

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Board of Education Canton City School District 1312 5th St SW Canton, OH 44707

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 15, 2018



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December 26, 2017

To the Board of Education and Management Canton City School District Stark County, Ohio 1312 5th Street SW Canton, Ohio 44707

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, the cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of school district contributions on pages 5–12, 63, and 64–65, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Canton City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2017 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The discussion and analysis of the Canton City 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 performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$2,073,781, which represents a 4 percent decrease from 2016.
- Capital assets decreased \$3,931,524 during fiscal year 2017.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$28,853,585 to \$26,272,269 due to principal payments made by the School District

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a whole 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. In the case of the School District, the general and the debt service funds are by far the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain 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 fiscal year 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in 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 which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of major funds begins on page 11. 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 the debt service 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 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 financial statements.

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses internal service funds to account for workers' compensation and warehouse service programs. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 20.

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 agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 23 and 24. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2017 compared to 2016:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2017	2016				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 84,906,268	\$ 79,540,113				
Restricted Assets	2,691,454	2,242,878				
Capital Assets	114,420,847	118,352,371				
Total Assets	202,018,569	200,135,362				
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charges on Refunding	683,471	883,511				
Pension	37,821,275	17,196,241				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	38,504,746	18,079,752				
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	17,160,912	14,485,319				
Long-Term Liabilities	.,,-	,,-				
Due Within One Year	4,044,193	4,334,036				
Due in More Than One Year	, ,	, ,				
Net Pension Liability	209,086,446	175,940,794				
Other Amounts	29,450,498	32,513,494				
Total Liabilities	259,742,049	227,273,643				
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	26,658,144	26,708,505				
Pension	5,017,873	13,053,936				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,676,017	39,762,441				
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	89,238,655	90,499,028				
Restricted	29,564,072	26,494,966				
Unrestricted	(169,697,478)					
Total Net Position	\$ (50,894,751)	\$ (48,820,970)				

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 of resources.

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.

At year end, capital assets represented 57 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, land improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets was \$89,238,655 at June 30, 2017. These capital assets are used to provide services to 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.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$29,564,072 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$169,697,478, which was caused by GASB 68.

The School District saw a large increase in current and other assets. This was caused by an increase in cash due to an increase in Foundation from the State coupled with an increase in intergovernmental receivable for the Title I grant.

The increase in net pension liability, the decrease in deferred inflows of resources from pension and the increase in deferred outflows of resources for pension were primarily caused by changes related to net pension liability during 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2017 and 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 2,205,357	\$ 2,531,355	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	32,825,122	32,081,083	
Total Program Revenues	35,030,479	34,612,438	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	29,146,559	30,287,929	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	87,446,378	83,416,724	
Other	968,605	523,809	
Total General Revenues	117,561,542	114,228,462	
Total Revenues	152,592,021	148,840,900	
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	63,152,163	54,348,559	
Special	21,262,365	20,187,176	
Vocational	3,411,876	3,051,909	
Adult/Continuing	1,833,849	1,601,294	
Student Intervention Services	451,391	239,086	
Other	1,929,326	2,305,512	
Support Services:			
Pupils	9,090,349	7,463,889	
Instructional Staff	4,372,498	3,810,360	
Board of Education	24,526	34,188	
Administration	11,547,414	11,439,281	
Fiscal	2,550,014	2,159,404	
Business	491,944	473,096	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,773,211	12,798,873	
Pupil Transportation Central	5,615,245	4,876,877	
	3,130,484	2,886,385	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations	6,404,308	6 290 750	
Community Services	2,204,441	6,289,750 1,472,728	
Other	2,204,441	4,483	
Extracurricular Activities	2,371,466	6,060,409	
Debt Service:	2,371,400	0,000,402	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,045,933	1,241,131	
Total Expenses	154,665,802	142,744,390	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(2,073,781)	6,096,510	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(48,820,970)	(54,917,480	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (50,894,751)	\$ (48,820,970	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

During fiscal year 2017, the School District evaluated how foundation tuition deductions were being recorded. These same expenses have been reclassified for fiscal year 2016 for comparability purposes.

Regular instruction saw an increase due to changes in pension liability, additional tuition expenses to Stark State College, higher salaries and associated benefit costs and an increase in accrued benefits. The School District was granted two months of insurance holidays at the end of fiscal year 2016 which reduced accrued benefits in prior year. Pupil support expenses increased due to an increase in salaries and associated benefits as well as an increase in pension expense. Extracurricular activities expenses saw a large decrease due to the disposal of the football stadium during fiscal year 2016.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service				ervice				
		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	63,152,163	\$	54,348,559	\$	61,293,408	\$	52,376,356	
Special		21,262,365		20,187,176		4,897,478		3,071,131	
Vocational		3,411,876		3,051,909		2,025,495		1,900,585	
Adult/Continuing		1,833,849		1,601,294		66,081		(182,241)	
Student Intervention Services		451,391		239,086		343,961		218,937	
Other		1,929,326		2,305,512		1,798,445		2,304,428	
Support Services:									
Pupils		9,090,349		7,463,889		7,832,292		6,489,284	
Instructional Staff	4,372,498			3,810,360		2,464,527		2,131,279	
Board of Education	24,526			34,188		24,526		34,188	
Administration		11,547,414		11,439,281		10,645,152		10,603,571	
Fiscal		2,550,014		2,159,404	1,978,805			1,891,770	
Business		491,944		473,096		459,434		466,434	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		13,773,211		12,798,873		13,329,674		12,349,932	
Pupil Transportation		5,615,245		4,876,877		5,185,273		4,037,157	
Central		3,130,484		2,886,385		3,068,348		2,518,017	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Service Operations		6,404,308		6,289,750		42,863		20,928	
Community Services		2,204,441		1,472,728 1,063,976			1,024,646		
Other		2,999		4,483		2,999	4,483		
Extracurricular Activities		2,371,466		6,060,409		2,066,653		5,629,936	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,045,933		1,241,131		1,045,933		1,241,131	
Total Expenses	\$	154,665,802	\$	142,744,390	\$	119,635,323	\$	108,131,952	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 77 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 77 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2017 was an increase of \$723,320. This was primarily caused by an increase in state foundation.

The fund balance of the debt service fund increased \$884,767 due to the timing of property tax collections versus debt payments.

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 amend its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$124,981,513 was higher than the final budget basis revenue by \$2,678,455. This was primarily caused by an increase in intergovernmental revenue due to an increase in state foundation. There was no change from original budget revenue to final budget revenue.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$125,171,561 were \$538,009 higher than the actual expenditures of \$124,633,552. Final budget was \$4,840,921 higher than original budget as costs were underestimated for instruction and student support services at the beginning of the year.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$114,420,847 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared with 2016.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

` .	Governmental Activities						
	2017			2016			
Land	\$	5,916,100	\$	5,916,100			
Construction in Progress		78,650		0			
Land Improvements		462,970		536,048			
Buildings / Improvements		103,950,140		108,080,873			
Furniture / Equipment		1,544,594		1,520,691			
Vehicles		2,468,393		2,298,659			
Totals	\$	114,420,847	\$	118,352,371			

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$26,272,269 in debt outstanding. See Notes 9 and 10 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
		2017		2016	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 18,905,000		\$	21,145,000	
Energy Conservation Bonds		6,728,636		6,728,636	
Lease Obligations		638,633		979,949	
Total	\$	26,272,269	\$	28,853,585	

Current Issues

The School District faces two issues moving forward. Declining enrollment continues to be a top priority. Students and families electing to choose educational opportunities at competing community schools or simply moving out of the district are the primary reasons for declining enrollment.

The other issue the School District faces is the continuing decline in assessed valuation of real property within district boundaries. Declining valuations result in less local property tax collections on existing levies and impacts millage rates of future levies placed on the ballot.

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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jeff Gruber, Treasurer of Canton City School District, 1312 5th Street SW, Canton, Ohio 44707-4798.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 38,242,240
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	7,743,318
Property Taxes	38,920,710
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent	2,691,454
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,994,750
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	108,426,097
Total Assets	202,018,569
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding	683,471
Pension	37,821,275
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	38,504,746
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,425,418
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,920,509
Intergovernmental Payable	2,591,318
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	422,740
Accrued Interest Payable	85,806
Claims Payable	715,121
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	4,044,193
Due In More Than One Year	
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	29,450,498
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	209,086,446
Total Liabilities	259,742,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	26,658,144
Pension	5,017,873
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,676,017
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	89,238,655
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	5,115,154
Debt Service	8,631,571 5,263,505
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	5,263,595
Food Service Operations Other Purposes	5,655,286
Other Purposes Unrestricted	4,898,466 (169,697,478)
Total Net Position	\$ (50,894,751)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

							Net (Expense) Revenue and
			Program Charges for	Reven	Operating Grants,	Cha	anges in Net Position
	Expenses		Services and Sales		Contributions and Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 63,152,163	\$	187,420	\$	1,671,335	\$	(61,293,408)
Special	21,262,365		61,190		16,303,697		(4,897,478)
Vocational	3,411,876		33,872		1,352,509		(2,025,495)
Adult/Continuing	1,833,849		970,189		797,579		(66,081)
Student Intervention Services	451,391		0		107,430		(343,961)
Other	1,929,326		0		130,881		(1,798,445)
Support Services:							
Pupils	9,090,349		78,227		1,179,830		(7,832,292)
Instructional Staff	4,372,498		0		1,907,971		(2,464,527)
Board of Education	24,526		0		0		(24,526)
Administration	11,547,414		0		902,262		(10,645,152)
Fiscal	2,550,014		0		571,209		(1,978,805)
Business	491,944		0		32,510		(459,434)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,773,211		417,034		26,503		(13,329,674)
Pupil Transportation	5,615,245		0		429,972		(5,185,273)
Central	3,130,484		292		61,844		(3,068,348)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	C 404 200		04.664		(2((791		(42.962)
Food Service Operations	6,404,308		94,664 66,502		6,266,781		(42,863)
Community Services Other	2,204,441		00,302		1,073,963 0		(1,063,976)
Extracurricular Activities	2,999		295,967		8,846		(2,999)
Debt Service:	2,371,466		293,907		0,040		(2,066,653)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,045,933		0		0		(1,045,933)
Total	\$ 154,665,802	\$	2,205,357	\$	32,825,122		(119,635,323)
	General Revenues			-		-	
	Property Taxes Levie	ed for:					
	General Purposes						25,389,827
	Debt Service						2,714,414
	Capital Outlay						617,929
	Classroom Faciliti	es Mair	ntenance				424,389
	Grants and Entitleme	ents No	t Restricted to S	pecifi	c Programs		87,446,378
	Gain on Sale of Capi	tal Ass	ets				24,835
	Investment Earnings						5,384
	Miscellaneous						938,386
	Total General Reven	ues					117,561,542
	Change in Net Positi	ion					(2,073,781)
	Net Position Beginni		ear				(48,820,970)
	Net Position End of	Year				\$	(50,894,751)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		General		Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	16,843,196	\$	3,981,274	\$	17,061,600	\$	37,886,070
Restricted Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent		0		2,691,038		416		2,691,454
Receivables:								
Interfund		722,783		0		0		722,783
Intergovernmental		517,226		27,407		7,198,685		7,743,318
Property Taxes		33,900,035		3,626,585		1,394,090		38,920,710
Advances to Other Funds		0		806,344		1,339,870		2,146,214
Total Assets	\$	51,983,240	\$	11,132,648	\$	26,994,661	\$	90,110,549
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,634,668	\$	0	\$	688,527	\$	2,323,195
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ψ	9,566,401	Ψ	0	Ψ	1,353,073	Ψ	10,919,474
Intergovernmental Payable		2,329,220		0		261,407		2,590,627
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		362,703		0		60,037		422,740
Interfund Payable		0		0		722,783		722,783
Advances from Other Funds		2,146,214		0		0		2,146,214
Total Liabilities		16,039,206		0		3,085,827		19,125,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		23,287,198		2,415,271		955,675		26,658,144
Unavailable Revenue		9,395,930		1,041,156		6,958,017		17,395,103
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		32,683,128		3,456,427		7,913,692		44,053,247
		32,003,120		3,130,127	_	1,513,052		11,033,217
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		6,571		0		0		6,571
Restricted		0		7,676,221		18,658,957		26,335,178
Assigned		3,254,335		0		0		3,254,335
Unassigned		0		0		(2,663,815)		(2,663,815)
Total Fund Balances		3,260,906		7,676,221		15,995,142		26,932,269
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	51,983,240	\$	11,132,648	\$	26,994,661	\$	90,110,549

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 26,932,269
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		114,420,847
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Property Taxes	\$ 7,135,916 10,259,187	17,395,103
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.	 	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	37,821,275	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,017,873)	(176 202 044)
Net Pension Liability	(209,086,446)	(176,283,044)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(462,900)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(85,806)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.		683,471
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	(18,905,000)	
Energy Conservation Bonds	(6,728,636)	
Bond Premium	(1,142,773)	
Capital Lease Obligation	(638,633)	
Healthcare Termination Benefits	(1,745,040)	(22 12 1 22 2
Compensated Absences	(4,334,609)	(33,494,691)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (50,894,751)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 25,582,656	\$ 2,855,168	\$ 1,049,961	\$ 29,487,785
Intergovernmental	98,643,385	775,672	18,651,709	118,070,766
Investment Income	(48,783)	0	96,278	47,495
Tuition and Fees	1,153,943	0	13,900	1,167,843
Extracurricular Activities	132,366	0	280,926	413,292
Rentals	451,421	0	0	451,421
Charges for Services	78,137	0	94,666	172,803
Contributions and Donations	36,777	0	11,172	47,949
Miscellaneous	630,298	69,196	283,994	983,488
Total Revenues	126,660,200	3,700,036	20,482,606	150,842,842
Expenditures Current: Instruction:				
Regular	57,718,967	0	1,511,609	59,230,576
Special	14,511,076	0	5,354,188	19,865,264
Vocational	3,321,535	0	0,554,166	3,321,535
Adult Education	1,202,612	0	433,986	1,636,598
Student Intervention Services	365,752	0	88,718	454,470
Other	1,799,482	0	108,084	1,907,566
Support Services:	,,		,	,, ,
Pupils	7,567,373	0	1,096,069	8,663,442
Instructional Staff	2,454,054	0	1,918,207	4,372,261
Board of Education	24,148	0		24,148
Administration	10,115,073	0	817,661	10,932,734
Fiscal	1,953,336	73,363	506,372	2,533,071
Business	470,480	0	37,326	507,806
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,873,810	0	670,907	12,544,717
Pupil Transportation	5,372,269	0	66,373	5,438,642
Central	2,973,887	0	42,770	3,016,657
Extracurricular Activities	1,277,425	0	1,045,314	2,322,739
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	5,899,838	5,899,838
Community Services	1,135,634	0	1,014,387	2,150,021
Other	2,999	0	0	2,999
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	14,110	0	662,510	676,620
Principal Retirement	341,316	2,240,000	0	2,581,316
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,051	1,131,397	0	1,143,448
Total Expenditures	124,507,389	3,444,760	21,274,319	149,226,468
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,152,811	255,276	(791,713)	1,616,374
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	25,340	25,340
Transfers In	0	629,491	800,000	1,429,491
Transfers Out	(1,429,491)	0	0	(1,429,491)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,429,491)	629,491	825,340	25,340
Net Change in Fund Balance	723,320	884,767	33,627	1,641,714
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,537,586	6,791,454	15,961,515	25,290,555
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,260,906	\$ 7,676,221	\$ 15,995,142	\$ 26,932,269

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		\$ 1,641,714
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 1,315,311 (5,246,330)	(3,931,019)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent		
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(505)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(241, 225)	
Property Taxes Accounts	(341,225) (80,335)	
Intergovernmental	2,109,323	1,687,763
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Bonds	2,240,000	2 501 216
Capital Leases	341,316	2,581,316
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		10,452,960
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension		
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(14,937,515)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond		
premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	7,680	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss	289,875 (200,040)	97,515
Amoruzation of Retunding Loss	(200,040)	97,313
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance		
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.		
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are		
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(147.659)
among the governmental activities.		(147,658)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Healthcare Termination Benefits	190,269 291,379	481,648
	271,317	 701,040
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,073,781)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ınts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final	Actual		Over (Under)	
Revenues	 		-			()	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 24,676,149	\$	24,676,149	\$ 25,216,560	\$	540,411	
Intergovernmental	96,165,209		96,165,209	98,271,242		2,106,033	
Investment Income	85,464		85,464	87,336		1,872	
Tuition and Fees	154,080		154,080	157,454		3,374	
Extracurricular Activities	1,417		1,417	1,448		31	
Rentals	408,097		408,097	417,034		8,937	
Charges for Services	75,595		75,595	77,251		1,656	
Contributions and Donations	3,117		3,117	3,185		68	
Miscellaneous	733,930		733,930	750,003		16,073	
Total Revenues	 122,303,058		122,303,058	124,981,513		2,678,455	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:	E4 (00 107		56 995 995	56 501 550		044.040	
Regular	54,628,127		56,825,827	56,581,578		244,249	
Special	13,771,098		14,325,112	14,263,540		61,572	
Vocational	3,577,406		3,721,326	3,705,331		15,995	
Student Intervention Services	1,614		1,679	1,672		7	
Other	2,403,845		2,500,552	2,489,804		10,748	
Support Services:							
Pupils	7,145,249		7,432,703	7,400,756		31,947	
Instructional Staff	2,961,203		3,080,333	3,067,093		13,240	
Board of Education	32,895		34,218	34,071		147	
Administration	10,235,164		10,646,926	10,601,164		45,762	
Fiscal	1,938,980		2,016,985	2,008,316		8,669	
Business	488,447		508,097	505,913		2,184	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,882,424		12,360,456	12,307,329		53,127	
Pupil Transportation	5,278,470		5,490,823	5,467,223		23,600	
Central	3,507,917		3,649,041	3,633,357		15,684	
Extracurricular Activities	1,261,236		1,311,976	1,306,337		5,639	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Community Services	861,775		896,444	892,591		3,853	
Capital Outlay	13,623		14,171	14,110		61	
Debt Service:	,		- 1,	- 1,			
Principal Retirement	329,532		342,789	341,316		1,473	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,635		12,103	12,051		52	
Total Expenditures	 120,330,640		125,171,561	124,633,552		538,009	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,972,418		(2,868,503)	 347,961		3,216,464	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	5,731		5,731	5,856		125	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(321,822)		(334,769)	(333,330)		1,439	
Advances Out	(690,705)		(718,492)	(715,404)		3,088	
Transfers Out	(1,467,031)		(1,526,050)	(1,519,491)		6,559	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,473,827)		(2,573,580)	 (2,562,369)		11,211	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 			 _		3,227,675	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(501,409)		(5,442,083)	(2,214,408)			
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,984,491		8,984,491	8,984,491		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 5,375,006		5,375,006	 5,375,006		0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 13,858,088	\$	8,917,414	\$ 12,145,089	\$	3,227,675	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Activities - Internal Service	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 356,170		
Total Assets	356,170	_	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	102,223		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,035		
Intergovernmental Payable	691		
Claims Payable	715,121		
Total Liabilities	819,070	_	
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$ (462,900))	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 769,386		
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	25,100		
Fringe Benefits	7,763		
Purchased Services	513,333		
Materials and Supplies	121,48		
Capital Outlay	35,232		
Claims	250,716		
Total Operating Expenses	953,625		
Operating Loss	(184,239		
Non-Operating Revenues			
Grants	35,232		
Interest	1,349		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	36,58		
Change in Net Position	(147,658		
Net Position Beginning of Year	(315,242		
Net Position End of Year	\$ (462,900		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers	\$ 769,386		
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(569,580)		
Cash Paid to Employees for Services and Benefits	(33,967)		
Cash Paid for Claims	17,830		
Net Provided by Operating Activities	183,669		
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Grants Received	35,232		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest on Investments	1,349		
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	220,250		
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year	135,920		
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$ 356,170		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Loss	\$ (184,239)		
Adjustments:			
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	100,298		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(552)		
Intergovernmental Payable	(384)		
Claims Payable	268,546		
Total Adjustments	367,908		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 183,669		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Priva	Agency		
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	134,095	\$	245,143
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		0	\$	26,780
Due to Students		0		218,363
Total Liabilities		0	\$	245,143
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	134,095		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust		
Additions			
Miscellaneous	\$	12,051	
Gifts and Contributions		25,925	
Investment Earnings		3,500	
Total Additions		41,476	
Deductions			
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		34,662	
Change in Net Position		6,814	
Not Position Paginning of Vegy		127,281	
Net Position Beginning of Year	-	127,201	
Net Position End of Year	\$	134,095	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Canton City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District. The Board oversees the operations of the School District's twenty-four instructional/support facilities.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the 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; or (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the 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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the School District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the School District (the primary government).

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Canton Joint Recreation District - The School District appoints two of the five members of the Canton Joint Recreation District (the "CJRD"). The CJRD manages recreational activities within the City of Canton at facilities owned by either the City of Canton or the School District. The CJRD hires and fires its own staff and does not rely on the School District to finance deficits. The School District is not financially accountable for the CJRD nor is the CJRD financially dependent upon the School District. The CJRD serves as its own budgeting, taxing and debt issuance authority. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Canton Joint Recreation District at 1101 Market Avenue, Canton, Ohio 44702.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "COG") is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the COG. All COG's revenues are generated from charges for services. The COG has a Health Benefits Program, which is a shared risk pool comprised of various entities, most of which are school districts.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Fund Accounting

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

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

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Debt service fund The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The School District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the School District's internal service funds.

Internal service funds - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds of the School District are used to account for workers' compensation and warehouse service programs.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: 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. The School District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and School District agency services.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - 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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

Private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 fiscal year end.

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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, pension, 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 on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 may include delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 13).

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

D. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Estimated Resources By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources when the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to federal agency securities, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, commercial paper, U.S. money market mutual funds and investments in STAR Ohio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$(48,783), which includes \$(19,351) assigned from other School District funds. These negative amounts are a result of reporting a reduction in the fair market value of investments. Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

F. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost at the date of donation. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets.

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 years
Buildings/Improvements	25 - 50 Years
Furniture/Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	6 - 10 Years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

G. Interfund Balances

Short-term interfund loans used to cover negative cash balances in funds are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term interfund loans (advances) are classified as "advances from other funds" and "advances to other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the Statement of Net Position.

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

J. 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.

K. 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 the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

Committed 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 (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned 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. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

L. Net Position

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

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

M. Parochial Schools

Within the School District boundaries are various parochial schools operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the School District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund (a non-major governmental fund) for financial reporting purposes.

N. Estimates

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

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. See Note 10 for further detail on restricted assets related to the energy conservation bond sinking fund deposits with escrow agent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services and fees for workers' compensation and warehouse service programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues not related to operating activities have been reported as nonoperating revenue.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2017, the School District did not have extraordinary or special items.

S. Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the year of issuance.

T. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements as the School District does not have any material GASB Statement No. 77 tax abatements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans provided to employees of state and local governments on the basis that obtaining the measurements and other information required by GASB Statement No. 68 was not feasible. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation 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 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 3 – FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2017:

	Deficit
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:	
Public Preschool	\$ 227,093
Alternative School	135
Adult Basic Education	55,571
Race to the Top	4,023
IDEA, Part B	597,634
Vocational Education	54,385
Title I, School Improvement Stimulus	239,837
Title III	4,188
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	1,272,003
IDEA Preschool	19,910
Improving Teacher Quality	167,563
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	21,473

The general fund is liable for any deficits in the non-major governmental funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The deficits in the non-major governmental funds will be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 5 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.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During fiscal year 2017, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

A. Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$2,691,454 was invested with an escrow agent for required sinking fund deposits relating to the School District's energy conservation bonds. These funds are not included in "deposits with financial institutions" or "investments" below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$3,892,364 exclusive of \$8,900 of cash on hand and the \$10,324,676 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2017, \$3,641,940 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,143,426 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$501,486 was covered by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

C. Investments

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

	Investment Maturities					
	Measurement		Percent			
Investment Type	Amount	0 - 12	13 - 36	Over 36	of Total	
Federal Farm Credit						
Bank (FFCB) Notes	\$ 2,333,408	\$ 794,691	\$ 249,338	\$ 1,289,379	6.72%	
Federal National Mortgage						
Association (FNMA) Notes	3,460,705	0	1,480,568	1,980,137	9.97%	
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Notes	1,647,188	623,753	1,023,435	0	4.74%	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage						
(FHLM) Notes	2,683,657	499,985	1,510,397	673,275	7.73%	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,499,839	1,750,000	2,249,823	500,016	12.96%	
U.S. Government Money Market	96,992	96,992	0	0	0.28%	
U.S Treasury Notes	988,305	0	494,690	493,615	2.85%	
Commercial Paper	994,120	994,120	0	0	2.86%	
Corporate Bonds	2,024,980	0	1,013,480	1,011,500	5.83%	
Repurchase Agreements	10,324,676	10,324,676	0	0	29.74%	
STAR Ohio	5,666,344	5,666,344	0	0	16.32%	
Total Investments	\$ 34,720,214	\$ 20,750,561	\$ 8,021,731	\$ 5,947,922	100.00%	

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. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. As discussed further in Note 2, the repurchase agreement is reported at cost and STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of 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 School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in the State statute that prohibits payment for the investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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 requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within one year from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Credit Risk The federal agency securities, federal agency securities underlying the School District's repurchase agreement, U.S. Government money market mutual fund and the U.S. treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by S&P Global Ratings and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The corporate bonds are rated AAA by Moody's Investor Services and commercial paper is rated A-1 by S&P Global Ratings. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2017, is 46 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The previous table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$629,491 to the debt service fund for the payment of debt and \$800,000 to the athletic fund to provide additional resources for current operations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

B. Interfund Receivable/Payable

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 consist of a \$722,783 payable from the other governmental funds to the general fund. The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in the fund where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. These advances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund loans between governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

C. Advances to/from Other Funds

Long-term advances outstanding at June 30, 2017 represents \$806,344 and \$1,339,870 owed to the debt service and classroom facilities maintenance funds, respectively, by the general fund.

The School District credited Half Mill-Equalization payments from the State of Ohio to the general fund in fiscal years 2009 – 2015 instead of the classroom facilities maintenance fund. Tangible Personal Property Tax Loss Reimbursement payments from the State of Ohio were also credited to the general fund in fiscal years 2006 – 2015. These errors were identified during the fiscal year 2015 audit. Amounts relating to fiscal year 2015 errors were adjusted in the fiscal year 2015 financial statements. The errors for 2006 – 2014 amounts are being repaid over a five year period beginning in fiscal year 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar year 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016 and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is 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 in the general, bond retirement and permanent improvement funds was \$1,734,133, \$197,565, and \$71,681, respectively. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 in the general, bond retirement and permanent improvement funds was \$1,368,037, \$169,762, and \$56,935, respectively. 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 of resources.

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 of resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

	2016 Second- Half Collections			2017 First- Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	497,557,090 53,959,130	90%	\$	500,409,900 60,103,250	89% 11%
Total	\$	551,516,220	100%	\$	560,513,150	100%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	76.40		\$	75.80	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, interfund and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,916,100	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,916,100
Construction in Progress	0	78,650	0	78,650
Ţ.	5,916,100	78,650	0	5,994,750
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,657,156	0	0	1,657,156
Buildings/Improvements	183,675,252	368,925	0	184,044,177
Furniture/Equipment	2,120,959	234,113	0	2,355,072
Vehicles	6,489,091	633,623	(159,272)	6,963,442
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	193,942,458	1,236,661	(159,272)	195,019,847
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,121,108)	(73,078)	0	(1,194,186)
Buildings/Improvements	(75,594,380)	(4,499,657)	0	(80,094,037)
Furniture/Equipment	(600,267)	(210,211)	0	(810,478)
Vehicles	(4,190,432)	(463,384)	158,767	(4,495,049)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(81,506,187)	(5,246,330) *	158,767	(86,593,750)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	112,436,271	(4,009,669)	(505)	108,426,097
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$118,352,371	\$ (3,931,019)	\$ (505)	\$114,420,847

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 2,419,416
Special	817,463
Vocational	46,736
Adult/Continuing	139,515
Support Services:	
Pupil	108,866
Instructional Staff	221,937
Administration	180,767
Fiscal	369
Business	3,489
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	288,968
Pupil Transportation	452,742
Central	41,986
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	
Food Service Operations	400,565
Community Services	265
Extracurricular Activities	 123,246
Total Depreciation	\$ 5,246,330

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of a stadium scoreboard and various stadium improvements. A new lease was entered into with Huntington during fiscal year 2015 for 15 new buses. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of stadium improvements and buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,358,760. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation was \$884,610 as of June 30, 2017, leaving a current book value of \$474,150. A corresponding liability is recorded on the statement of net position. Principal and interest payments in the 2017 fiscal year totaled \$341,316 and \$12,051, respectively. Lease payments for the buses are reported as debt service payments of the general fund. Lease payments for the stadium improvements have been deferred and will resume in fiscal year 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

		Governmental	
		Activities	
		Cap	ital Leases
Fiscal year ending June 30,	2018	\$	432,981
	2019		79,614
	2020		79,614
	2021		94,064
Minimum lease payments			686,273
Less: amount representing interest at the			
School's incremental borrowing rate of interest			(47,640)
Present value of net minimum lease payments		\$	638,633

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Outstanding 6/30/2016	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/2017	Amounts Due in One Year
	0/30/2010	7 Idditions	Reductions	0/30/2017	One rear
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds					
Current Interest - 2013	\$ 12,200,000	\$ 0	\$ (2,235,000)	\$ 9,965,000	\$ 2,335,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,065,133	0	(241,162)	823,971	0
Serial Bonds, Series 2015, \$8,950,000 @ 3.2%	8,945,000	0	(5,000)	8,940,000	5,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	367,515	0	(48,713)	318,802	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	22,577,648	0	(2,529,875)	20,047,773	2,340,000
Energy Conservation Bonds	6,728,636	0	0	6,728,636	0
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	145,289,422	25,206,508	0	170,495,930	0
SERS	30,651,372	7,939,144	0	38,590,516	0
Total Net Pension Liability	175,940,794	33,145,652	0	209,086,446	0
Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Payable	2,036,419	0	(291,379)	1,745,040	403,108
Capital Leases Payable	979,949	0	(341,316)	638,633	399,473
Compensated Absences	4,524,878	8,121	(198,390)	4,334,609	901,612
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 212,788,324	\$ 33,153,773	\$ (3,360,960)	\$ 242,581,137	\$ 4,044,193

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the School District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a non-major governmental fund). The healthcare reimbursement arrangement payable will be paid from the general fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service (see Note 12). The general obligation and energy conservation bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

See Note 9 for detail on the School District's capital lease obligations.

Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds On May 8, 2013, the School District issued Series 2013 general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund \$14,600,000 of Series 2005 current interest bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$10,150,000 at June 30, 2017.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$14,585,000. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 5.00 percent.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,517,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 8 years by \$687,000 and resulted in an economic gain of \$643,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated of the issue is December 1, 2020.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2013 general obligation refunding bonds:

Series 2013 Current Interest Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 2,335,000	\$ 380,932	\$ 2,715,932
2019	2,440,000	277,552	2,717,552
2020	2,540,000	169,736	2,709,736
2021	2,650,000	57,373	2,707,373
	\$ 9,965,000	\$ 885,593	\$ 10,850,593

Series 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds On April 14, 2015 the School District issued Series 2015 general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$8,950,000 to refund \$9,005,000 of the Series 2005 current interest bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunded bonds were called on June 1, 2015.

The refunding issue is comprised of serial bonds, par value \$8,950,000. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 5.00 percent.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$426,647, which was recorded as revenue. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,484,599. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,347,934.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated of the issue is December 1, 2023.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2015 general obligation refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 5,000	\$ 286,080	\$ 291,080
2019	5,000	285,920	290,920
2020	5,000	285,760	290,760
2021	5,000	285,520	290,520
2022	5,000	285,520	290,520
2023	8,915,000	862,560	9,777,560
	\$ 8,940,000	\$ 2,291,360	\$ 11,231,360

Energy Conservation Bonds On December 14, 2010, the School District issued \$6,728,636 in energy conservation bonds (federally taxable qualified school construction bonds). The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the School District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 5.43 percent, mature on December 1, 2025 and will be paid from the debt service fund. The School District is required to make mandatory sinking fund deposits (consisting of cash and/or U.S. Treasury obligations) on December 1, in the following years and in the following amounts (in each case equal to the value of any cash deposits, plus the stated principal value at maturity of any U.S. Treasury obligations plus any interest to be paid thereon through and including the maturity date):

December 1 of year		Amount Due	I	Amount Deposited
2011	\$	448,576	\$	448,576
2012	,	448,575		448,575
2013		448,575		448,575
2014		448,575		448,576
2015		448,575		448,576
2016	448,576			448,576
2017		448,576		0
2018		448,576		0
2019		448,576		0
2020		448,576		0
2021		448,576		0
2022		448,576		0
2023		448,576		0
2024		448,576		0
2025		448,576		0
	\$	6,728,636	\$	2,691,454

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The amount deposited is reported as a restricted asset on the basic financial statements.

The School District receives a reimbursement from the United States Treasury equal to 100 percent of the lesser of the interest payments on the energy conservation bonds or the federal tax credits that would have otherwise been available to the holders of the energy conservation bonds. The School District records this reimbursement as federal intergovernmental revenue in the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation bonds:

December 1	Energy Conservation Bond					
of year		Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	0	\$	365,365	\$	365,365
2019		0		365,365		365,365
2020		0		365,365		365,365
2021		0		365,365		365,365
2022		0		365,365		365,365
2023-2026		6,728,636		1,278,777		8,007,413
	\$	6,728,636	\$	3,105,602	\$	9,834,238

Retirement Incentive Program and Health Care Reimbursement Arrangement The School District has offered a retirement incentive plan (RIP) to certified teaching staff. Severance payments for teachers electing to retire under the RIP shall be paid in two equal installments with each installment paid on or about January 15 of the first and second calendar years following the retirement. A liability for severance payments due under the RIP has been recorded on the fund financial statements as a component of "compensated absences payable" and on the government-wide statement of net position as a component of "long-term liabilities."

In addition to severance payments, employees electing to retire under the RIP are entitled to a health care reimbursement arrangement (HRA) established by the School District for the benefit of the retiring teachers and their spouses. Under the HRA, retiring teachers will receive payments, by year, in varying amounts between \$500 to \$5,300 which will be deposited by the School District into a separate account established for the retired employee and their spouse. The HRA is effective until January 15, 2015 or until the retiree and his or her spouse become deceased. The amounts deposited to a retiree's account may be carried forward over to subsequent years and shall not be subject to forfeiture, except upon the death of both the retiree and his or her spouse. The remainder of the liability has been recorded on the government-wide statement of net position as a component of "long-term liabilities." The total estimated liability under the HRA at June 30, 2017 was \$1,745,040 of which \$403,108 is expected to become due within one year. A total of 197 employees have retired under the HRA as of June 30, 2017. The total HRA liability was calculated based upon required payments under the HRA for each applicable employee.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Legal Debt Margin The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent 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 percent 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 \$33,808,112 (including available funds of \$7,676,221) and an unvoted debt margin of \$500,410.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

A. Comprehensive

The School District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 100 percent coinsured. The School District has obtained coverage from commercial insurance carriers. The following is a description of the School District's insurance coverage:

Coverage		Limits of Coverage	De	ductible
General Liability:				
Each occurrence	\$	1,000,000	\$	0
Each occurrence	Ф		Ф	U
Aggregate		2,000,000		0
Building and contents		443,640,836		10,000
Fleet:				
Liability		1,000,000		0
Uninsured motorist		1,000,000		0
Comprehensive	Actu	al Cash Value		250
Collision	Actu	al Cash Value		500
Umbrella liability		10,000,000		10,000

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

B. Shared Risk Pool

The School District is a participant in the Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "COG") for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for health care benefits. The School District's insurance program for health care, through the COG, is administered by Mutual Health Services Company. Payments are made to the COG for monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal agent of the COG is the Stark County Educational Service Center. The Treasurer of the Stark County Educational Service Center pays Mutual Health Services monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges.

C. Workers' Compensation Program

The School District has participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan since 1989, except for 1993 and 1997. The alternative rating program requires the School District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn, the School District assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The School District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The School District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$300,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate.

The School District's workers' compensation trust internal service fund pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The workers' compensation trust internal service fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period. The claims liability is recorded based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of five years of claim liabilities and claim payment trends including the settlement to the Bureau after the tenth year. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	B	alance at					
	В	eginning				В	alance at
		of Year	Claims	P	ayments	End of Year	
2016	\$	479,413	\$ 92,145	\$	124,983	\$	446,575
2017	\$	446,575	\$ 250,716	\$	(17,830)	\$	715,121

The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation uses the Micro Insurance Reserving Analysis (MIRA) to estimate the reserves (liability) for future costs. The MIRA reserve (liability) can vary between years as it is based upon numerous factors which estimate the future cost of a particular claim at that point in time.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Teachers and some administrators do not earn vacation time. Administrators, clerical, technical, and maintenance and operations employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 30 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed 10 days. Unused vacation is not cumulative to the next year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees) up to 15 days per year. This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-quarter of the accumulated sick leave for the first 120 days, one-fifth of sick leave for days between 121 - 285 and an additional 2 days for an employee with greater than 285 days accumulated.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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.

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.

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 *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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 allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2017.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,553,398 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$211,823 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member 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 service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 \$7,899,562 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$1,303,838 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 STRS		SERS	 Total
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 170,495,930	\$	38,590,516	\$ 209,086,446
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Date	0.50935338%		0.52725930%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.52570477%		0.53716880%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.01635139%	-	0.00990950%	
Pension Expense	\$ 11,020,793	\$	3,916,722	\$ 14,937,515

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

	STRS	SERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 6,888,855	\$ 520,499	\$ 7,409,354
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	14,155,743	3,183,158	17,338,901
Changes of Assumptions	0	2,576,128	2,576,128
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	0	43,932	43,932
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 7,899,562	 2,553,398	10,452,960
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 28,944,160	\$ 8,877,115	\$ 37,821,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	\$ 4,698,871	\$ 319,002	\$ 5,017,873

\$10,452,960 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 fiscal 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:

	 STRS		SERS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2018	\$ 2,070,229	\$	1,474,774	\$	3,545,003	
2019	2,070,232		1,472,482		3,542,714	
2020	7,502,182		2,142,433		9,644,615	
2021	 4,703,084		915,026		5,618,110	
	\$ 16,345,727	\$	6,004,715	\$	22,350,442	

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

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 3.00 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates among active members were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings 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 School District's proportionate share of 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	\$	51,091,438	\$	38,590,516	\$	28,126,724

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 Increase	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
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 commences on the fifth anniversary of the retirement date

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 no 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.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate 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 %	<u>7.61</u> %

^{*10-}year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50 percent 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.

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 as of June 30, 2016, 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	226,575,237	\$	170,495,930	\$	123,189,729

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 14 - 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, the 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, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care fund. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$248,275.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was \$148,309. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 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 Revised Code Chapter 3307 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2017, 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care; therefore, the School District did not contribute to health care in the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 723,320
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(89,431)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	1,407,387
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	50,453
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (4,306,137)
Budget Basis	\$ (2,214,408)

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, 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 special trust, rotary, adult education, recreation and public school support funds.

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.

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

	(Capital
	_Impr	ovements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		1,539,753
Current Year Offsets	(1,334,506)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds		(205,247)
Totals	\$	0
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2018	\$	0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	0

During fiscal year 2001, the School District issued \$46,705,413 in capital related school improvement bonds. During fiscal year 2011, the School District issued \$6,728,636 in capital related energy conservation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside to zero for future years. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$39,398,379 at June 30, 2017.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 17 - FISCAL CAUTION

The School District was placed in fiscal caution on March 22, 2007 by the Department of Education (ODE). On December 12, 2017 the School District was released from fiscal caution by ODE.

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Grants

The School District receives significant financial assistance from numerous Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District at June 30, 2017.

B. Litigation

The School District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The School District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

C. School District Funding

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

D. Encumbrances

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 fiscal year-end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	\$ 2,669,952
Nonmajor Governmental	784,205
	\$ 3,454,157

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total		
	General	Fund	Funds			
Nonspendable for:			Φ	.		
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 6,571	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,571		
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	(7,676,221	0	7,676,221		
Capital Outlay	(0	6,297,799	6,297,799		
Facilities Maintenance	(0	5,263,595	5,263,595		
Food Service Operations	(0	5,744,322	5,744,322		
Other Purposes	(0	1,353,241	1,353,241		
Total Restricted		7,676,221	18,658,957	26,335,178		
Assigned for:						
Public School Support	217,299	0	0	217,299		
Adult Education	617,645	5 0	0	617,645		
Other Purposes	193,495	5 0	0	193,495		
Encumbrances:						
Instruction	1,090,347	7 0	0	1,090,347		
Support Services	1,130,468	3 0	0	1,130,468		
Community Services	4,503	0	0	4,503		
Extracurricular Activities	578	3 0	0	578		
Total Assigned	3,254,335	5 0	0	3,254,335		
Unassigned	(0	(2,663,815)	(2,663,815)		
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 3,260,900	\$ 7,676,221	\$ 15,995,142	\$ 26,932,269		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.50935338%	0.52570477%	0.53179434%	0.53179434%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 170,495,930	\$ 145,289,422	\$ 129,350,788	\$ 154,081,812
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 54,094,986	\$ 55,545,800	\$ 55,075,962	\$ 54,048,638
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	315.18%	261.57%	234.86%	285.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.52725930%	0.53716880%	0.53571000%	0.53571000%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 38,590,516	\$ 30,651,372	\$ 27,111,978	\$ 31,856,954
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 17,366,100	\$ 18,086,442	\$ 17,929,300	\$ 14,267,919
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	222.22%	169.47%	151.22%	223.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Notes:

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes of Benefit Terms: None.

Changes of Assumptions: Amounts reported in 2017 reflect an adjustment of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to more closely reflect actual experience and the expectation of retired life mortality was based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Tables and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. The following reductions were also made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%
- \bullet Assumed rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%
- \bullet Payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%
- \bullet Assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017		2016		2015		 2014
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	7,899,562	\$	7,573,298	\$	7,776,412	\$ 7,159,875
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(7,899,562)		(7,573,298)		(7,776,412)	(7,159,875)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	56,425,443	\$	54,094,986	\$	55,545,800	\$ 55,075,962
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	2,553,398	\$	2,431,254	\$	2,383,793	\$ 2,485,001
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(2,553,398)		(2,431,254)		(2,383,793)	 (2,485,001)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	18,238,557	\$	17,366,100	\$	18,086,442	\$ 17,929,300
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%	13.86%

 2013	2012	2011	 2010		2009	2008	
\$ 7,026,323	\$ 7,085,000	\$ 7,216,000	\$ 7,140,000	\$	7,364,000	\$ 6,895,000	
 (7,026,323)	 (7,085,000)	 (7,216,000)	 (7,140,000)		(7,364,000)	 (6,895,000)	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	
\$ 54,048,638	\$ 54,500,000	\$ 55,507,692	\$ 54,923,077	\$	56,646,154	\$ 53,038,462	
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	
\$ 1,974,680	\$ 1,912,000	\$ 1,787,000	\$ 2,007,000	\$	1,450,000	\$ 1,383,000	
 (1,974,680)	 (1,912,000)	 (1,787,000)	 (2,007,000)		(1,450,000)	 (1,383,000)	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	
\$ 14,267,919	\$ 14,215,613	\$ 14,216,388	\$ 14,822,747	\$	14,735,772	\$ 14,083,503	
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%		9.84%	9.82%	





December 26, 2017

To the Board of Education and Management Canton City School District Stark County, Ohio 1312 5th Street SW Canton, OH 44707

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Canton City School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea Hassciates, Inc. Medina, Ohio



December 26, 2017

To the Board of Education and Management Canton City School District Stark County, Ohio 1312 5th Street SW Canton, OH 44707

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Canton City School District's, Stark County, Ohio (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statues, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Canton City School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal
Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Canton City School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal
Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea Hassciates, Inc. Medina, Ohio



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Sub Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Year	Expenditures	Amounts Paid to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education (Direct)				
Impact Aid	84.041	2017	\$1,523	\$ 0
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	2017	376,084	0
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	2017	592,464	0
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			968,548	0
(Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)				
ABLE Instructional Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2016	60,792	0
ABLE Instructional Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2017	587,212	0
EL/Civics Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2016	(19,597)	0
EL/Civics Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2017	15,322	0
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States			643,729	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2016	511,797	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017	4,406,287	0
Title I School Improvement	84.010	2016	308,380	0
Title I School Improvement	84.010	2017	394,565	0
Title I-D	84.010	2016	128	0
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			5,621,157	0
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2016	329,919	0
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2017	1,896,718	0
Parent Mentor Grant	84.027	2017	20,456	0
Early Literacy SSIP	84.027	2017	63,299	0
Total Special Education Grants to States			2,310,392	0
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2016	11,742	0
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2017	99,333	0
Early Literacy SSIP	84.173	2017	3,989	0
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			115,064	0
Total Special Education Cluster			2,425,456	0

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CONTINUED

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Sub Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Year	Expenditures	Amounts Paid to Subrecipients
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048 84.048	2016 2017	\$ 105,698 301,563	\$ 0
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			407,261	0
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196 84.196	2016 2017	30,402 111,499	0
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			141,901	0
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287 84.287	2016 2017	60,441 358,245	0
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			418,686	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2016 2017	118,681 814,423	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			933,104	0
(Passed through the National Council for Community and Education Partnership)				
English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.365	2016 2017	6,046 29,579	0
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants			35,625	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			11,596,990	0
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)				
Team Nutrition - Healthy Cuisine for Child Care Workshop	10.574	2017	137	0
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2017	93,574	0
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555 10.553 10.555	2017 2017 2017 2017	98,537 232,187 1,525,887 3,595,496	0 0 0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			5,452,107	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,545,818	0
Total			\$17,142,808	\$ 0

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Canton City School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School 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 School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Direct Student Loans Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	#84.063 #84.268 #84.027 #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?	No	

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

None noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

2 CFR Section 200.515

June 30, 2017

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number: 2017-001 - Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance - Cash Management

Federal Programs: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies and Special Education Cluster

CFDA Numbers: 84.010, 84.027, and 84.173

Federal Award Number/Program Year: 2016 and 2017

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education Pass Through Entity: Ohio Department of Education

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit: No

Criteria: 2 CFR section 200.305(b)(5) states in part, to the extent available, the non-Federal entity must disburse funds available from program income (including repayments to a revolving fund), rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, and interest earned on such funds before requesting additional Federal cash draws. The Ohio Department of Education's cash management guidelines state advance funds may be requested in order to meet upcoming obligations that will be paid within five business days of receiving the advance funds. These guidelines are necessary to comply with the cash management act stated above.

Condition: While testing cash management and the related project cash request forms, we noted two grant drawdowns (one for Title I and one for the Special Education Cluster) were not fully disbursed within 5 days of receipt.

Cause: The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place to properly monitor expenditures and ensure timely disbursement.

Effect: Failing to adequately monitor the drawdown and subsequent disbursement of funds could result in excess cash balances and noncompliance with cash management requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District establish procedures to ensure draws are disbursed in a timely manner and in accordance with Ohio Department of Education cash management guidelines.

Management's Response: See corrective action plan.



CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

1312 – 5th Street, SW • Canton, Ohio 44707 Phone (330) 438-2509 • Fax (330) 580-3025

Canton City School District Stark County, Ohio

Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	So long as the School District is in a sustainable financial position regarding cash flows, the School District will no longer request advance funding and will only request reimbursement for funds already spent. This will ensure the School District will not have funds subject to this compliance requirement. For the month of June, the School District will request advance funding. The Project Cash Request will be reviewed by the Treasurer and/or the Assistant Treasurer to ensure the advance amount requested is of an appropriate amount that can be liquidated within the required timeframe.	12/26/2017	Jeff Gruber





CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

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Canton City School District Stark County, Ohio

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR 200.511(b) June 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Significant Deficiency – Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Agreed Upon Procedure Report	No Longer Warranting Further Action	The School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission are in the final stages of completing the close out procedures for this project. The findings noted with the agreed upon procedures report do not impact the close out of the project and do not require any further action since the project is closed out.
2016-002	Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance - Eligibility	Corrected	





CANTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 1, 2018