



## PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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## PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Parma City School District Cuyahoga County 5311 Longwood Avenue Parma, Ohio 44134

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parma City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Parma City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parma City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Parma City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Parma City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$8.9 million compared to fiscal year 2015. This increase was the result of revenues increasing at a larger pace compared to the increase in expenses; however, the revenue increase was the result of refunds of prior period expenses and property tax advances.
- Total net position of business-type activities decreased by \$0.1 million compared to fiscal year 2015. This decrease was the result of expenses increasing at a larger pace than revenues.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Parma City School District as an entire operating entity. The statements begin at a summary level and expand to detailed financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the entire School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's current finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements present 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 governmental funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The general fund is the most significant fund and the only major fund.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as an entity looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities (except fiduciary funds) 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.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that 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. Changes to our net position are a direct result of property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated educational programs, State funding, student enrollment, and general inflation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District is divided into two major activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, general administration, and self-insurance.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's business-type activities are food service, adult continuing education and extended daycare/preschool.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which accounts for flow of money into and out of those funds and the year-end balances available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using 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 the reader determine the amount of 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 Funds** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

#### The School District as a Whole

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 fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015:

Table 1 Net Position (In millions)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	al
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			_	_
Current and Other Assets	\$111.7	\$117.5	\$3.1	\$3.1	\$114.8	\$120.6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	56.0	58.7	0.3	0.3	56.3	59.0
Total Assets	167.7	176.2	3.4	3.4	171.1	179.6
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension	25.8	13.8	0.8	0.3	26.6	14.1
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	16.3	15.7	0.2	0.1	16.5	15.8
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	8.8	9.2	0.2	0.1	9.0	9.3
Due in More than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	215.3	184.5	4.3	3.6	219.6	188.1
Other Amounts	14.1	22.3	0.2	0.2	14.3	22.5
Total Liabilities	254.5	231.7	4.9	4.0	259.4	235.7
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Property Taxes	60.0	68.8	0.0	0.0	60.0	68.8
Pension	14.0	33.4	0.3	0.6	14.3	34.0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	74.0	102.2	0.3	0.6	74.3	102.8
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41.6	35.1	0.3	0.3	41.9	35.4
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	4.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.4
Other Purposes	1.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.2
Unrestricted	(183.2)	(184.6)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(184.5)	(185.8)
Total Net Position	(\$135.0)	(\$143.9)	(\$1.0)	(\$0.9)	(\$136.0)	(\$144.8)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2016 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

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

GASB 68 required the net pension liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$8.5 million. This decrease was due mainly to decreases in cash and cash equivalents due to increased expenses, and also due to decreases in capital assets due to depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Total liabilities for governmental activities increased \$22.8 million. This increase was a result of an increase in the net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2 Change in Net Position (In millions)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Tota	al
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$3.9	\$4.1	\$3.2	\$2.9	\$7.1	\$7.0
Operating Grants and Contributions	16.9	17.9	2.8	2.6	19.7	20.5
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0
Total Program Revenues	21.7	23.0	6.0	5.5	27.7	28.5
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	105.6	100.4	0.0	0.0	105.6	100.4
Grants and Entitlements	44.2	39.3	0.0	0.0	44.2	39.3
Investment Earnings	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Miscellaneous	2.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.0
Total General Revenues	152.2	144.8	0.0	0.0	152.2	144.8
Total Revenues	173.9	167.8	6.0	5.5	179.9	173.3
Program Expenses						
Instruction	101.6	96.5	0.0	0.0	101.6	96.5
Support Services:						
Pupils and Instructional Staff	17.8	19.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	19.0
Board of Education, Administration,						
Fiscal, and Business	16.2	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.2	16.7
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12.2	12.8	0.0	0.0	12.2	12.8
Pupil Transportation	6.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.8
Central	3.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.7
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.2
Extracurricular Activities	3.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.6
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8
Enterprise Operations	0.0	0.0	6.1	5.1	6.1	5.1
Total Program Expenses	165.0	164.1	6.1	5.1	171.1	169.2
Excess Revenues Over Expenses	8.9	3.7	(0.1)	0.4	8.8	4.1
Transfers	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Change in Net Position	8.9	3.5	(0.1)	0.6	8.8	4.1
Net Position Beginning of Year	(143.9)	(147.4)	(0.9)	(1.5)	(144.8)	(148.9)
Net Position End of Year	(\$135.0)	(\$143.9)	(\$1.0)	(\$0.9)	(\$136.0)	(\$144.8)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Total governmental activities net position increased \$8.9 million. Property taxes increased by \$5.2 million due to a higher available advance amount with the County at June 30, 2016. Grants and entitlements increased by \$4.9 million due to an incrase in State grants in fiscal year 2016.

The unusual nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a voted tax levy does not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 (Assessed value of \$35,000) and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 annually in taxes. If three years later the homes were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (assessed value of \$70,000) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.

The School District, which is dependent upon property taxes, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must periodically ask the voters to increase property taxes to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up over 60.7 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2016.

The largest Governmental Activities program expense remains instruction, comprising approximately 61.6 percent of total expenses. When combined with pupils and instructional staff support, these categories make up 72.4 percent of expenses.

Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds and notes and borrowing for capital projects.

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, (services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements), the total cost of services and the net cost of services.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(In millions)

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Instruction	\$101.6	\$89.4	\$96.5	\$83.9
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	17.8	15.8	19.0	15.8
Board of Education, Administration				
Fiscal and Business	16.2	15.0	16.7	15.4
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12.2	12.0	12.8	12.4
Pupil Transportation	6.6	5.7	6.8	6.0
Central	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3.3	(0.4)	4.2	0.6
Extracurricular Activities	3.3	1.9	3.6	2.6
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
Total	\$165.0	\$143.4	\$164.1	\$141.1

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 92.2 percent of program expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues. Our three communities are responsible for the primary support for Parma City School District students.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the food service, adult education, and extended daycare/preschool programs.

Overall, net position decreased \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2016. Business-type activities cash positions have allowed individual business-type activities to absorb additional program expenses over the last several years.

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund had total revenues of \$155.2 million and expenditures of \$154.1 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was an increase of approximately \$1.2 million. Revenues increased primarily as the result of the increase in property tax collections.

#### 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.

For the general fund, original and final budget basis estimated revenues were \$142.7 million and \$148 million, respectively. This increase was due to a conservative approach to revenue estimates at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total actual revenues were \$148 million.

During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. Final appropriations for the general fund increased by \$3.4 million from the original appropriations mostly due to increased special instruction expenses. Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$153.7 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

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

#### Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to fiscal year 2015:

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

	Governi	mental	Business-Type			
	Activities		Activ	ities	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$5.0	\$5.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.0	\$5.1
Land Improvements	9.6	7.8	0.0	0.0	9.6	7.8
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	33.1	34.3	0.0	0.0	33.1	34.3
Furniture and Equipment	5.9	9.1	0.3	0.3	6.2	9.4
Vehicles	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4
Totals	\$56.0	\$58.7	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$56.3	\$59.0

During fiscal year 2016, the School District purchased copiers as well as land and buildings improvements.

For fiscal year 2016, an Ohio law required school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements which amounted to approximately \$1.9 million. For fiscal year 2016, the School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets and Note 16 for additional information on set-asides.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2016, the School District had \$11 million in notes, loans, and certificates of participation outstanding, with \$5.5 million due within one year. The debt will be serviced with tax revenue from the March 2000 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy, the May 2005 1.0 mill permanent improvement levy, and general property tax revenue. Table 5 summarizes the outstanding debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End
(In millions)

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
2006 Construction Note	\$0.0	\$1.3	
2002 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase IV)	0.2	0.4	
2003 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase V)	0.6	1.2	
2004 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase VI)	1.4	1.8	
2005 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase VII)	0.8	1.0	
2006 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase VIII & IX)	1.4	1.7	
2008 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase X)	1.3	1.5	
2006 Certificates of Participation	5.3	7.4	
Totals	\$11.0	\$16.3	

In fiscal year 2006, the School District borrowed \$11 million in a construction note. The construction note is to provide for the general ongoing permanent improvements of the School District and was paid off in 2015.

In fiscal year 2003, the School District borrowed \$2.2 million for a HB 264 Energy Conservation project. The loan will be paid off in 2016.

In fiscal year 2004, the School District borrowed \$12.3 million for two HB 264 Energy Conservation projects. One loan will be paid off in 2017 and the other loan will be paid off in 2019.

In fiscal year 2005, the School District borrowed \$2.5 million for a HB 264 Energy Conservation project. The loan will be paid off in 2020.

In fiscal year 2006, the School District borrowed \$3.5 million in an energy conservation loan. The energy conservation loan is for two HB 264 Energy Conservation projects and will be paid off in 2021.

In fiscal year 2008, the School District borrowed \$2.5 million for a HB 264 Energy Conservation project. The loan will be paid off in 2022.

In fiscal year 2006, the School District borrowed \$12.6 million in certificates of participation. The certificates of participation were issued for capital improvements to several school buildings and will be paid off in 2017.

At June 30, 2016, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$178.8 million with an unvoted debt margin of \$2.0 million. See Note 17 to the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

#### **School District Outlook**

In the fall of 2014, the School District implemented its technology device for every student plan. This gave every kindergarten to second grade student a mini iPad, every third grade to seventh grade student an iPad, and every eighth grade to twelfth grade student a MacAir laptop computer. The School District will make the final lease payments on this technology in fiscal year 2017.

After close to two years of negotiations, the School District reached settlements with OAPSE and PEA. The labor contracts are through July 2017. The PEA contract was an implementation of the last best offer by the Board of Education.

On August 1, 2016, the School District was declared in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE). In response to the declaration, the School District developed a financial recovery plan that was accepted by ODE on November 30, 2016. While the plan was accepted by ODE, the School District remains in Fiscal Caution. The School District was able to renew the 2011 fixed sum levy on November 8, 2016. The renewal of the levy, along with the reductions included in the Fiscal Recovery Plan, keeps the School District in a positive general fund cash position through June 30, 2018. The School District remains committed to reducing future deficits by continuing to reduce expenditures and seeking new revenue sources.

The School District will begin looking for new revenues as early as May of 2017.

#### **Contacting the School District Fiscal Management**

This financial report was designed to comply with the most current reporting requirements and is intended to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors an understanding of the School District's financial position. David C. Crowley, Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer, can be contacted at the Parma City School District, 5311 Longwood Avenue, Parma, Ohio 44134 or by email at crowleyd@parmacityschools.org.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,359,926	\$3,290,076	\$13,650,002
Materials and Supplies Inventory	200,754	3,421	204,175
Inventory Held for Resale	0	65,724	65,724
Accounts Receivable	1,088,133	16,087	1,104,220
Internal Balances	252,802	(252,802)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,683,697	0	1,683,697
Prepaid Items	48,338	0	48,338
Property Taxes Receivable	98,074,559	0	98,074,559
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,142	0	19,142
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,009,510	0	5,009,510
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	50,963,450	323,223	51,286,673
Total Assets	167,700,311	3,445,729	171,146,040
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	25,790,327	804,037	26,594,364
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	746,683	18,914	765,597
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,299,766	61.676	10,361,442
Contracts Payable	312,496	0	312,496
Intergovernmental Payable	3,122,000	73,300	3,195,300
Accrued Interest Payable	34,921	0	34,921
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	96,246	0	96,246
Claims Payable	1,689,672	0	1,689,672
Long-Term Liabilities:	, ,		, ,
Due Within One Year	8,818,023	227,824	9,045,847
Due In More Than One Year:	-,,-	.,-	.,,.
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	215,348,161	4,327,334	219,675,495
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	14,059,310	239,870	14,299,180
Total Liabilities	254,527,278	4,948,918	259,476,196
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	59,975,520	0	59,975,520
Pension	14,030,976	347,296	14,378,272
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	74,006,496	347,296	74,353,792
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,556,610	323,223	41,879,833
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	4,855,016	0	4,855,016
District Managed Student Activities	706,947	0	706,947
Auxiliary Services	643,715	0	643,715
Other Purposes	376,129	0	376,129
Unclaimed Funds	19,142	0	19,142
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(183,200,695)	(1,369,671)	(184,570,366)
Total Net Position	(\$135,043,136)	(\$1,046,448)	(\$136,089,584)

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$66,985,587	\$1,098,471	\$337,692	\$257,612		
Special	28,548,850	430,462	8,377,421	0		
Vocational	5,494,618	94,676	1,061,586	0		
Adult/Continuing	519,529	173	500,674	0		
Student Intervention Services	46,076	806	14	0		
Support Services:						
Pupils	12,717,144	201,879	882,219	0		
Instructional Staff	5,027,943	72,806	757,690	0		
Board of Education	544,593	9,307	0	0		
Administration	10,343,250	174,835	882,096	0		
Fiscal	3,543,473	58,107	0	0		
Business	1,775,225	27,652	0	0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,216,382	189,654	0	51,691		
Pupil Transportation	6,597,564	104,956	250,727	558,871		
Central	3,417,583	49,234	15,948	0		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,301,151	1,192	3,767,098	0		
Extracurricular Activities	3,345,625	1,426,957	11,574	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	585,726	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	165,010,319	3,941,167	16,844,739	868,174		
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Food Service	4,396,285	1,782,969	2,785,292	0		
Adult Continuing Education	303,925	118,639	0	0		
Extended Day Care/Preschool	1,432,703	1,252,687	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	6,132,913	3,154,295	2,785,292	0		
Totals	\$171,143,232	\$7,095,462	\$19,630,031	\$868,174		

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Capital Projects

Grants and Entitlements not

Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Unrestricted Contributions and Donations

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
(\$65,291,812)	\$0	(\$65,291,812)		
(19,740,967)	0	(19,740,967)		
(4,338,356)	0	(4,338,356)		
(18,682)	0	(18,682)		
(45,256)	0	(45,256)		
(11,633,046)	0	(11,633,046)		
(4,197,447)	0	(4,197,447)		
(535,286)	0	(535,286)		
(9,286,319)	0	(9,286,319)		
(3,485,366)	0	(3,485,366)		
(1,747,573)	0	(1,747,573)		
(11,975,037)	0	(11,975,037)		
(5,683,010)	0	(5,683,010)		
(3,352,401) 467,139	0	(3,352,401) 467,139		
(1,907,094)	0	(1,907,094)		
(585,726)	0	(585,726)		
(143,356,239)	0	(143,356,239)		
0	171,976	171,976		
0	(185,286)	(185,286)		
0	(180,016)	(180,016)		
0	(193,326)	(193,326)		
(143,356,239)	(193,326)	(143,549,565)		
99,918,273	0	99,918,273		
5,673,373	0	5,673,373		
44,156,681	0	44,156,681		
159,054	0	159,054		
104,917 18,642	0	104,917 18,642		
5,900	0	5,900		
2,154,557	1,529	2,156,086		
152,191,397	1,529	152,192,926		
8,835,158	(191,797)	8,643,361		
(143,878,294)	(854,651)	(144,732,945)		
(\$135,043,136)	(\$1,046,448)	(\$136,089,584)		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,506,194	\$4,871,022	\$7,377,216
Materials and Supplies Inventory	200,754	0	200,754
Accounts Receivable	1,086,564	1,567	1,088,131
Interfund Receivable	1,049,555	0	1,049,555
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	1,683,697	1,683,697
Prepaid Items	48,338	0	48,338
Property Taxes Receivable	92,974,826	5,099,733	98,074,559
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,142	0	19,142
Total Assets	\$97,885,373	\$11,656,019	\$109,541,392
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$479,193	\$147,156	\$626,349
Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,868,378	431,388	10,299,766
Contracts Payable	59,008	253,488	312,496
Intergovernmental Payable	2,899,842	222,158	3,122,000
Interfund Payable	0	796,753	796,753
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	96,246	0	96,246
Total Liabilities	13,402,667	1,850,943	15,253,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	6,795,599	1,576,632	8,372,231
Property Taxes	56,926,414	3,049,106	59,975,520
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	63,722,013	4,625,738	68,347,751
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	268,234	0	268,234
Restricted	0	5,897,760	5,897,760
Assigned	621,951	0	621,951
Unassigned (Deficit)	19,870,508	(718,422)	19,152,086
Total Fund Balances	20,760,693	5,179,338	25,940,031
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$97,885,373	\$11,656,019	\$109,541,392

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$25,940,031
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.		55,972,960
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund Delinquent Property Taxes  Tuition and Fees Intergovernmental  Total	ds: 6,393,286 744,190 1,234,755	8,372,231
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, wherea in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	S	(34,921)
Long-term liabilities payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Loans Payable Certificates of Participation Payable Discount on Certificates of Participation Capital Lease Payable Compensated Absences Total	(5,761,016) (5,260,000) 16,803 (3,412,137) (8,460,983)	(22,877,333)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred Outflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Total	25,790,327 (215,348,161) (14,030,976)	(203,588,810)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,172,706
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$135,043,136)

Parma City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$99,666,086	\$5,657,680	\$105,323,766
Intergovernmental	50,169,892	11,709,453	61,879,345
Interest	146,886	12,168	159,054
Tuition and Fees	1,342,948	0	1,342,948
Extracurricular Activities	537,874	701,839	1,239,713
Rentals	146,334	0	146,334
Charges for Services	1,050,557	0	1,050,557
Contributions and Donations	28,764	6,000	34,764
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	98,781	6,136	104,917
Miscellaneous	2,038,386	116,171	2,154,557
Total Revenues	155,226,508	18,209,447	173 /35 055
Total Revenues	155,220,508	16,209,447	173,435,955
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	63,855,658	732,480	64,588,138
Special	24,858,953	3,384,377	28,243,330
Vocational	5,298,357	227,073	5,525,430
Adult/Continuing	10,040	507,096	517,136
Student Intervention Services	47,057	0	47,057
Support Services:			
Pupils	11,645,643	905,618	12,551,261
Instructional Staff	4,267,181	809,060	5,076,241
Board of Education	538,217	0	538,217
Administration	10,083,293	847,497	10,930,790
Fiscal	3,347,290	74,368	3,421,658
Business	1,601,745	0	1,601,745
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,933,472	41,500	10,974,972
Pupil Transportation	6,062,869	456,602	6,519,471
Central	2,866,085	16,104	2,882,189
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	68,955	3,346,794	3,415,749
Extracurricular Activities	2,658,869	696,523	3,355,392
Capital Outlay	86,895	1,286,552	1,373,447
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,513,958	3,445,000	8,958,958
Interest and Fiscal Charges	321,611	282,550	604,161
Total Expenditures	154,066,148	17,059,194	171,125,342
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,160,360	1,150,253	2,310,613
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets	7,538	0	7,538
Transfers In	245	1,959	2,204
Transfers Out	(1,959)	(245)	(2,204)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,824	1,714	
Tom Omer Lumieng Jources (Uses)	3,024	1,/14	7,538
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,166,184	1,151,967	2,318,151
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	19,594,509	4,027,371	23,621,880
Fund Balances End of Year	\$20,760,693	\$5,179,338	\$25,940,031

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, 2016

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$2,318,151

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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:

Capital Outlay

4,741,787

 Capital Outlay
 4,741,787

 Depreciation
 (7,296,790)

Total (2,555,003)

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.

(170,849)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes 267,880
Intergovernmental (25,873)
Tuition and Fees 161,615
Total

403,622

Repayment of bond, loan, and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

8,958,958

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt. Debt premiums and debt discounts are amortized over the term of the debt, whereas in an interest governmental funds expenditure is reported when due and premiums and discounts are reported when the debt is due:

Accrued Interest 10,803 Amortization of Debt Discounts (8,401) Amortization of Premium 16,033

Total 18,435

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

12,420,141

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.

(11,780,113)

Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.

(389,979)

An internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenue is eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental and business-type activities.

(388,205)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$8,835,158

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$90,998,974	\$93,419,489	\$93,419,489	\$0
Intergovernmental	47,069,817	50,169,892	50,169,892	0
Interest	79,414	148,399	148,399	0
Tuition and Fees	1,998,083	1,321,781	1,321,781	0
Rentals	145,928	144,456	144,456	0
Extracurricular Activities	301,040	288,061	288,061	0
Charges for Services	1,083,141	1,053,824	1,053,824	0
Contributions and Donations	21,146	18,642	18,642	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	121,831	98,781	98,781	0
Miscellaneous	897,680	1,378,902	1,378,902	0
Total Revenues	142,717,054	148,042,227	148,042,227	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	67,577,535	67,490,810	67,489,449	1,361
Special	22,289,852	24,711,838	24,711,838	0
Vocational	4,960,329	5,231,421	5,231,421	0
Adult/Continuing	10,293	10,040	10,040	0
Student Intervention Services	144,210	82,620	82,620	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	10,807,535	11,448,390	11,448,390	0
Instructional Staff	4,075,828	4,175,594	4,175,594	0
Board of Education	411,693	534,434	534,434	0
Administration	10,311,929	10,236,065	10,236,065	0
Fiscal	2,102,374	3,501,011	3,501,011	0
Business	1,752,004	1,547,851	1,547,851	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,204,242	11,186,094	11,186,094	0
Pupil Transportation	6,249,213	6,128,175	6,128,175	0
Central	4,365,910	2,988,124	2,988,124	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	86,187	68,681	68,681	0
Extracurricular Activities	2,081,759	2,053,897	2,053,897	0
Capital Outlay  Debt Service:	251,462	137,323	137,323	0
	1 940 761	1 924 026	1 924 026	0
Principal Retirement	1,840,761	1,824,036 321,611	1,824,036	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	357,925	321,611	321,611	
Total Expenditures	150,881,041	153,678,015	153,676,654	1,361
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(8,163,987)	(5,635,788)	(5,634,427)	1,361
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	13,714	7,538	7,538	0
Advances In	347,816	347,000	347,000	0
Advances Out	0	(586,654)	(586,654)	0
Transfers In	1,356	2,786	2,786	0
Transfers Out	0	(1,959)	(1,959)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	362,886	(231,289)	(231,289)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,801,101)	(5,867,077)	(5,865,716)	1,361
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,190,055	6,190,055	6,190,055	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,245,105	1,245,105	1,245,105	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$365,941)	\$1,568,083	\$1,569,444	\$1,361

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:	Ф2 200 07 <i>с</i>	¢2.002.710
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$3,290,076 3,421	\$2,982,710 0
Inventory Held for Resale	65,724	0
Accounts Receivable	16,087	2
	10,007	
Total Current Assets	3,375,308	2,982,712
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net	323,223	0
•		
Total Assets	3,698,531	2,982,712
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	804,037	0
Liabilities Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	18,914	120,334
Accrued Wages and Benefits	61,676	0
Intergovernmental Payable	73,300	0
Claims Payable	0	1,689,672
Compensated Absences Payable	227,824	0
Interfund Payable	252,802	0
Total Current Liabilities	634,516	1,810,006
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	4,327,334	0
Compensated Absences Payable	239,870	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,567,204	0
Total Liabilities	5,201,720	1,810,006
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	347,296	0
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	323,223	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,369,671)	1,172,706
Total Net Position	(\$1,046,448)	\$1,172,706
10mm 110t 1 Obliton	(Ψ1,0π0,ππ0)	Ψ1,172,700

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	<b>44.070.70</b>	40
Tuition	\$1,359,722	\$0
Sales	1,794,573	0
Charges for Services	0	18,631,841
Miscellaneous	1,529	16,305
Total Operating Revenues	3,155,824	18,648,146
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	2,420,174	0
Fringe Benefits	1,107,273	0
Purchased Services	526,900	1,565,883
Materials and Supplies	66,242	0
Cost of Sales	1,847,218	0
Depreciation	45,902	0
Claims	0	17,394,052
Other	118,291	76,416
Total Operating Expenses	6,132,000	19,036,351
Operating Loss	(2,976,176)	(388,205)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Federal and State Grants	2,785,292	0
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(913)	0
	(>)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,784,379	0
Change in Net Position	(191,797)	(388,205)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(854,651)	1,560,911
Net Position End of Year	(\$1,046,448)	\$1,172,706

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
_		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,145,591	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	18,631,841
Cash Received From Other Cash Receipts	1,522	16,303
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,416,605)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(893,401)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,465,789)	(1,558,297)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(17,111,620)
Cash Payments for Other Items	(118,671)	(76,416)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(2,747,353)	(98,189)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(70,288)	0
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Federal and State Grants	2,785,292	0
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(32,349)	(98,189)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	3,322,425	3,080,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$3,290,076	\$2,982,710
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	(\$2,976,176)	(\$388,205)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	45,902	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	(8,711)	(2)
Inventory Held for Resale	(36,394)	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(3,421)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(474,886)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	14,006	120,334
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,427	0
Intergovernmental Payable	1,142	0
Compensated Absences Payable	199,228	0
Claims Payable	0	169,684
Net Pension Liability	734,191	0
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(244,661)	0
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$2,747,353)	(\$98,189)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2016

	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$100,551
Intergovernmental Receivable	20,625
Total Assets	\$121,176
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	\$7,049
Due to Students	114,127
Total Liabilities	\$121,176

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Parma City School District (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 form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's twenty-one instructional/support facilities staffed by 680 noncertified and 862 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 10,587 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

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

Nonpublic Schools Within the School District boundaries, Bethany Lutheran, Alihsan, Parma Montessori, Parma Heights Christian Academy and Bethel Christian Academy are operated independently, whereas Holy Family, Incarnate Word Academy, Holy Name High School, St. Anthony of Padua, St. Bridget, St. Charles, St. Columbkille, and Padua Franciscan High School are operated through the Cleveland Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a special revenue fund and a governmental activity of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District has no component units.

The following entities which perform activities within the School District boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

Cities of Parma, Parma Heights and Seven Hills The city governments of Parma, Parma Heights and Seven Hills are separate bodies politic and corporate. A mayor and council are elected independent of any School District relationships and administer the provision of traditional City services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these City services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Parent Teacher Association** The School District is not involved in the budgeting or management, is not responsible for any debt and has no influence over the organization.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, and the Ohio Schools Council. These organizations are discussed in Note 18 of the basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and the business-type activities of the School District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The general fund is the School District's only major governmental fund:

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

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

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

**Enterprise Funds** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's enterprise funds are used to account for food service operations, adult continuing education operations and extended daycare/preschool operations.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, surgical and prescription benefits.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which reflect resources that either belong to the student bodies of the various schools for student activities or that are withheld from part-time employees' paychecks for insurance.

#### Measurement Focus

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources 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 revenues, expenses and 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.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements presented for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Measurable means the amount of transaction can be determined. 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.

Nonexchange 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 9). 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. 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 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, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 19. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 13).

#### 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.

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2016, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

For the fiscal year 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$146,886 which includes \$92,852 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of purchased food and school supplies held for resale, and materials and supplies held for consumption.

#### Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective enterprise funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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 are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years	N/A
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	20-50 years	10-30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years	10-15 years
Vehicles	10 years	10 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees, certified employees and administrators after 14 years of current service with the School District.

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

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

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### Net Position

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

#### 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 sales and fees for food service, adult continuing education, extended daycare/preschool programs, and self-insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### 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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually 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 placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

**Committed** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District assigned fund balance for instructional services and to cover a gap between revenues and appropriations in fiscal year 2017'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 used only to report a deficit balance.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### 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 School District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type occurred during 2016.

#### **Budgetary Data**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue closely reflects actual revenue for the fiscal year.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources by fund. 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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to June 30, the Board passed an amended appropriation measure which matched appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances in the majority of the categories.

#### **Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2016, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The School Districts participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for fiscal year 2016. The School District incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into their fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 4 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2016, included the following individual fund deficits:

Fund	Amount
Special Revenue Funds:	
Alternative Schools	\$1,056
Straight A	2,279
Miscellaneous State Grants	16,267
Adult Basic Education	31,237
Title VI-B	307,602
Vocational Education Fund	25,297
Limited English Proficiency	3,403
Title I	266,340
Preschool Grants	13,432
Title VI-R	51,509

The special revenue fund deficit is due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

#### Note 5 – 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 for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and 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. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support fund are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP Reporting.
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$1,166,184
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(7,814,544)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	1,573,946
Advance In	347,000
Advances Out	(586,654)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustments for Investments	(3,559)
Perspective Differences:	
Unclaimed Monies	1,368
Public School Support	(70,279)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(479,178)
Budget Basis	(\$5,865,716)

#### **Note 6 – Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 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 held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and banker's acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$2,195,472 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,455,238 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio, which is measured at net asset value per share.

*Interest Rate Risk* The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk* Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Note 7 – Fund Balances**

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 the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Nonmajor Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$200,754	\$0	\$200,754
Prepaids	48,338	0	48,338
Unclaimed Funds	19,142	0	19,142
Total Nonspendable	268,234	0	268,234
Restricted for:			
Social Services Resources and Support	0	17,008	17,008
District Managed Student Activities	0	706,947	706,947
Auxiliary Services	0	660,577	660,577
Race to the Top	0	1	1
Federal Refugee Children	0	88	88
Turf Replacement	0	61,223	61,223
Capital Improvements	0	4,451,916	4,451,916
Total Restricted	0	5,897,760	5,897,760
Assigned to:			
Instructional Services Purchases on Order:	403,043	0	403,043
Instruction	157,475	0	157,475
Support Services	61,433	0	61,433
Total Assigned	621,951	0	621,951
Unassigned (Deficit)	19,870,508	(718,422)	19,152,086
Total Fund Balances	\$20,760,693	\$5,179,338	\$25,940,031

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Note 8 – Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Funds:		Proprietary Fund:	
General	\$479,178	Food Service	\$31,718
Other Governmental Funds	1,605,340	Adult Education	70
Total	\$2,084,518	Extended Daycare	12,172
•		Total	\$43,960

#### **Note 9 – Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, 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 semi-annually, 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 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected in calendar year 2016 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 Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer 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, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016 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 – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$29,997,003 in the general fund and \$1,708,750 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$23,750,406 in the general fund and \$1,351,727 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 Second		2016 First	
	Half Collec	Half Collections		etions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$1,974,222,190	97.66 %	\$1,938,176,660	97.53 %
Public Utility	47,205,270	2.34	49,021,250	2.47
	\$2,021,427,460	100.00 %	\$1,987,197,910	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$75.51		\$75.71	
assessed varuation	\$75.51		\$13.71	

During fiscal year 2016, property values decreased in the School District. This caused the tax rate to increase so that the emergency levy would meet its collection amounts.

#### **Note 10 – Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2015	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2016
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$5,096,730	\$0	(\$87,220)	\$5,009,510
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	15,451,842	2,491,923	(261,654)	\$17,682,111
Buildings and Improvements	94,067,437	419,886	(220,150)	94,267,173
Furniture and Equipment	26,639,619	1,347,187	(328,638)	27,658,168
Vehicles	8,296,018	482,791	(82,002)	8,696,807
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	144,454,916	4,741,787	(892,444)	148,304,259
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(7,630,179)	(647,663)	179,663	(8,098,179)
Buildings and Improvements	(59,727,757)	(1,615,760)	220,150	(61,123,367)
Furniture and Equipment	(17,564,652)	(4,553,556)	327,000	(21,791,208)
Vehicles	(5,930,246)	(479,811)	82,002	(6,328,055)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(90,852,834)	(7,296,790) *	808,815	(97,340,809)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	53,602,082	(2,555,003)	(83,629)	50,963,450
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	58,698,812	(2,555,003)	(170,849)	55,972,960

**Parma City School District** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$4,901,610
Special	15,986
Vocational	72,724
Adult/Continuing	631
Support Services:	
Pupils	49,953
Instructional Staff	15,356
Board of Education	215
Administration	37,163
Fiscal	7,211
Business	104,740
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,023,660
Pupil Transportation	453,916
Central	527,894
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	37,449
Extracurricular Activities	48,282
Total Depreciation Expense	\$7,296,790

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2015	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2016
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		_		_
Buildings and Improvements	\$7,638	\$0	\$0	\$7,638
Furniture and Equipment	1,816,261	70,288	(15,527)	1,871,022
Vehicles	20,293	0	0	20,293
Totals at Historical Cost	1,844,192	70,288	(15,527)	1,898,953
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,910)	(196)	0	(3,106)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,542,831)	(43,677)	14,614	(1,571,894)
Vehicles	1,299	(2,029)	0	(730)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,544,442)	(45,902) *	14,614	(1,575,730)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	299,750	24,386	(913)	323,223

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Food Service	\$36,239
Adult Education	846
Extended Daycare/Preschool	8,817
Total Depreciation Expense	\$45,902

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 11 – Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability**

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. At June 30, 2016, the School District contracted with Argonaut Insurance Company for the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Limit	Deductible
Auto Liability	\$1,000,000	N/A
Comprehensive General Liability		
General Liability	1,000,000	N/A
Personal Injury	1,000,000	N/A
General Aggregate	3,000,000	N/A
Errors and Omissions	1,000,000	\$10,000
School Leaders' Error and Omissions	1,000,000	10,000
Property Coverage		
Blanket Building and Contents	317,157,727	25,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

#### Self-Insurance

The School District provides employee medical, surgical and prescription benefits through a partially self-insured program. The third party administrator, Medical Mutual of Ohio, reviews the claims which are then paid by the School District. The School District has stop loss coverage at \$200,000 per covered person, per year, and a calculated aggregate maximum for the 2016 plan year of \$1,000,000.

The claims liability of \$1,689,672 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2016, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2015 and 2016 were:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
Year	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2015	\$1,403,435	\$18,423,744	\$18,307,191	\$1,519,988
2016	1,519,988	17,281,304	17,111,620	1,689,672

#### Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 12 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, tuition, sales, and miscellaneous), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes and certain interfund receivables 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.

A summary of the principal items of governmental activities intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	\$718,211
Title I	457,872
Title II-A	126,544
21st Century	104,776
ABLE Instructional	83,505
Title III	45,273
Alternative Education	37,471
Straight A Grant	27,166
Early Childhood Special Education	23,993
Carl Perkins	22,176
Parent Mentor Project	15,495
EL/Civics	11,021
Miscellaneous	8,289
Homeless Assistance Program	1,905
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,683,697

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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.

#### 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	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
Benefit	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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$3,296,701 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$641,719 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and 1 percent goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$9,446,090 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$1,381,641 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.66086500%	0.63600186%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.71772080%	0.64667353%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.05685580%	0.01067167%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$40,953,845	\$178,721,650	\$219,675,495
Pension Expense	\$3,401,862	\$8,715,545	\$12,117,407

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$659,432	\$8,147,452	\$8,806,884
Change in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	2,690,572	2,354,117	5,044,689
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	3,296,701	9,446,090	12,742,791
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$6,646,705	\$19,947,659	\$26,594,364
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,356,934	\$12,853,465	\$14,210,399
Change in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	167,873	0	167,873
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,524,807	\$12,853,465	\$14,378,272

\$12,742,791 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	\$313,200	(\$2,312,073)	(\$1,998,873)
2018	313,200	(2,312,073)	(1,998,873)
2019	310,078	(2,312,073)	(2,001,995)
2020	888,719	4,584,323	5,473,042
Total	\$1,825,197	(\$2,351,896)	(\$526,699)

#### 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, 2016

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, 2015, are presented as follows:

Wage Inflation
3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
3 percent
Investment Rate of Return
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method
Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 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 (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			_
of the net pension liability	\$56,788,266	\$40,953,845	\$27,619,956

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the School District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

STRS' investment consultant develops best estimates 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Nominal Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015. 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, 2015.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$248,257,852	\$178,721,650	\$119,918,422

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Note 14 – Postemployment Benefits**

#### 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 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. 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 2016, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$381,271.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$381,271, \$550,911, and \$685,329, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014.

#### 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 discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$657,729, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

### **Note 15 – Other Employee Benefits**

#### Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are on twelve month contracts earn up to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators who are on twelve month contracts upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month of service or fifteen days for each completed year of service, which is prorated to a percent of the employee's contract. There is no limit on the maximum number of sick leave days that may be accumulated.

Upon retirement, certified employees with less than fourteen years of service with the School District are paid a sum equal to one-fourth of their unused sick leave balance times their daily rate up to a maximum accumulation of thirty days. Upon separation, certified employees with fourteen years of service or more with the School District, hired prior to May 1, 1996, receive a lump sum payment for their total accumulated sick leave balance times their daily rate, up to a maximum accumulation of sixty days. Any certified employee with a balance of greater than 150 days also receives an additional ten percent of accrued and unused sick leave above the 150 days. Certified employees with fourteen years of service or more, hired after May 1, 1996 who retire from employment, receive a lump sum payment for one-fourth of their accrued and unused sick leave times their daily rate up to a maximum accumulation of ninety-five days.

Classified employees who have retired and classified employees with fourteen years of service or more with the School District are paid a sum upon separation (regardless of whether retiring) equal to the value of the percentages in the following table, to a maximum of 134 days:

	Maximum Days
Accrued and Unused	Paid Upon
Sick Days	Separation
0 - 100 days at 30%	30.0
101 - 146 days at 50%	22.5
147 - 197 days at 75%	37.5
198 - 242 days at 100%	44.0
	134.0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through MetLife Life. Certified employees working two and one-half hours or more per day and administrators receive \$50,000 term life and accidental death and dismemberment coverage. Classified employees who work four to six hours per day receive \$20,000 coverage, and those who work six hours or more per day receive \$30,000 coverage for term life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment. The Treasurer receives \$100,000 term life and accidental death and dismemberment coverage.

The School District also provides medical/surgical insurance and prescription drug coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio and is self-insured (see Note 11); vision insurance is through Medical Mutual of Ohio, and dental insurance through MetLife to all eligible employees.

#### Note 16 – Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital
	Improvement
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	1,852,985
Offsets During the Fiscal Year	(5,300,657)
Qualifying Disbursements	(2,137,717)
Totals	(\$5,585,389)
Set-aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# **Note 17 – Long-Term Obligations**

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's bonds, loans and notes follows:

	Interest	Original	Date of
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
2006 Construction Note	3.00 %	\$11,000,000	December 1, 2015
2002 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase IV)	3.00-4.75	2,240,000	December 28, 2016
2003 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase V)	4.60	6,817,000	June 28, 2017
2004 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase VI)	4.39	5,477,606	April 23, 2019
2005 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase VII)	4.49	2,500,000	February 18, 2020
2006 Energy Conservation Loan (Phases VIII & IX)	4.35	3,458,570	May 31, 2021
2008 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase X)	4.29	2,511,519	July 30, 2022
2006 Certificates of Participation	4.00	12,580,000	December 1, 2017

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

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Amount Due in
	7/1/2015	Additions	(Reductions)	6/30/2016	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2006 Construction Note	\$1,300,000	\$0	(\$1,300,000)	\$0	\$0
Unamortized Premium on Construction Note	16,033	0	(16,033)	0	0
2002 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase IV)	412,000	0	(201,000)	211,000	211,000
2003 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase V)	1,216,000	0	(594,000)	622,000	622,000
2004 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase VI)	1,824,656	0	(426,894)	1,397,762	445,840
2005 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase VII)	1,023,604	0	(186,955)	836,649	195,444
2006 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase VIII & IX)	1,654,818	0	(247,003)	1,407,815	257,865
2008 Energy Conservation Loan (Phase X)	1,453,974	0	(168,184)	1,285,790	175,476
2006 Certificates of Participation	7,405,000	0	(2,145,000)	5,260,000	3,585,000
Unamortized Discount on					
Certificates of Participation	(25,204)	0	8,401	(16,803)	0
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	30,239,602	7,316,262	0	37,555,864	0
STRS	154,310,919	23,481,378	0	177,792,297	0
Capital Leases	7,102,059		(3,689,922)	3,412,137	3,223,529
Compensated Absences	8,071,004	588,633	(198,654)	8,460,983	101,869
Total Governmental Activities	\$216,004,465	\$31,386,273	(\$9,165,244)	\$238,225,494	\$8,818,023
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Compensated Absences	\$268,466	\$266,447	(\$67,219)	\$467,694	\$227,824
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,206,399	191,581	0	3,397,980	0
STRS	386,744	542,610	0	929,354	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$3,861,609	\$1,000,638	(\$67,219)	\$4,795,028	\$227,824

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The 2006 construction note was used for the purpose of providing for general permanent improvements of the School District. This note will be repaid over ten years.

In December 2002, June 2003, April 2004, February 2005, May 2006, and July 2007 the School District issued energy conservation loans in the amounts of \$2,240,000, \$6,817,000, \$5,477,606, \$2,500,000, \$3,458,570, and \$2,511,519, respectively. The proceeds were used to renovate school facilities in order to improve energy conservation measures.

In June 2006, the School District entered a lease agreement with the Parma CSD Leasing Corporation for the purpose of constructing, furnishing, improving and equipping Parma Senior High School, Valley Forge Senior High School, Pleasant Valley Elementary School and Greenbriar Middle School. The Parma CSD Leasing Corporation entered an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred its rights, title, and interest under the lease to Huntington National Bank as Trustee. The Trustee issued certificates of participation in the lease agreement enabling holders of the certificates to receive a portion of the semiannual lease payments. The certificates of participation will be repaid over 12 years.

The note liability will be paid from the permanent improvement fund. The energy conservation loans will be paid from the general fund. The certificates of participation will be paid from the permanent improvement fund. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, auxiliary services, state grants, education jobs, title VI-B, title I, preschool, and title VI-R special revenue funds, and the food service, adult education, and extended daycare/preschool enterprise funds. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$178,847,812 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,987,198 at June 30, 2016. Principal and interest requirements to retire the debt outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Energy Con	nservation	Certific	ates of		
Ending	Loans		Participation		Total	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$1,907,625	\$237,065	\$3,585,000	\$138,700	\$5,492,625	\$375,765
2018	1,122,234	156,073	1,675,000	33,500	2,797,234	189,573
2019	1,171,955	106,354	0	0	1,171,955	106,354
2020	715,999	59,947	0	0	715,999	59,947
2021	514,250	30,855	0	0	514,250	30,855
2022-2023	328,953	14,212	0	0	328,953	14,212
Total	\$5,761,016	\$604,506	\$5,260,000	\$172,200	\$11,021,016	\$776,706

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations

### Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEOnet is a jointly governed organization among twenty-seven school districts and the Summit County Educational Service Center. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Board of Directors consists of member district superintendents and treasurers. The manager/director is a permanent, non-voting member of the board of directors. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Board of Directors exercise total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All association revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. The School District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility in NEOnet. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. In fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$307,233 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Summit County Educational Service Center, 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

#### Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 200 members. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2016, the School District paid \$6,588 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the Council's natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy has been selected as the supplier and program manager for the period from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2016. There are currently 151 participants in the program, including the Parma City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 19 – Contingencies

#### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2016.

#### **School Foundation**

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

#### Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School Board is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of the current proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### **Note 20 – Capital Leases**

During fiscal year 2015, the School District entered into new equipment leases with Apple. In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into capital leases for a copier machine, fax machines, printers, and phones. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general and permanent improvement funds on the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$12,486,934
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,104,029)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$3,382,905

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The lease agreements provide for minimum, annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
2017	3,267,280	
2018	146,967	
2019	46,236	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,460,483	
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	(48,346)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$3,412,137	

# **Note 21 – Interfund Transactions**

# Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable
Interfund Payable	General Fund
Other Governmental Funds:	
Alternative Schools	\$11,000
Straight A Fund	\$2,840
Miscellaneous State Grants	43,539
Adult Basic Education	78,288
Title VI-B	300,222
Vocational Education	47,472
Limited English Proficiency	5,860
Title I	116,725
Preschool Grant	3,901
Title VI-R	36,906
Permanent Improvement	150,000
Total Other Governmental Funds	796,753
Business-Type Activity:	
Adult Education	252,802
Total	\$1,049,555

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Interfund payables in the special revenue funds are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies received by the various funds. The interfund payables in the capital projects fund is due to the start of improvement projects before the permanent improvement tax levy collections began. Interfund payables exist in the enterprise fund due to the timing of the receipt of various revenue sources.

All balances are expected to be paid next fiscal year.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

During fiscal year 2016, the general fund transferred \$53, \$70, and \$1,836 to the other grants, state grants, and title VIB special revenue fund, respectively, to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in these funds. The district managed student activity fund transferred \$245 to the general fund to close out an inactive account within the fund.

#### **Note 22 – Subsequent Events**

On August 1, 2016, the School District was declared in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE). In response to the declaration, the School District developed a financial recovery plan that was accepted by ODE on November 30, 2016. While the plan was accepted by ODE, the School District remains in Fiscal Caution. The School District remains committed to reducing future deficits by continuing to reduce expenditures and seeking new revenue sources.

On November 8, 2016, the School District passed the renewal of the 2011 fixed sum levy.

Also, on November 8, 2016, the School District issued \$9,100,000 in Tax Anticipation Notes in the permanent improvement fund, for the purpose of general permanent improvements. The interest rate on the notes is 2.77 percent annually, with a final maturity date of December 1, 2026.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) \*

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.71772080%	0.66086500%	0.66086500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$40,953,845	\$33,446,001	\$39,299,520
School District's Covered Payroll	\$21,721,798	\$19,258,564	\$16,926,033
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.54%	173.67%	232.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) \*

	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.64667353%	0.63600186%	0.63600186%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$178,721,650	\$154,697,663	\$184,274,844
School District's Covered Payroll	\$67,642,971	\$65,014,262	\$68,404,123
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	264.21%	237.94%	269.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,296,701	\$2,862,933	\$2,669,237	\$2,342,563
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,296,701)	(2,862,933)	(2,669,237)	(2,342,563)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0	0	0	0
School District Covered Payroll	\$23,547,864	\$21,721,798	\$19,258,564	\$16,926,033
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$2,369,836	\$2,135,676	\$2,433,157	\$1,827,084	\$1,876,640	\$1,926,593
(2,369,836)	(2,135,676)	(2,433,157)	(1,827,084)	(1,876,640)	(1,926,593)
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$17,619,599	\$16,990,263	\$17,970,140	\$18,567,927	\$19,110,387	\$18,039,260
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,446,090	\$9,470,016	\$8,451,854	\$8,892,536
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(9,446,090)	(9,470,016)	(8,451,854)	(8,892,536)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0	0	0	0
School District Covered Payroll	\$67,472,071	\$67,642,971	\$65,014,262	\$68,404,123
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$8,502,352	\$8,151,808	\$8,515,805	\$8,799,913	\$8,592,035	\$8,244,660
(8,502,352)	(8,151,808)	(8,515,805)	(8,799,913)	(8,592,035)	(8,244,660)
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$65,402,708	\$62,706,215	\$65,506,192	\$67,691,638	\$66,092,577	\$63,420,462
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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## FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$339,537	\$339,537
Cash Assistance: Summer Food Service Program for Children School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Cash Assistance	10.559 10.553 10.555	14,682 419,685 2,296,894 2,731,261	14,682 419,685 2,296,894 2,731,261
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		3,070,798	3,070,798
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		3,070,798	3,070,798
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	350,421	352,014
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)		2,150,141 2,500,562	2,380,362 2,732,376
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	- 97,739	10,919 107,079
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)		97,739	117,998
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		2,598,301	2,850,374
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	416,234 2,003,978	385,376 2,101,044
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)		2,420,212	2,486,420
Education of Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	6,303	6,357
Total Education of Homeless Children		7,567 13,871	7,567 13,924
Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	93,723 174,825	70,780 174,825
Total Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)		268,548	245,605
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	108,406 445,222	105,251 483,688
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers		553,628	588,939
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	19,655 199,881	23,998 203,315
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		219,536	227,313
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	5,305 31,333	2,520 34,105
Total English Language Acquisition Grant		36,638	36,625

# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	116,162	24,144
		718,190	759,049
Total Adult Education - State Grant Program		834,352	783,193
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			7,232,393
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$10,015,884	\$10,303,191

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Parma City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District

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

Receipts and expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

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

#### NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

### **NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amount from 2015 to 2016 program:

	CFDA	Amount	
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Trai</u>	<u>nsferred</u>
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	\$	5,478

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

Parma City School District Cuyahoga County 5311 Longwood Avenue Parma, Ohio 44134

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Parma City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Parma City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2017

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

Parma City School District Cuyahoga County 5311 Longwood Avenue Parma, Ohio 44134

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Parma City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Parma City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Parma City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

March 10, 2017

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2016

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

		I
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	<ul> <li>Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States, CFDA 84.048</li> <li>Special Education Cluster, CFDA 84.027 and 84.173.</li> </ul>
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2017