	3,860,867	3,662,029	3,364,041	3,118,291
Instructional staff	954,129	913,195	862,228	824,934
Board of education	184,487	184,487	124,449	124,449
Administration	3,698,254	3,663,857	3,361,673	3,331,625
Fiscal	861,312	861,312	786,701	786,701
Business	225,623	225,623	178,474	178,474
Operations and maintenance	4,235,578	4,223,810	3,424,634	3,419,870
Pupil transportation	2,645,586	2,553,569	2,291,968	2,165,354
Central	1,094,478	1,093,743	942,438	941,981
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	363,816	121,256	238,180	28,509
Food service operations	2,154,642	66,698	2,077,930	20,319
Extracurricular activities	1,449,621	1,050,398	1,403,439	1,023,934
Interest and fiscal charges	318,433	58,245	292,953	32,486
Total	\$ 53,781,260	\$ 43,244,553	\$ 47,555,355	\$ 37,706,782

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 77.41% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.41%. The School District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for School District's students.

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

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

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



#### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$24,112,341, which is higher than last year's total of \$19,516,751. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Change	Percentage Change
General Permanent improvement Other Governmental	\$ 17,872,067 5,272,240 968,034	\$ 16,860,824 1,431,702 1,224,225	\$ 1,011,243 3,840,538 (256,191)	6.00 % 268.25 % (20.93) %
Total	\$ 24,112,341	\$ 19,516,751	\$ 4,595,590	23.55 %

#### General Fund

During fiscal year 2017, the School District's general fund balance increased \$1,011,243.

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

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

	2017	2016		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 19,405,685	\$ 19,032,859	\$ 372,826	1.96 %
Tuition	2,970,200	2,428,373	541,827	22.31 %
Earnings on investments	78,363	225,046	(146,683)	(65.18) %
Intergovernmental	23,735,317	22,818,823	916,494	4.02 %
Other revenues	626,913	455,540	171,373	37.62 %
Total	\$ 46,816,478	\$ 44,960,641	\$ 1,855,837	4.13 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 27,422,183	\$ 26,099,082	\$ 1,323,101	5.07 %
Support services	15,767,871	14,953,716	814,155	5.44 %
Non-instructional services	233,292	146,621	86,671	59.11 %
Extracurricular activities	1,186,967	1,151,176	35,791	3.11 %
Facilities acquistion				
and construction	551,969	130,645	421,324	322.50 %
Debt service	642,953	637,953	5,000	0.78 %
Total	\$ 45,805,235	\$ 43,119,193	\$ 2,686,042	6.23 %

Overall revenues and other financing sources of the general fund increased \$1,855,837 or 4.13%. The most significant increase was in the area of intergovernmental revenue. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to increases in State foundation funding mostly in the area of opportunity grant funding. Taxes increased due to larger assessed values throughout the School District. Tuition increased due to an increase in open enrollment in the School District and special education tuition.

Expenditures increased \$2,686,042 or 6.23%. Instructional and support services increased \$1,323,101 and \$814,155, respectively, due to an increase in wages and benefit costs.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the School District did not amend its general fund revenues budget. For the general fund, original and final revenues and other financing sources were \$45,350,723. Actual revenue and other financing sources of \$46,194,184 were \$843,461 more than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund actual expenditures plus other financing uses of \$45,412,963 were \$947,418 lower than original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$46,360,381.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$31,931,923 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Land	\$ 1,351,979	\$ 1,366,878
Construction in progress	198,261	-
Land improvements	1,718,847	1,705,602
Buildings and improvements	25,023,773	25,638,624
Furniture and equipment	2,367,633	1,886,025
Vehicles	1,271,430	1,224,921
Total	\$ 31,931,923	\$ 31,822,050

The overall increase of \$109,873 is the result of additions of \$1,385,808 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,247,588 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$28,347.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017 the School District had \$7,000,000 in bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$1,026,000 is due within one year and \$5,974,000 is due in more than one year.

The table below summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities  2017	Governmental Activities 2016
2011 HB 264 Qualified School Construction Bonds 2017 Lease Purchase Agreement	\$ 3,500,000 3,500,000	\$ 3,850,000
Total	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 3,850,000

At June 30, 2017, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$52,700,957 with an unvoted debt margin of \$624,455.

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's debt administration.

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

#### **Current Issues**

The School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the School District was in November, 2013; a renewal of an emergency levy. This renewal levy will generate sufficient revenues for a period of 5 years to sustain school operations. The School District, however, was deficit spending during the past several fiscal years and anticipates an additional tax request in the next 5 year period.

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown little increases. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 38.39% of revenues for governmental activities for the School District during fiscal year 2017.

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched for the years it was planned. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

Total unrestricted State revenues collected during fiscal year 2017 were \$18,938,624. This was an increase of \$1,018,166 from fiscal year 2016. The State biennial budget addressed the funding formula for Ohio school districts. Revenues are anticipated to remain stable in fiscal year 2018.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jeff Bartholomew, Treasurer of Perry Local School District, 4201 13<sup>th</sup> St. S.W., Massillon, OH 44646 or <a href="jeff.bartholomew@perrylocal.org">jeff.bartholomew@perrylocal.org</a>.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 29,007,994	
Receivables:	20.774.207	
Property taxes	20,776,287	
Accounts.	1,100	
Accrued interest	60,969	
Intergovernmental	766,129	
Prepayments	83,758	
Materials and supplies inventory	75,025	
Inventory held for resale	26,159	
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,550,240	
Depreciable capital assets, net	30,381,683	
Capital assets, net	31,931,923	
Total assets	82,729,344	
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS	12,251,214	
Pension - SERS	4,054,424	
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,305,638	
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,505,050	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	139,137	
Contracts payable	101,833	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,710,960	
Matured compensated absences payable	115,836	
Intergovernmental payable	120,669	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	832,501	
Accrued interest payable	30,716	
Unearned revenue	2,320	
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,563,698	
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	86,811,112	
Other amounts due in more than one year .	9,661,349	
Total liabilities	104,090,131	
	·	
Deferred inflows of resources:	10 11 1 550	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	19,414,570	
Pension - SERS	31,183	
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,445,753	
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	28,233,662	
Restricted for:		
Locally funded programs	5,595	
Federally funded programs	136,058	
Student activities	242,058	
Other purposes	720,204	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(53,838,479)	
Total net position	\$ (24,500,902)	
Town not position.	(21,300,702)	

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

Net (Expense)

		Expenses		harges for ices and Sales	Ope	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions	Capi	ital Grants	R (	evenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	SCIV	ices and Sales	anu	Contributions	and C	onti ibutions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	23,056,926	\$	2,491,805	\$	286,430	\$	_	\$	(20,278,691)
Special	Ψ	6,633,874	Ψ	461,546	Ψ	3,366,681	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,805,647)
Vocational		1,884,891		16,434		535,776		_		(1,332,681)
Adult/continuing		6,497		9,431		-		_		2,934
Other		152,246		,, i.s.i		_		_		(152,246)
Support services:		132,210								(132,210)
Pupil		3,860,867		13,355		185,483		_		(3,662,029)
Instructional staff		954,129		1,982		38,952		_		(913,195)
Board of education		184,487		1,702		50,752		_		(184,487)
Administration		3,698,254		_		34,397		_		(3,663,857)
Fiscal		861,312		_		51,577		_		(861,312)
Business		225,623		_		_		_		(225,623)
Operations and maintenance		4,235,578		175				11,593		(4,223,810)
Pupil transportation		2,645,586		20,485		71,532		11,373		(2,553,569)
Central		1,094,478		735		71,332		_		(1,093,743)
Operation of non-instructional services:		1,074,470		733		_		_		(1,075,745)
Other non-instructional services		363,816		116,392		126,168		-		(121,256)
Food service operations		2,154,642		839,544		1,248,400		-		(66,698)
Extracurricular activities		1,449,621		370,281		28,942		-		(1,050,398)
Interest and fiscal charges		318,433		-		260,188		-		(58,245)
Total governmental activities	\$	53,781,260	\$	4,342,165	\$	6,182,949	\$	11,593		(43,244,553)
			Pr	neral revenues:	vied fo					
										19,229,215
			D.	apitai outlay.						822,459
						es				56,152
				rants and entitle						21 242 990
										21,242,880
										89,136
					-	issets				45,601
			M	iscellaneous .						211,981
			Tota	al general reven	ues					41,697,424
			Cha	nge in net posit	ion .					(1,547,129)
			Net	position at beg	ginnin	g of year				(22,953,773)
			Net	position at end	d of ye	ar			\$	(24,500,902)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General		ermanent		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	General		provement		Tunus	-	Tunus
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$ 22,312,426	\$	5,355,472	\$	1,340,096	\$	29,007,994
Receivables:							
Property taxes	19,919,964		856,323		-		20,776,287
Accounts	350		-		750		1,100
Accrued interest	60,969		-		-		60,969
Intergovernmental	525,145		-		240,984		766,129
Prepayments	80,257		-		3,501		83,758
Materials and supplies inventory	63,631		-		11,394		75,025
Inventory held for resale	-	_	-	-	26,159	_	26,159
Total assets	\$ 42,962,742	\$	6,211,795	\$	1,622,884	\$	50,797,421
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 117,691	\$	-	\$	21,446	\$	139,137
Contracts payable	· -		101,833				101,833
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,306,314		_		404,646		4,710,960
Matured compensated absences payable	113,144				2,692		115,836
1 1 2	ŕ		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable	115,440		-		5,229		120,669
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .	750,042		-		82,459		832,501
Unearned revenue					2,320		2,320
Total liabilities	5,402,631		101,833		518,792		6,023,256
D.C. 11.01							
Deferred inflows of resources:	10 (15 221		700.240				10 414 570
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	18,615,221		799,349		-		19,414,570
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	884,823		38,373		-		923,196
Intergovernmental revenue not available	137,747		-		136,058		273,805
Accrued interest not available	26,835		-		-		26,835
Miscellaneous revenue not available	23,418		-		-		23,418
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,688,044		837,722		136,058		20,661,824
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:	(2, (21				11 204		75.025
Materials and supplies inventory	63,631		-		11,394		75,025
Prepaids	80,257		-		3,501		83,758
Restricted:			2 204 520				2 204 520
Capital improvements	-		3,301,739		-		3,301,739
Food service operations	-		-		842,043		842,043
Non-public schools	-		-		35,106		35,106
Other purposes	-		-		5,595		5,595
Extracurricular activities	-		-		242,058		242,058
Committed:							
Capital improvements	-		1,970,501		-		1,970,501
Other purposes	-		-		9,602		9,602
Assigned:							
Student instruction	199,901		-		-		199,901
Student and staff support	290,136		-		-		290,136
Extracurricular activities	278		_		_		278
Facilities acquisition and construction	88,885		_		_		88,885
Subsequent year's appropriations	2,997,315		_		_		2,997,315
			-		-		
Other purposes	138,236		-		(101 3(5)		138,236
Unassigned (deficit)	14,013,428		5 272 240		(181,265)		13,832,163
Total fund balances	17,872,067		5,272,240		968,034		24,112,341
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$ 42,962,742	\$	6,211,795	\$	1,622,884	\$	50,797,421

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 24,112,341
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.		31,931,923
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 923,196	
Accrued interest receivable	26,835	
Intergovernmental receivable	297,223	
Total		1,247,254
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(30,716)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not report in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	16,305,638	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(31,183)	
Net pension liability	(86,811,112)	(=0.50< <==)
Total		(70,536,657)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Energy conservation bonds	(3,500,000)	
Lease purchase agreement	(3,500,000)	
Compensated absences	(4,225,047)	
Total		 (11,225,047)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (24,500,902)

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 19,405,685	\$ 829,497	\$ -	\$ 20,235,182
Payment in lieu of taxes	56,152	-	-	56,152
Tuition.	2,970,200	-	-	2,970,200
Transportation fees	16,980	- 10.072	- 0.201	16,980
Earnings on investments	78,363	10,273	9,301	97,937
Charges for services	149.520	-	839,544	839,544
Extracurricular	148,539	-	332,822	481,361
Rental income	51,619	-	17 142	51,619 34,361
Contributions and donations	17,219 86,306	1,320	17,142 5,230	92,856
Contract services	26,667	1,320	5,230	26,667
Other local revenues	223,431	_	10,742	234,173
Intergovernmental - intermediate	1,540	_	5,838	7,378
Intergovernmental - state	23,087,653	114,798	464,640	23,667,091
Intergovernmental - federal	646,124	-	2,937,473	3,583,597
Total revenues	46,816,478	955,888	4,622,732	52,395,098
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	21,005,141	_	309,279	21,314,420
Special	4,533,374	_	1,605,669	6,139,043
Vocational	1,738,793	_	-	1,738,793
Adult/continuing	6,360	_	_	6,360
Other	138,515	_	_	138,515
Support services:				
Pupil	3,329,493	_	229,387	3,558,880
Instructional staff	871,603	-	37,286	908,889
Board of education	181,558	-	-	181,558
Administration	3,392,399	-	30,928	3,423,327
Fiscal	802,676	22,385	-	825,061
Business	201,608	-	-	201,608
Operations and maintenance	3,704,523	-	-	3,704,523
Pupil transportation	2,272,219	238,561	363	2,511,143
Central	1,011,792	-	-	1,011,792
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	233,292	-	58,515	291,807
Food service operations	-	-	2,099,859	2,099,859
Extracurricular activities	1,186,967	-	487,764	1,674,731
Facilities acquisition and construction	551,969	396,062	19,873	967,904
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	350,000	-	-	350,000
Interest and fiscal charges	292,953	18,842		311,795
Total expenditures	45,805,235	675,850	4,878,923	51,360,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	1,011,243	280,038	(256,191)	1,035,090
Other financing sources:		60 F00		60.500
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	60,500	-	60,500
Lease purchase agreement transaction		3,500,000		3,500,000
Total other financing sources		3,560,500		3,560,500
Net change in fund balances	1,011,243	3,840,538	(256,191)	4,595,590
Fund balances at beginning of year	16,860,824	1,431,702	1,224,225	19,516,751
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 17,872,067	\$ 5,272,240	\$ 968,034	\$ 24,112,341

# 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		\$ 4,59	5,590
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 1,385,808		
Current year depreciation	(1,247,588)		
Total		13	8,220
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net position.		(2	28,347)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(183,508)		
Tuition	(78,566)		
Earnings on investments	10,773		
Intergovernmental	44,733		
Total		(20	6,568)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position.		35	0,000
Issuances of lease purchase agreements are recorded as other financing			
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are			
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities			
on the statement of net position.		(3,50	0,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(	(6 629)
when due.		(	(6,638)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.		4,18	2,205
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes			
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			
statement of activities.		(7,11	0,245)
		,	, ,
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		2	0.654
in governmental funds.		3	8,654
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,54	7,129)

#### 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

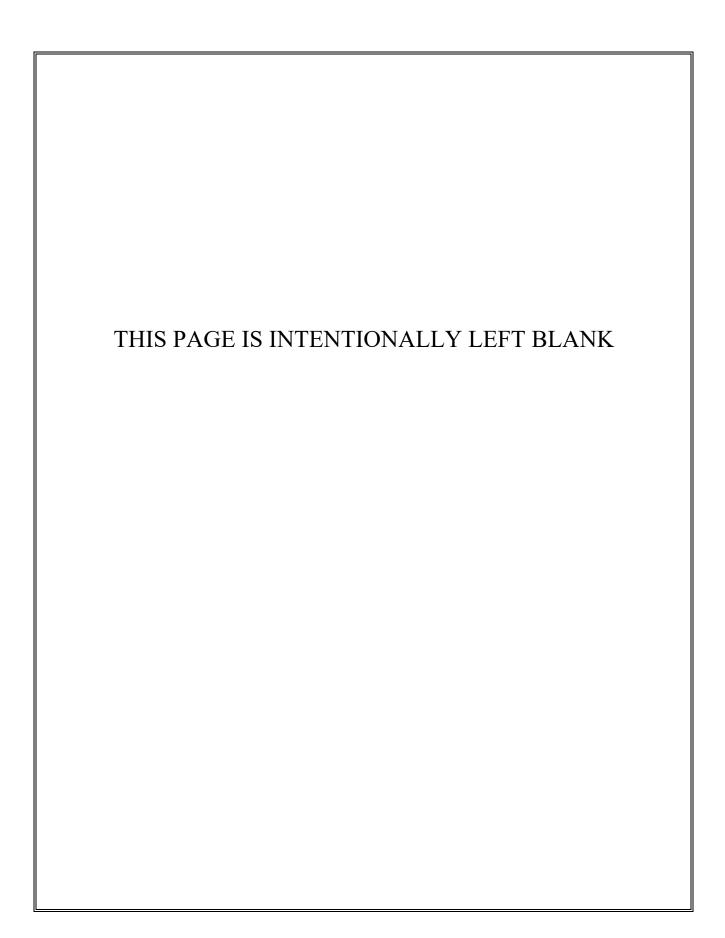
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	18,820,838	\$	18,820,838	\$	19,316,383	\$	495,545
Payment in lieu of taxes		56,152		56,152		56,152		-
Tuition.		2,679,000		2,679,000		2,744,125		65,125
Transportation fees		9,000		9,000		16,980		7,980
Earnings on investments		174,000		174,000		224,177		50,177
Classroom materials and fees		5,000		5,000		6,478		1,478
Rental income		24,700		24,700		12,770		(11,930)
Contributions and donations		500		500		-		(500)
Contract services		3,500		3,500		20,778		17,278
Other local revenues		98,348		98,348		107,013		8,665
Intergovernmental - state		22,978,685		22,978,685		23,068,557		89,872
Intergovernmental - federal		500,000		500,000		608,548		108,548
Total revenues		45,349,723		45,349,723		46,181,961		832,238
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Regular		21,489,950		21,210,900		20,704,089		506,811
Special		4,367,581		4,464,316		4,510,354		(46,038)
Vocational		1,869,661		1,948,661		1,870,912		77,749
Other		151,548		152,948		138,799		14,149
Support services:								
Pupil		3,266,132		3,260,321		3,259,832		489
Instructional staff		892,498		895,204		835,985		59,219
Board of education		176,332		201,332		189,395		11,937
Administration		3,498,312		3,504,133		3,320,619		183,514
Fiscal		832,398		838,583		807,830		30,753
Business		202,463		202,913		201,860		1,053
Operations and maintenance		3,714,582		3,723,113		3,864,494		(141,381)
Pupil transportation		2,491,065		2,477,565		2,300,603		176,962
Central		1,035,924		1,030,402		997,513		32,889
Extracurricular activities		1,112,621		1,151,176		1,125,883		25,293
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		616,361		655,861		641,842		14,019
Principal		350,000		350,000		350,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		292,953		292,953		292,953		_
Total expenditures		46,360,381		46,360,381		45,412,963		947,418
Evange (definion ov) - f								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(1.010.659)		(1.010.659)		769 009		1 770 656
expenditures		(1,010,658)		(1,010,658)		768,998		1,779,656
Other financing sources:								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		1,000		1,000		12,223		11,223
Total other financing sources		1,000		1,000		12,223		11,223
Net change in fund balance		(1,009,658)		(1,009,658)		781,221		1,790,879
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,416,187		20,416,187		20,416,187		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		301,534		301,534		301,534		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	19,708,063	\$	19,708,063	\$	21,498,942	\$	1,790,879
<b>y</b>	<u> </u>	, -,	_	, -,	$\dot{=}$	, -,-		, ,,-,-

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

	Priva ———			
	Scl	Agency		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	49,556	\$	108,276
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental		-		27
Prepayments		<u> </u>		10
Total assets		49,556	\$	108,313
Liabilities:				
Due to students		=	\$	102,387
Undistributed monies		-		5,926
Total liabilities			\$	108,313
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		49,556		
Total net position	\$	49,556		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	63,418	
Total additions		63,418	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		36,511	
Change in net position		26,907	
Net position at beginning of year		22,649	
Net position at end of year	\$	49,556	



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

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

The Perry Local School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District. Average daily membership on, or as of October 1, 2016, was 4,724. The School District employs 352 certified and 277 noncertified employees.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, agencies and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provides financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

Included with the reporting entity, within the School District's boundaries, St. Joan of Arc Elementary and Central Catholic High School are operated as non-public schools. Current legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed through the auxiliary special revenue fund on behalf of the non-public schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public schools. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the School District.

The School District participates in one jointly governed organization and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, and CompManagement Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. They are presented in Notes 13 and 14.

The School District's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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 School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for property taxes that are restricted to the acquiring, constructing or improving of such improvements.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

#### 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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities, Ohio High School Athletic Association tournaments and unclaimed monies.

#### D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

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

#### E. 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 and statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, see Note 10 for deferred outflows of resources related the School 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 School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

For the School District, see Note 10 for deferred inflows of resources related to the School District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenditures/Expenses</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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.

#### F. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

#### G. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, U.S. Treasury notes, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, Invesco STIT mutual funds, U.S. Government money market account and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

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 and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$78,363 of which approximately \$7,788 was attributable to other funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments". Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are presented on the basic financial statements as "investments".

#### H. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

#### I. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food. The donated commodities are presented at their entitlement values.

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

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

#### J. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School 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 and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20-75 Years
Buildings and Improvements	7-75 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-30 Years
Vehicles	12-15 Years

# K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave and vacation leave benefits when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

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

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources that are reported as obligations of the funds.

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

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

However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds that are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they normally expected to be repaid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements of the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments

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

#### N. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of 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 to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

<u>Restricted</u> - The restricted fund balance is reported 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 School District Board of Education; the highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund balance have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School 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 School 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 constrained 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.

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

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

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

#### O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated. Receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the fund financial statements.

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

#### P. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position. There were no interfund loan balances outstanding at year-end.

#### Q. Estimates

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

## R. Pensions

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

#### S. Fair Value

The School 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 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School District.

#### B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Title VI-B	\$ 128,278
Title I	37,552
IDEA preschool grant	2,735
Title II-A	10,908

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.

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

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

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy 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 notes rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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 qualified trustee 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 School District had \$35 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

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

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$2,056,422. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$1,895,118 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,145,361 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,243 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School 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 School District. The School 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 School 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 School District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment									
							Ma	aturities				
Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(	reater than
Investment type		<u>Value</u>		less	_	months	_	months	_	months		24 months
Fair Value:												
FFCB	\$	2,536,156	\$	-	\$	673,758	\$	498,915	\$	495,000	\$	868,483
FHLB		4,566,864		-		499,180		1,700,258		249,440		2,117,986
FHLMC		3,710,352		499,425		748,098		-		-		2,462,829
FNMA		5,652,219		124,710		-		996,820		767,567		3,763,122
U.S. Treasury note		1,467,872		-		223,805		-		-		1,244,067
Bank of Tokyo CP		498,270		498,270		-		-		-		-
Credit Agricole CP		473,665		473,665		-		-		-		-
Natixis CP		897,332		897,332		-		-		-		-
Negotiable CD		2,929,411		1,915,591		249,067		764,753		-		-
Invesco STIT mutual funds		283,251		283,251		-		-		-		-
U.S. Government money market		7,499		7,499		-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:								-		-		-
STAR Ohio		4,086,478		4,086,478		_						
Total	\$	27,109,369	\$	8,786,221	\$	2,393,908	\$	3,960,746	\$	1,512,007	\$	10,456,487

The School 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, FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC, commercial paper) and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.66 years.

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 School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The School District's investments in Bank of Tokyo, Credit Agricole and Natixis commercial paper were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market and STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 agent, but not in the School District's name. The School 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School 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 School District at June 30, 2017:

Measurement/	Measurement				
Investment type		<u>Value</u>	% of Total		
Fair Value:					
FFCB	\$	2,536,156	9.36		
FHLB		4,566,864	16.85		
FHLMC		3,710,352	13.69		
FNMA		5,652,219	20.84		
U.S. Treasury note		1,467,872	5.41		
Bank of Tokyo CP		498,270	1.84		
Credit Agricole CP		473,665	1.75		
Natixis CP		897,332	3.31		
Negotiable CD		2,929,411	10.81		
Invesco STIT mutual funds		283,251	1.04		
U.S. Government money market		7,499	0.03		
Amortized Cost:					
STAR Ohio		4,086,478	15.07		
Total	\$	27,109,369	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	\$	2,056,422
Investments		27,109,369
Cash on hand		35
Total	\$	29,165,826
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	29,007,994
Private-purpose trust funds		49,556
Agency funds	_	108,276
Total	\$	29,165,826

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 School District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 \$419,920 in the general fund and \$18,601 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$330,618 in the general fund and \$14,447 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2016 Seco		2017 Firs Half Collect	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 577,061,030	94.76	\$ 584,642,110	93.62
Public utility personal	31,902,820	5.24	39,812,970	6.38
Total	\$ 608,963,850	100.00	\$ 624,455,080	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
General operations	\$46.80		\$46.40	
Permanent improvement	1.50		1.50	

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

## **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of the State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$	20,776,287
Accounts		1,100
Accrued interest		60,969
Intergovernmental	_	766,129
Total	\$	21,604,485

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 1266.979	¢	\$ (14.899)	¢ 1.251.070
Land	\$ 1,366,878	100 261	\$ (14,899)	\$ 1,351,979
Construction in progress	- <u>-</u>	198,261		198,261
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,366,878	198,261	(14,899)	1,550,240
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,712,232	139,089	-	2,851,321
Building and improvements	41,332,730	78,754	-	41,411,484
Furniture and equipment	3,149,979	694,728	(83,205)	3,761,502
Vehicles	3,782,201	274,976	(267,103)	3,790,074
Total capital assets, being depreciated	50,977,142	1,187,547	(350,308)	51,814,381
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,006,630)	(125,844)	-	(1,132,474)
Building and improvements	(15,694,106)	(693,605)	-	(16,387,711)
Furniture and equipment	(1,263,954)	(199,672)	69,757	(1,393,869)
Vehicles	(2,557,280)	(228,467)	267,103	(2,518,644)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,521,970)	(1,247,588)	336,860	(21,432,698)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,822,050	\$ 138,220	\$ (28,347)	\$ 31,931,923

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

## **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 387,398
Special	101,761
Vocational	37,330
Adult	137
Other	2,500
Support services:	
Pupil	58,232
Instructional staff	15,245
Board of education	2,137
Administration	58,720
Fiscal	13,336
Business	3,355
Operations and maintenance	115,569
Pupil transportation	256,733
Central	40,811
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Other non-instructional services	18,098
Food service operations	63,901
Extracurricular activities	 72,325
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,247,588

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$5,000 and \$500 per incident on property and equipment, respectfully, with a 100 percent blanket, all risk policy for property coverage. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 single occurrence limited liability. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries a \$5,000,000 blanket umbrella policy. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 in aggregate, with no deductible. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the CompManagement Workers Compensation Group Rating Plan ("the Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14.B). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the group. The worker's compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the group. Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation based on the rate for the group rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the group. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the group. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the group.

#### C. Employee Health Benefits

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program ("the Council"), a shared risk pool (Note 14.A) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Council is a risk sharing pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of carrying out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits. The Assembly is the legislative decision-making body of the Council. The Assembly is comprised of the superintendents or executive officers of the members, who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the insurance pool is to achieve a reduced, stable and competitive rate for the School District by grouping with other members of the Health Benefits Program. The experience of all participating districts is calculated as one and a common premium rate is applied to all member districts.

Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's monthly medical premium for family coverage was \$1,588 and \$654 for single coverage and \$205 and \$83 for dental, respectively. Full-time employees pay twenty percent of the premium while part-time employees pay fifty percent of the premium.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance. The Stark County Schools Council of Government Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, sick leave benefits and early retirement incentive are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 5 - 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators employed to work 260 days per year can earn 15 - 25 days of vacation annually. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1-1/4 days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 340 days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for 30 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, not to exceed 78 days in fiscal year 2017.

#### B. Life Insurance

The School District provided life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage ranges from \$35,000 to \$65,000 depending on the daily hours worked by the employee.

#### NOTE 10 - 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 School 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 School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

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

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,012,866 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$159,711 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,169,339 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$543,424 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School 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	· <u> </u>				_
liability prior measurement date	(	0.21341530%		0.21004906%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date		0.22197420%		0.21081056%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00855890%			0.00076150%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	16,246,463	\$	70,564,649	\$ 86,811,112
Pension expense	\$	1,810,896	\$	5,299,349	\$ 7,110,245

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the School 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	\$	219,127	\$ 2,851,149	\$	3,070,276	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,340,098	5,858,761		7,198,859	
Changes of assumptions		1,084,540	-		1,084,540	
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		397,793	371,965		769,758	
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,012,866	 3,169,339		4,182,205	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,054,424	\$ 12,251,214	\$	16,305,638	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Difference between District contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		31,183	\$ 	\$	31,183	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	31,183	\$ _	\$	31,183	

\$4,182,205 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$ 793,173	\$ 1,486,609	\$ 2,279,782
2019	792,206	1,486,608	2,278,814
2020	1,039,772	3,734,777	4,774,549
2021	385,224	 2,373,881	 2,759,105
		_	
Total	\$ 3,010,375	\$ 9,081,875	\$ 12,092,250

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
1.00 %	0.50 %
22.50	4.75
22.50	7.00
19.00	1.50
10.00	8.00
15.00	5.00
10.00	3.00
100.00 %	
	1.00 % 22.50 22.50 19.00 10.00 15.00 10.00

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

Sensitivity of the School 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	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$21,509,305	\$	16,246,463	\$11,841,246

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	

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

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.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the School 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 School 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 (6.75%)	D	iscount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
	(0.7370)		(7.7370)	(8.7370)
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$93,774,685	\$	70,564,649	\$50,985,616

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 School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

## A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$124,460.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$124,460, \$113,727, and \$116,867, 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 School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Jı	Balance ane 30, 2016	_	Increase	_	Decrease	<u>J</u> 1	Balance une 30, 2017	 Amount Due in One Year
Compensated absences	\$	4,263,701	\$	229,257	\$	(267,911)	\$	4,225,047	\$ 537,698
2011 HB 264 Qualified									
School Construction Bonds		3,850,000		-		(350,000)		3,500,000	360,000
2017 lease purchase agreement		-		3,500,000		-		3,500,000	666,000
Net pension liability	_	70,229,100		16,582,012		_		86,811,112	 
Total	\$	78,342,801	\$	20,311,269	\$	(617,911)	\$	98,036,159	\$ 1,563,698

Compensated absences will be primarily paid from the general, food service and auxiliary funds.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 10 for details.

#### 2011 HB 264 Qualified School Construction Bonds

On February 8, 2011, the School District issued \$5,525,000 in general obligation qualified school construction bonds ("QSCB") to finance a HB 264 project. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2025. The bond issue consisted of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The principal and interest requirements will be recorded in the general fund.

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

# NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the School District's future annual principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal									
Year Ending	_	Current Interest Bonds							
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Total			
2018	\$	360,000	\$	292,952	\$	652,952			
2019		365,000		292,952		657,952			
2020		375,000		292,952		667,952			
2021		380,000		292,952		672,952			
2022		390,000		292,952		682,952			
2023 - 2026		1,630,000		1,025,332		2,655,332			
Total	\$	3,500,000	\$	2,490,092	\$	5,990,092			

The principal and interest requirements will be recorded in the general fund. Annually the School District must pay the entire interest amount and then submit a form for the return of credit payments to issuers of qualified bonds from the Internal Revenue Service. In 2017, the School District was reimbursed \$260,188; the net annual interest cost of the bonds to the School District in 2017 was \$32,764. Over the term of the bonded debt repayment schedule, the School District will be reimbursed \$4,140,074 of the total \$4,339,766 interest costs.

#### 2017 Lease Purchase Agreement

On March 15, 2017, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Huntington National Bank for the construction of a career and wellness center at the high school. The lease amounts to an initial value of \$3,500,000. At June 30, 2017, there were \$3,301,739 in unused lease proceeds.

The interest rate on the lease purchase agreement is stated at 2.55%. Interest payments of the lease purchase agreement are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity date stated on the issue is December 1, 2021.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2017 lease purchase agreement:

Fiscal Year Ending		Leas	e Pu	rchase Agree	men	nt
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2018	\$	666,000	\$	80,759	\$	746,759
2019		684,000		63,546		747,546
2020		702,000		45,874		747,874
2021		720,000		27,744		747,744
2022		728,000		9,282		737,282
Total	\$	3,500,000	\$	227,205	\$	3,727,205

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

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School 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 School District. The assessed valuation used in determining the School 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 School 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 \$52,700,957 and an unvoted debt margin of \$624,455.

#### NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization among 31 school districts and the Stark County Educational Service Center. The purpose of the organization is to apply modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly which is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which appoints the five-member executive board. The executive board exercises total control over the operation of SPARCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The executive board consists of five superintendents. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The School District paid \$230,160 to SPARCC during the fiscal year 2017. The Stark County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of SPARCC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709-2300.

#### **NOTE 14 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS**

## A. Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709.

### B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the CompManagement Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Group), an insurance purchasing pool. The Group's business and affairs are conducted by the CompManagement Corporation. Each year the participating districts pay an enrollment fee to the Group to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

### B. Litigation

The School District was not party to material legal proceedings.

#### C. Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2016-2017 school year, traditional School Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE's final FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the School District's financial statements.

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

The School 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.

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

## **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

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.

	<u>Im</u>	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		824,820
Current year offsets		(940,141)
Total	\$	(115,321)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	_

The current year offsets represent the permanent improvement levy cash-basis receipts received by the School District during fiscal year 2017.

#### NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	781,221
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		318,132
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(701,134)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(12,223)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(56,873)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	682,120
GAAP basis	\$	1,011,243

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

## **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

Fund Type	_	Year-End cumbrances
General fund Permanent improvement Other governmental	\$	580,846 113,329 87,880
Total	\$	782,055

#### NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Perry Township entered into Economic Zone agreements with Integrity Crane Service, Case Farms and Shearer's Foods, Inc. for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the Township. Under the agreements, the companies' property taxes assessed to the School District have been abated. During fiscal year 2017, the School District's property taxes were reduced by \$103,194.

#### **NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The School District purchased four school buses for \$305,564 on July 21, 2017 from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.22197420%	0.21341530%	0.21461000%	0.21461000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,246,463	\$ 12,177,684	\$ 10,861,290	\$ 12,762,168
School District's covered payroll	\$ 7,231,857	\$ 6,424,917	\$ 6,236,147	\$ 6,160,809
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	224.65%	189.54%	174.17%	207.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.21081056%	0.21004906%	0.20918458%	0.20918458%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 70,564,649	\$ 58,051,416	\$ 50,880,929	\$ 60,609,030
School District's covered payroll	\$ 22,398,036	\$ 22,231,829	\$ 21,372,885	\$ 22,209,254
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	315.05%	261.12%	238.06%	272.90%
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 SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,012,866	\$ 1,012,460	\$ 846,804	\$ 864,330
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,012,866)	 (1,012,460)	 (846,804)	 (864,330)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 7,234,757	\$ 7,231,857	\$ 6,424,917	\$ 6,236,147
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 852,656	\$ 818,702	\$ 771,179	\$ 926,566	\$ 838,433	\$ 780,444
 (852,656)	 (818,702)	(771,179)	(926,566)	(838,433)	 (780,444)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 6,160,809	\$ 6,087,004	\$ 6,135,076	\$ 6,843,176	\$ 8,520,661	\$ 7,947,495
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,169,339	\$ 3,135,725	\$ 3,112,456	\$ 2,778,475
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,169,339)	 (3,135,725)	 (3,112,456)	(2,778,475)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 22,638,136	\$ 22,398,036	\$ 22,231,829	\$ 21,372,885
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 2,887,203	\$ 2,758,074	\$ 2,867,983	\$ 2,897,392	\$ 2,968,504	\$ 2,951,496
 (2,887,203)	 (2,758,074)	 (2,867,983)	 (2,897,392)	 (2,968,504)	 (2,951,496)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 22,209,254	\$ 21,215,954	\$ 22,061,408	\$ 22,287,631	\$ 22,834,646	\$ 22,703,815
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 member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Year	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	2017 2017	\$ 184,656 866,443 1,051,099	\$ - 168,236 168,236	\$ 184,656 866,443 1,051,099	\$ - 168,236 168,236
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,051,099	168,236	1,051,099	168,236
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	2016 2017 2016 2017	16,659 940,374 1,667 22,332 981,032		53,166 940,190 2,372 22,332 1,018,060	- - - -
Title I: Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010 84.010	2016 2017	90,806 479,558 570,364		92,099 478,116 570,215	- - -
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	84.367 84.367	2016 2017	9,989 111,714 121,703		19,046 111,714 130,760	- - -
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,673,099		1,719,035	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,724,198	\$ 168,236	\$ 2,770,134	\$ 168,236

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

#### NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2017 to 2018 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		Amt.
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Tra	ansferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	73,766

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

Perry Local School District Stark County 4201 13<sup>th</sup> Street SW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Perry Local School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

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

February 2, 2018

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

Perry Local School District Stark County 4201 13<sup>th</sup> Street SW Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for 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 the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

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#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

#### 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 the 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

February 2, 2018

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major 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):	Special Education Grants to States Cluster – CFDA # 84.027 and #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 15, 2018**