



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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, each 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "D".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 15, 2018

Parma City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
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, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- Total net position of governmental activities decreased by \$16.8 million compared to fiscal year 2016. This decrease was the result of revenues decreasing at a larger pace compared to the increase in expenses. The revenue decrease was the result of property tax revenue.
- Total net position of business-type activities increased by \$0.1 million compared to fiscal year 2016. This increase was the result of expenses decreasing slightly while revenues stayed in line with fiscal year 2016.

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. In the case of Parma City School District, the general and permanent improvement funds are by far the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While 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 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (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.

Parma City School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
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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 funds are the general fund and permanent improvement 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 The Parma City School District maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District uses enterprise funds to account for its food service operations, adult continuing education operations and extended daycare/preschool operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District maintains such a fund for its self-insurance program of health related employee benefits. Because this predominantly benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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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 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016:

	Table 1 Net Position (In millions)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$124.4	\$111.7	\$3.3	\$3.1	\$127.7	\$114.8
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	52.4	56.0	0.3	0.3	52.7	56.3
Total Assets	<u>176.8</u>	<u>167.7</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>180.4</u>	<u>171.1</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	51.5	25.8	1.3	0.8	52.8	26.6
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	24.1	16.3	0.1	0.2	24.2	16.5
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	3.1	8.8	0.1	0.2	3.2	9.0
Due in More than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	263.9	215.3	4.9	4.3	268.8	219.6
Other Amounts	11.3	14.1	0.2	0.2	11.5	14.3
Total Liabilities	<u>302.4</u>	<u>254.5</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>307.7</u>	<u>259.4</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	76.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	76.0	60.0
Pension	1.7	14.0	0.5	0.3	2.2	14.3
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>77.7</u>	<u>74.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>78.2</u>	<u>74.3</u>
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45.0	41.6	0.3	0.3	45.3	41.9
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	3.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.9
Other Purposes	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.7
Unrestricted	<u>(202.0)</u>	<u>(183.2)</u>	<u>(1.2)</u>	<u>(1.3)</u>	<u>(203.2)</u>	<u>(184.5)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>(\$151.8)</u>	<u>(\$135.0)</u>	<u>(\$0.9)</u>	<u>(\$1.0)</u>	<u>(\$152.7)</u>	<u>(\$136.0)</u>

The net pension liability is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2017 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed that follow, 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.

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

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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 previously, 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 increased \$9.1 million. This increase was due to overall increases in assets, primarily cash and cash equivalents, property taxes receivable and intergovernmental receivable, which was offset by a decrease in capital assets.

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Total liabilities for governmental activities increased \$47.9 million. This increase was a result of an increase in the net pension liability. The net pension liability increase represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits of the SERS and STRS plans. As indicated previously, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016 for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(In millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$6.8	\$3.9	\$3.2	\$3.2	\$10.0	\$7.1
Operating Grants and Contributions	17.4	16.9	2.8	2.8	20.2	19.7
Capital Grants and Contributions	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>21.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>31.0</u>	<u>27.7</u>
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	82.6	105.6	0.0	0.0	82.6	105.6
Grants and Entitlements	43.2	44.2	0.0	0.0	43.2	44.2
Investment Earnings	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Miscellaneous	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.1
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>129.3</u>	<u>152.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>129.3</u>	<u>152.2</u>
Total Revenues	<u>154.3</u>	<u>173.9</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>160.3</u>	<u>179.9</u>
Program Expenses						
Instruction	108.8	101.6	0.0	0.0	108.8	101.6
Support Services:						
Pupils and Instructional Staff	15.9	17.8	0.0	0.0	15.9	17.8
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal, and Business	17.2	16.2	0.0	0.0	17.2	16.2
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11.3	12.2	0.0	0.0	11.3	12.2
Pupil Transportation	7.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	7.1	6.6
Central	2.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.4
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	4.7	3.3
Extracurricular Activities	3.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.3
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Enterprise Operations	0.0	0.0	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1
Total Program Expenses	<u>171.1</u>	<u>165.0</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>177.0</u>	<u>171.1</u>
Change in Net Position	(16.8)	8.9	0.1	(0.1)	(16.7)	8.8
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>(135.0)</u>	<u>(143.9)</u>	<u>(1.0)</u>	<u>(0.9)</u>	<u>(136.0)</u>	<u>(144.8)</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>(\$151.8)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$135.0)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$0.9)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1.0)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$152.7)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$136.0)</u></u>

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Total governmental activities net position decreased \$16.8 million. Property taxes decreased by \$23 million due to a lower available advance amount with the County at June 30, 2017.

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 53.5 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2017.

The largest Governmental Activities program expense remains instruction, comprising approximately 63.6 percent of total expenses. When combined with pupils and instructional staff support, these categories make up 72.9 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 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
Instruction	\$108.8	\$93.0	\$101.6	\$89.4
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	15.9	14.5	17.8	15.8
Board of Education, Administration				
Fiscal and Business	17.2	15.4	16.2	15.0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11.3	10.9	12.2	12.0
Pupil Transportation	7.1	6.5	6.6	5.7
Central	2.4	2.3	3.4	3.4
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4.7	0.7	3.3	(0.4)
Extracurricular Activities	3.1	2.1	3.3	1.9
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total	\$171.1	\$146.0	\$165.0	\$143.4

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The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 75.6 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 continuing education, and extended daycare/preschool programs.

Overall, net position increased \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2017. 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 and other financing sources of \$136.2 million and expenditures of \$146.6 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was a decrease of approximately \$10.4 million. Revenues decreased primarily as the result of the decrease in property tax collections.

The permanent improvement fund had total revenues and other financing sources of \$7.2 million and expenditures of \$10 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was a decrease of \$2.8 million. The fund balance decreased mostly due to newly acquired notes payable during the fiscal year, offset by unspent proceeds in the form of cash and cash equivalents.

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 \$143.7 million and \$145.7 million, respectively. This increase was due to a conservative approach to revenue estimates at the beginning of the fiscal year. Total actual revenues were \$145.7 million.

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. Final appropriations for the general fund increased by \$2.9 million from the original appropriations mostly due to increased regular and special instruction expenses offset by fiscal support service expenses. Total actual expenditures and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$147.2 million.

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Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to fiscal year 2016.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
Construction in Progress	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
Land Improvements	9.4	9.6	0.0	0.0	9.4	9.6
Buildings and Improvements	31.4	33.1	0.0	0.0	31.4	33.1
Furniture and Equipment	2.3	5.9	0.3	0.3	2.6	6.2
Vehicles	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.4
Totals	\$52.4	\$56.0	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$52.7	\$56.3

During fiscal year 2017, depreciation expense and deletions outpaced additions at the School District.

For fiscal year 2017, 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 2017, the School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets and Note 17 for additional information on set-asides.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the School District had \$14.6 million in loans, certificates of participation, and notes outstanding, with \$3.6 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.

Parma City School District
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Table 5
 Outstanding Debt, at Year End
 (In millions)

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Energy Conservation Loans:		
2002 - Phase IV	\$0.0	\$0.2
2003 - Phase V	0.0	0.6
2004 - Phase VI	1.0	1.4
2005 - Phase VII	0.6	0.8
2006 - Phase VIII & IX	1.1	1.4
2008 - Phase X	1.1	1.3
2006 Certificates of Participation	1.7	5.3
2017 Tax Revenue Anticipation Note	9.1	0.0
Totals	\$14.6	\$11.0

In fiscal year 2003, the School District borrowed \$2.2 million for a HB 264 Energy Conservation project. The loan was paid off in 2017.

In fiscal year 2004, the School District borrowed \$12.3 million for two HB 264 Energy Conservation projects. One loan was 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 2018.

In fiscal year 2017, the School District borrowed \$9.1 million in a tax revenue anticipation note. The note will be paid off in 2027.

At June 30, 2017, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$178.1 million with an unvoted debt margin of \$2.0 million. See Notes 18 and 22 to the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

Parma City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
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 made the final lease payments on this technology in fiscal year 2017. In July of 2017, 1,400 of the mini iPads and 600 of the iPads were sold and the School District purchased 7,000 Chromebooks to replace the student's iPads at significant savings.

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. OAPSE and PEA have agreed to extend the contracts for another year.

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.

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. Sean Nuccio, Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer, can be contacted at the Parma City School District, 5311 Longwood Avenue, Parma, Ohio 44134 or by email at nuccios@parmacityschools.org.

Basic Financial Statements

Parma City School District

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,467,738	\$3,405,736	\$21,873,474
Materials and Supplies Inventory	119,752	5,291	125,043
Inventory Held for Resale	0	27,503	27,503
Accounts Receivable	1,729,573	116,356	1,845,929
Internal Balances	252,802	(252,802)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,665,620	0	3,665,620
Property Taxes Receivable	100,103,839	0	100,103,839
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,772,347	0	6,772,347
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	45,641,638	277,470	45,919,108
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>176,753,309</u>	<u>3,579,554</u>	<u>180,332,863</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	51,490,402	1,348,203	52,838,605
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	392,303	9,042	401,345
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,171,062	68,483	10,239,545
Contracts Payable	4,723	0	4,723
Intergovernmental Payable	2,441,400	30,009	2,471,409
Accrued Interest Payable	68,388	0	68,388
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	353,044	0	353,044
Claims Payable	1,562,582	0	1,562,582
Notes Payable	9,100,000	0	9,100,000
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	3,120,330	132,423	3,252,753
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 14)	263,847,556	4,950,118	268,797,674
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	11,299,136	215,499	11,514,635
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>302,360,524</u>	<u>5,405,574</u>	<u>307,766,098</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	75,974,970	0	75,974,970
Pension	1,703,075	471,344	2,174,419
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>77,678,045</u>	<u>471,344</u>	<u>78,149,389</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,022,543	277,470	45,300,013
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	3,240,076	0	3,240,076
District Managed Student Activities	681,467	0	681,467
Auxiliary Services	544,829	0	544,829
Other Purposes	639,569	0	639,569
Unclaimed Funds	21,581	0	21,581
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(201,944,923)	(1,226,631)	(203,171,554)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>(\$151,794,858)</u>	<u>(\$949,161)</u>	<u>(\$152,744,019)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$72,201,850	\$2,663,883	\$754,018	\$617,222
Special	30,569,387	1,048,005	8,904,421	0
Vocational	5,506,491	209,342	1,160,862	0
Adult/Continuing	465,947	416	495,480	0
Student Intervention Services	74,038	2,854	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	12,618,086	471,695	466,519	0
Instructional Staff	3,331,609	105,517	403,953	0
Board of Education	731,555	30,565	0	0
Administration	11,578,331	399,209	1,046,428	0
Fiscal	3,231,204	126,041	0	93,658
Business	1,644,399	60,186	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,306,379	409,210	0	38,790
Pupil Transportation	7,147,148	260,901	284,363	74,290
Central	2,362,823	95,184	3,062	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,657,179	2,294	3,913,680	0
Extracurricular Activities	3,054,843	884,064	15,870	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	608,340	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>171,089,609</u>	<u>6,769,366</u>	<u>17,448,656</u>	<u>823,960</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Food Service	4,689,719	1,704,270	2,823,386	0
Adult Continuing Education	38,518	116,663	0	0
Extended Day Care/Preschool	1,178,608	1,309,331	0	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>5,906,845</u>	<u>3,130,264</u>	<u>2,823,386</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	<u>\$176,996,454</u>	<u>\$9,899,630</u>	<u>\$20,272,042</u>	<u>\$823,960</u>

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

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$68,166,727)	\$0	(\$68,166,727)
(20,616,961)	0	(20,616,961)
(4,136,287)	0	(4,136,287)
29,949	0	29,949
(71,184)	0	(71,184)
(11,679,872)	0	(11,679,872)
(2,822,139)	0	(2,822,139)
(700,990)	0	(700,990)
(10,132,694)	0	(10,132,694)
(3,011,505)	0	(3,011,505)
(1,584,213)	0	(1,584,213)
(10,858,379)	0	(10,858,379)
(6,527,594)	0	(6,527,594)
(2,264,577)	0	(2,264,577)
(741,205)	0	(741,205)
(2,154,909)	0	(2,154,909)
(608,340)	0	(608,340)
(146,047,627)	0	(146,047,627)
0	(162,063)	(162,063)
0	78,145	78,145
0	130,723	130,723
0	46,805	46,805
(146,047,627)	46,805	(146,000,822)
78,347,766	0	78,347,766
4,337,167	0	4,337,167
43,158,406	0	43,158,406
171,314	0	171,314
393,666	0	393,666
33,521	0	33,521
881,504	0	881,504
1,972,561	50,482	2,023,043
129,295,905	50,482	129,346,387
(16,751,722)	97,287	(16,654,435)
(135,043,136)	(1,046,448)	(136,089,584)
(\$151,794,858)	(\$949,161)	(\$152,744,019)

Parma City School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,046,280	\$9,956,697	\$1,643,657	\$13,646,634
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,581	0	0	21,581
Materials and Supplies Inventory	119,752	0	0	119,752
Accounts Receivable	1,712,715	0	694	1,713,409
Interfund Receivable	941,945	0	0	941,945
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,099,865	0	1,565,755	3,665,620
Property Taxes Receivable	94,828,997	5,274,842	0	100,103,839
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$101,771,135</u>	<u>\$15,231,539</u>	<u>\$3,210,106</u>	<u>\$120,212,780</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$291,098	\$0	\$101,205	\$392,303
Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,787,733	0	383,329	10,171,062
Contracts Payable	0	4,723	0	4,723
Intergovernmental Payable	2,359,446	0	81,954	2,441,400
Accrued Interest Payable	0	20,376	0	20,376
Interfund Payable	0	150,000	539,143	689,143
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	353,044	0	0	353,044
Notes Payable	0	9,100,000	0	9,100,000
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>12,791,321</u>	<u>9,275,099</u>	<u>1,105,631</u>	<u>23,172,051</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	6,630,687	278,052	1,467,750	8,376,489
Property Taxes	71,992,763	3,982,207	0	75,974,970
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>78,623,450</u>	<u>4,260,259</u>	<u>1,467,750</u>	<u>84,351,459</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	141,333	0	0	141,333
Restricted	0	1,696,181	1,431,395	3,127,576
Assigned	744,624	0	0	744,624
Unassigned (Deficit)	9,470,407	0	(794,670)	8,675,737
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>10,356,364</u>	<u>1,696,181</u>	<u>636,725</u>	<u>12,689,270</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$101,771,135</u>	<u>\$15,231,539</u>	<u>\$3,210,106</u>	<u>\$120,212,780</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$12,689,270

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. 52,413,985

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes	5,273,509	
Intergovernmental	1,467,750	
Tuition and Fees	1,635,230	
Total	8,376,489	8,376,489

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (48,012)

Long-term liabilities payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Loans Payable	(3,853,391)	
Certificates of Participation Payable	(1,675,000)	
Discount on Certificates of Participation	8,401	
Capital Lease Payable	(675,182)	
Compensated Absences	(8,224,294)	
Total	(14,419,466)	(14,419,466)

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	51,490,402	
Net Pension Liability	(263,847,556)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,703,075)	
Total	(214,060,229)	(214,060,229)

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. 3,253,105

Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$151,794,858)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$79,403,718	\$4,400,992	\$0	\$83,804,710
Intergovernmental	49,350,933	811,190	11,006,847	61,168,970
Interest	112,495	55,062	3,757	171,314
Tuition and Fees	3,307,557	0	0	3,307,557
Extracurricular Activities	539,375	0	567,732	1,107,107
Rentals	120,341	0	0	120,341
Charges for Services	1,343,321	0	0	1,343,321
Contributions and Donations	49,808	12,770	0	62,578
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	393,666	0	0	393,666
Miscellaneous	1,353,618	9,476	609,467	1,972,561
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>135,974,832</u>	<u>5,289,490</u>	<u>12,187,803</u>	<u>153,452,125</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	64,029,622	515,138	744,374	65,289,134
Special	25,069,435	0	3,883,136	28,952,571
Vocational	5,044,395	0	208,386	5,252,781
Adult/Continuing	10,005	0	432,735	442,740
Student Intervention Services	68,582	0	0	68,582
Support Services:				
Pupils	11,323,768	0	450,170	11,773,938
Instructional Staff	2,683,079	0	428,352	3,111,431
Board of Education	734,556	0	0	734,556
Administration	9,693,764	0	1,001,415	10,695,179
Fiscal	3,026,710	78,168	0	3,104,878
Business	1,448,313	0	0	1,448,313
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,906,266	32,374	0	9,938,640
Pupil Transportation	6,259,800	62,003	2,117	6,323,920
Central	2,210,512	0	2,513	2,213,025
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	55,147	0	4,519,287	4,574,434
Extracurricular Activities	2,290,250	0	606,015	2,896,265
Capital Outlay	52,596	2,396,607	0	2,449,203
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,407,454	6,492,104	0	8,899,558
Interest and Fiscal Charges	259,078	327,769	0	586,847
Note Issuance Costs	0	85,000	0	85,000
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>146,573,332</u>	<u>9,989,163</u>	<u>12,278,500</u>	<u>168,840,995</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(10,598,500)</u>	<u>(4,699,673)</u>	<u>(90,697)</u>	<u>(15,388,870)</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Capital Assets	39,331	1,428,800	0	1,468,131
Inception of Capital Lease	154,840	515,138	0	669,978
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>194,171</u>	<u>1,943,938</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,138,109</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>(10,404,329)</u>	<u>(2,755,735)</u>	<u>(90,697)</u>	<u>(13,250,761)</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>20,760,693</u>	<u>4,451,916</u>	<u>727,422</u>	<u>25,940,031</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$10,356,364</u>	<u>\$1,696,181</u>	<u>\$636,725</u>	<u>\$12,689,270</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$13,250,761)

*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	3,804,385	
Depreciation	(6,776,733)	
Total		(2,972,348)

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. (586,627)

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

Delinquent Property Taxes	(1,119,777)	
Intergovernmental	232,995	
Tuition and Fees	891,040	
Total		4,258

Repayment of loan, bond, and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 8,899,558

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

Accrued Interest	(13,091)	
Amortization of Debt Discounts	(8,402)	
Total		(21,493)

Other financing sources, such as inception of capital lease, in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (669,978)

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. 236,689

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. 2,080,399

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 12,064,726

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (22,536,145)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$16,751,722)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$90,354,739	\$91,559,944	\$91,559,944	\$0
Intergovernmental	49,809,569	48,740,409	48,740,409	0
Interest	50,224	112,495	112,495	0
Tuition and Fees	1,272,064	1,829,931	1,829,931	0
Extracurricular Activities	302,747	299,815	299,815	0
Rentals	137,828	120,969	120,969	0
Charges for Services	899,770	1,308,347	1,308,347	0
Contributions and Donations	16,142	33,521	33,521	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	393,666	393,666	393,666	0
Miscellaneous	477,366	1,319,104	1,319,104	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>143,714,115</u>	<u>145,718,201</u>	<u>145,718,201</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	60,007,060	63,698,819	63,698,823	(4)
Special	22,855,929	25,015,232	25,015,232	0
Vocational	4,476,130	5,080,792	5,080,792	0
Adult/Continuing	15,973	10,005	10,005	0
Student Intervention Services	173,068	74,630	74,630	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	10,651,150	11,443,400	11,443,400	0
Instructional Staff	3,122,478	2,965,065	2,965,065	0
Board of Education	650,866	746,413	746,413	0
Administration	9,392,006	9,886,578	9,886,578	0
Fiscal	6,065,692	2,964,208	2,964,208	0
Business	1,444,961	1,516,766	1,516,766	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,742,896	10,253,859	10,253,859	0
Pupil Transportation	5,914,363	6,315,944	6,315,944	0
Central	3,053,535	2,198,017	2,198,017	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	50,912	55,859	55,859	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,729,974	1,792,297	1,792,297	0
Capital Outlay	75,038	68,437	68,437	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	3,542,473	2,407,454	2,407,454	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	400,767	259,078	259,078	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>144,365,271</u>	<u>146,752,853</u>	<u>146,752,857</u>	<u>(4)</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(651,156)</u>	<u>(1,034,652)</u>	<u>(1,034,656)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	39,331	39,331	0
Advances In	0	586,655	586,655	0
Advances Out	0	(479,045)	(479,045)	0
Transfers In	0	3,476	3,476	0
Transfers Out	0	(3,476)	(3,476)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>146,941</u>	<u>146,941</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(646,156)</u>	<u>(887,711)</u>	<u>(887,715)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,569,444	1,569,444	1,569,444	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	479,178	479,178	479,178	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,402,466</u>	<u>\$1,160,911</u>	<u>\$1,160,907</u>	<u>(\$4)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2017

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets		
<i>Current Assets:</i>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,405,736	\$4,799,523
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,291	0
Inventory Held for Resale	27,503	0
Accounts Receivable	116,356	16,164
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	3,554,886	4,815,687
<i>Noncurrent Assets:</i>		
Capital Assets, Net	277,470	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	3,832,356	4,815,687
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	1,348,203	0
Liabilities		
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>		
Accounts Payable	9,042	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	68,483	0
Intergovernmental Payable	30,009	0
Claims Payable	0	1,562,582
Compensated Absences Payable	132,423	0
Interfund Payable	252,802	0
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	492,759	1,562,582
<i>Long-Term Liabilities:</i>		
Net Pension Liability	4,950,118	0
Compensated Absences Payable	215,499	0
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	5,165,617	0
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	5,658,376	1,562,582
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	471,344	0
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	277,470	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,226,631)	3,253,105
<i>Total Net Position</i>	(\$949,161)	\$3,253,105

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues		
Tuition	\$1,425,994	\$0
Sales	1,704,270	0
Charges for Services	0	20,407,033
Miscellaneous	50,482	0
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>3,180,746</u>	<u>20,407,033</u>
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	2,373,375	0
Fringe Benefits	1,096,435	0
Purchased Services	379,910	1,730,616
Materials and Supplies	71,035	0
Cost of Sales	1,890,731	0
Depreciation	45,753	0
Claims	0	16,536,018
Other	49,606	60,000
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>5,906,845</u>	<u>18,326,634</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	(2,726,099)	2,080,399
Non-Operating Revenues		
Federal and State Grants	2,823,386	0
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	97,287	2,080,399
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>(1,046,448)</u>	<u>1,172,706</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>(\$949,161)</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,253,105</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund</u>
Increases (Decreases) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,029,995	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	20,390,871
Cash Received From Other Cash Receipts	50,482	0
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,466,123)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(957,277)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,315,197)	(1,850,950)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(16,663,108)
Cash Payments for Other Items	(49,606)	(60,000)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	(2,707,726)	1,816,813
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Federal and State Grants	2,823,386	0
<i>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	115,660	1,816,813
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	3,290,076	2,982,710
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,405,736</u>	<u>\$4,799,523</u>

(continued)

Parma City School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$2,726,099)	\$2,080,399
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	45,753	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,870)	0
Inventory Held for Resale	38,221	0
Accounts Receivable	(100,269)	(16,162)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	469,539	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(9,872)	(120,334)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,807	0
Intergovernmental Payable	(43,291)	0
Claims Payable	0	(127,090)
Compensated Absences Payable	(119,772)	0
Net Pension Liability	21,796	0
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(288,669)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided for (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>(\$2,707,726)</u>	<u>\$1,816,813</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2017

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$111,709
Intergovernmental Receivable	<u>34,057</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$145,766</u></u>
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	\$13,285
Due to Students	<u>132,481</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u><u>\$145,766</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 instructional/support facilities staffed by 620 noncertified and 845 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 10,636 students and other community members.

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.

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.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

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 19 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

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

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 following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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.

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement fund accounts for and reports restricted property taxes and grants to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

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

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, extracurricular activities, rentals and charges for services.

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 14.

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, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 14).

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.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$112,495 which includes \$96,299 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.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision. Restricted assets in the general fund are for unclaimed funds.

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. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

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.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

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.

Certificates of Participation Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, certificates of participation discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the certificates of participation using the straight line method. On the government-wide financial statements, certificates of participation discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the certificates of participation payable. On fund financial statements, certificates of participation discounts are expensed in the year the certificates of participation are issued.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

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 Board of Education also assigned fund balance for public school support.

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.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

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 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The School District also implemented GASB's *Implementation Guide No. 2016-1*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 4 – Accountability

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<i>Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$9,690
Title VI-B	208,048
Vocational Education Fund	34,950
Limited English Proficiency	12,600
Title I	441,256
Preschool Grants	18,858
Title VI-R	69,268

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. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the unclaimed monies and public school support funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP Reporting.
5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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	(\$10,404,329)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	9,014,124
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	896,268
Advance In	586,655
Advance Out	(479,045)
Perspective Differences:	
Unclaimed Monies	2,439
Public School Support	(50,211)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(453,616)
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$887,715)</u></u>

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;

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed previously;
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, \$2,487,019 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,747,755 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 and five percent of the deposits being secured. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at one hundred and two percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institutions opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at one hundred and five percent.

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, 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.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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:

Fund Balance	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable:</i>				
Unclaimed Funds	\$21,581	\$0	\$0	\$21,581
Materials and Supplies Inventory	119,752	0	0	119,752
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	141,333	0	0	141,333
<i>Restricted for:</i>				
Social Services Resources and Support	0	0	34,703	34,703
District Managed Student Activities	0	0	681,467	681,467
Auxiliary Services	0	0	615,449	615,449
Alternative Schools	0	0	687	687
Adult Basic Education	0	0	29,516	29,516
Turf Replacement	0	0	69,573	69,573
Capital Improvements	0	1,696,181	0	1,696,181
<i>Total Restricted</i>	0	1,696,181	1,431,395	3,127,576
<i>Assigned to:</i>				
Purchases on Order:				
Instruction	130,582	0	0	130,582
Support Services	175,715	0	0	175,715
Public School Support	438,327	0	0	438,327
<i>Total Assigned</i>	744,624	0	0	744,624
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	9,470,407	0	(794,670)	8,675,737
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	\$10,356,364	\$1,696,181	\$636,725	\$12,689,270

Note 8 – Significant Commitments

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:

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Governmental Funds:

General	\$453,616
Permanent Improvement	3,841,695
Other Governmental Funds	771,904
Total	<u>\$5,067,215</u>

Proprietary Funds:

Food Service	\$24,242
Extended Daycare	2,706
Total	<u>\$26,948</u>

Contractual Commitments

The School District had the following contractual commitments outstanding at June 30, 2017:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Remaining on Contract
Parma High School Roof Rehabilitation	\$1,525,000	\$699,030	\$825,970
Byers Field West Grandstand Project	1,290,182	368,461	921,721
Pleasant Valley Site Improvements	542,600	449,321	93,279
State Road Demolition	259,448	246,025	13,423
Total	<u>\$3,617,230</u>	<u>\$1,762,837</u>	<u>\$1,854,393</u>

All of the remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at fiscal year end.

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 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 2017 represents collections of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected in calendar year 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from 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, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017, was \$17,840,777 in the general fund and \$1,014,583 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. 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.

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 2017 taxes were collected are:

	2016 Second Half Collections		2017 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$1,938,176,660	97.53 %	\$1,925,623,510	97.33 %
Public Utility	49,021,250	2.47	52,843,020	2.67
	\$1,987,197,910	100.00 %	\$1,978,466,530	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$75.71		\$75.81	

During fiscal year 2017, 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 – Tax Abatements

For fiscal year 2017, the School District property taxes were reduced as follows under a community reinvestment areas agreement and entered into by overlapping governments:

Overlapping Government	Amount of Fiscal Year 2017 Taxes Abated
<i>Community Reinvestment Areas:</i> City of Parma Heights	\$13,192

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 11 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:				
<i>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$5,009,510	\$0	\$0	\$5,009,510
Construction in Progress	0	1,762,837	0	1,762,837
<i>Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated</i>	5,009,510	1,762,837	0	6,772,347
 <i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land Improvements	17,682,111	567,141	(244,519)	18,004,733
Buildings and Improvements	94,267,173	363,905	(1,043,362)	93,587,716
Furniture and Equipment	27,658,168	473,202	(234,433)	27,896,937
Vehicles	8,696,807	637,300	(514,078)	8,820,029
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>	148,304,259	2,041,548	(2,036,392)	148,309,415
 <i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Land Improvements	(8,098,179)	(714,373)	175,109	(8,637,443)
Buildings and Improvements	(61,123,367)	(1,596,865)	577,568	(62,142,664)
Furniture and Equipment	(21,791,208)	(3,982,746)	183,010	(25,590,944)
Vehicles	(6,328,055)	(482,749)	514,078	(6,296,726)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	(97,340,809)	(6,776,733) *	1,449,765	(102,667,777)
 Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	50,963,450	(4,735,185)	(586,627)	45,641,638
 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$55,972,960	(\$2,972,348)	(\$586,627)	\$52,413,985

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$5,099,504
Special	14,976
Vocational	87,717
Adult/Continuing	215
Support Services:	
Pupils	43,343
Instructional Staff	15,207
Board of Education	215
Administration	36,878
Fiscal	12,663
Business	99,808
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	805,258
Pupil Transportation	459,990
Central	19,471
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	36,626
Extracurricular Activities	44,862
Total Depreciation Expense	\$6,776,733

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2017
Business-Type Activities:				
<i>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$7,638	\$0	\$0	\$7,638
Furniture and Equipment	1,871,022	0	(62,429)	1,808,593
Vehicles	20,293	0	0	20,293
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated</i>	<u>1,898,953</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(62,429)</u>	<u>1,836,524</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,106)	(196)	0	(3,302)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,571,894)	(43,528)	62,429	(1,552,993)
Vehicles	(730)	(2,029)	0	(2,759)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(1,575,730)</u>	<u>(45,753) *</u>	<u>62,429</u>	<u>(1,559,054)</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$323,223</u>	<u>(\$45,753)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$277,470</u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Food Service	\$36,505
Adult Continuing Education	431
Extended Daycare/Preschool	8,817
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$45,753</u>

Note 12 – 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, 2017, 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
Blanket Building and Contents	317,157,727	25,000

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 2017 plan year of \$1,000,000.

The claims liability of \$1,562,582 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017, 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 2016 and 2017 were:

Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2016	\$1,519,988	\$17,281,304	\$17,111,620	\$1,689,672
2017	1,689,672	16,536,018	16,663,108	1,562,582

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.

Note 13 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017, 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 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.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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A summary of the principal items of governmental activities intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Regular Education Tuition	\$1,139,595
Title I	721,205
Special Education Tuition	349,746
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	332,697
BWC Refund	261,534
College Credit Plus	209,004
ABLE Instructional	177,547
Title II-A	156,499
School Finance Payment Report Adjustment	135,587
21st Century	83,289
Title III	37,027
Carl Perkins	24,712
English Literacy and Civics Education	13,613
Parent Mentor Project	8,722
Miscellaneous	6,192
Early Childhood Special Education	5,944
Alternative Education	2,707
Total Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$3,665,620</u></u>

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The School District is party to Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements. Municipalities, townships and counties can enter into TIF agreements which lock in real property at its unimproved value for up to 30 years in a defined TIF district. Some TIF agreements also require the TIF government to allocate service payments to school districts and other governments to help offset the property taxes these governments would have received had the improvements to real property not been exempted. The service payments that the School District receives as part of TIF agreements are presented on the financial statements as Payments in Lieu of Taxes.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on 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.

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$3,024,329 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$152,493 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 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, Ohio 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit

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payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$9,304,510 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$1,279,158 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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.71772080%	0.64667353%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.75386680%</u>	<u>0.63819045%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.03614600%</u>	<u>-0.00848308%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$55,176,094	\$213,621,580	\$268,797,674
Pension Expense	\$7,110,053	\$15,892,871	\$23,002,924

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$744,198	\$8,631,338	\$9,375,536
Changes of assumptions	3,683,306	0	3,683,306
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,551,227	17,736,330	22,287,557
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,397,779	1,765,588	5,163,367
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,024,329	9,304,510	12,328,839
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$15,400,839	\$37,437,766	\$52,838,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Change in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$142,415	\$2,032,004	\$2,174,419

\$12,328,839 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$3,618,456	\$4,255,325	\$7,873,781
2019	3,615,175	4,255,326	7,870,501
2020	3,692,174	11,061,254	14,753,428
2021	1,308,290	6,529,347	7,837,637
Total	\$12,234,095	\$26,101,252	\$38,335,347

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.

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, compared with June 30, 2015, are presented as follows:

Method	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 3 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent 3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

For 2016, the mortality assumptions are that mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. For 2015, the mortality assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$73,049,709	\$55,176,094	\$40,215,134

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022 – Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males’ ages are set back two years through age 89 and no set back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

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

STRS’ investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described previously. 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 of future plan members, are excluded. Based on those assumptions, STRS’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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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:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$283,885,722	\$213,621,580	\$154,349,635

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Note 15 – 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. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrator and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, 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 pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if

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less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$386,744.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$386,744, \$381,271, and \$550,911, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio 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 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, 2017, June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Note 16 – 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

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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:

Accrued and Unused Sick Days	Maximum Days Paid Upon 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
Total	<u>134.0</u>

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 12); vision insurance is through Medical Mutual of Ohio, and dental insurance through MetLife to all eligible employees.

Note 17 – 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.

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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, 2016	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	1,871,387
Offsets During the Fiscal Year	(5,095,159)
Qualifying Disbursements	(2,901,917)
Totals	(\$6,125,689)
Set-aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$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.

Note 18 – 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:

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

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

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2016	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2017	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Energy Conservation Loans:					
2002 - Phase IV	\$211,000	\$0	(\$211,000)	\$0	\$0
2003 - Phase V	622,000	0	(622,000)	0	0
2004 - Phase VI	1,397,762	0	(445,840)	951,922	465,627
2005 - Phase VII	836,649	0	(195,444)	641,205	204,318
2006 - Phases VIII & IX	1,407,815	0	(257,865)	1,149,950	269,204
2008 - Phase X	1,285,790	0	(175,476)	1,110,314	183,085
Total Energy Conservation Loans	<u>5,761,016</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,907,625)</u>	<u>3,853,391</u>	<u>1,122,234</u>
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
2006 Certificates of Participation	5,260,000	0	(3,585,000)	1,675,000	1,675,000
Unamortized Discount on Certificates of Participation	(16,803)	0	8,402	(8,401)	0
Total 2006 Certificates of Participation	<u>5,243,197</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,576,598)</u>	<u>1,666,599</u>	<u>1,675,000</u>
Capital Leases	3,412,137	669,978	(3,406,933)	675,182	318,802
Compensated Absences	8,460,983	218,714	(455,403)	8,224,294	4,294
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	<u>17,116,317</u>	<u>888,692</u>	<u>(7,438,934)</u>	<u>10,566,075</u>	<u>1,998,096</u>
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	37,555,864	13,310,977	0	50,866,841	0
STRS	177,792,297	35,188,418	0	212,980,715	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>215,348,161</u>	<u>48,499,395</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>263,847,556</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$238,225,494</u>	<u>\$49,388,087</u>	<u>(\$9,346,559)</u>	<u>\$278,267,022</u>	<u>\$3,120,330</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$467,694	\$136,538	(\$256,310)	\$347,922	\$132,423
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,397,980	911,273	0	4,309,253	0
STRS	929,354	0	(288,489)	640,865	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>4,327,334</u>	<u>911,273</u>	<u>(288,489)</u>	<u>4,950,118</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$4,795,028</u>	<u>\$1,047,811</u>	<u>(\$544,799)</u>	<u>\$5,298,040</u>	<u>\$132,423</u>

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 of 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.

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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 and the permanent improvement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, auxiliary services, alternative schools, adult basic education, title VI-B, limited English proficiency, title I, and preschool special revenue funds, and the food service and extended daycare/preschool enterprise funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the general fund, auxiliary services, alternative schools, adult basic education, title VI-B, limited English proficiency, title I, and preschool special revenue funds, and the food service and extended daycare/preschool enterprise funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 14.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$178,061,988 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,978,467 at June 30, 2017. Principal and interest requirements to retire the debt outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Energy Conservation Loans		Certificates of Participation		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
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	514,252	30,855	0	0	514,252	30,855
2022	216,965	11,810	0	0	216,965	11,810
2023-2027	111,986	2,402	0	0	111,986	2,402
Total	<u>\$3,853,391</u>	<u>\$367,441</u>	<u>\$1,675,000</u>	<u>\$33,500</u>	<u>\$5,528,391</u>	<u>\$400,941</u>

Note 19 – 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 2017, the School District paid \$258,622 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Summit County Educational Service Center, 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 231 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 2017, the School District paid \$3,788 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. Constellation New Energy (formerly Compass Energy) has been selected as the supplier and program manager for the period from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. There are currently 157 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.

Note 20 – 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, 2017.

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.

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 21 – Capital Leases

During fiscal year 2017, the School District entered into new leases for information technology equipment and school buses. In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into capital leases for a copier machine, fax machines, printers, phones, and Apple equipment. 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	\$13,260,303
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,486,455)
<i>Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net</i>	<u><u>\$773,848</u></u>

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

	Governmental Activities
2018	\$335,007
2019	234,278
2020	133,306
Total Minimum Lease Payments	702,591
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	(27,409)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u><u>\$675,182</u></u>

Note 22 – Notes Payable

The School District's note activity, including amounts outstanding and interest rates is as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 7/1/2016	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2017
Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund:				
2017 Tax Revenue Anticipation Note	\$0	\$9,100,000	\$0	\$9,100,000
	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,100,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,100,000</u></u>

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

In November of 2016, the School District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$9,100,000 for the purpose of paying costs of general permanent improvements. The tax anticipation note will be repaid over 10 years, with a 2.77 percent interest rate. At June 30, 2017, the School District had unspent proceeds of \$7,903,730 related to the notes. The tax anticipation note will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. Principal and interest payments to retire the tax anticipation note are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Tax Anticipation Note	
	Principal	Interest
2018	\$800,000	\$240,990
2019	825,000	218,484
2020	845,000	195,355
2021	870,000	171,602
2022	895,000	147,156
2023-2027	4,865,000	344,518
Total	\$9,100,000	\$1,318,105

Note 23 – Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Interfund Payable	Interfund Receivable General Fund
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>	
Permanent Improvement	\$150,000
Other Governmental Funds:	
Alternative Schools	1,174
Miscellaneous State Grants	24,309
Adult Basic Education	64,835
Title VI-B	182,488
Vocational Education	49,334
Limited English Proficiency	11,653
Title I	160,550
Preschool Grant	2,211
Title VI-R	42,589
Total Other Governmental Funds	539,143
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	689,143
<i>Business-Type Activity:</i>	
Adult Continuing Education	252,802
Total	\$941,945

Parma City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.75386680%	0.71772080%	0.66086500%	0.66086500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$55,176,094	\$40,953,845	\$33,446,001	\$39,299,520
School District's Covered Payroll	\$23,547,864	\$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	234.31%	188.54%	173.67%	232.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.63819045%	0.64667353%	0.63600186%	0.63600186%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$213,621,580	\$178,721,651	\$154,697,663	\$184,274,844
School District's Covered Payroll	\$67,472,071	\$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	316.61%	264.21%	237.94%	269.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,024,329	\$3,296,701	\$2,862,933	\$2,669,237
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(3,024,329)</u>	<u>(3,296,701)</u>	<u>(2,862,933)</u>	<u>(2,669,237)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$21,602,350	\$23,547,864	\$21,721,798	\$19,258,564
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$2,342,563	\$2,369,836	\$2,135,676	\$2,433,157	\$1,827,084	\$1,876,640
<u>(2,342,563)</u>	<u>(2,369,836)</u>	<u>(2,135,676)</u>	<u>(2,433,157)</u>	<u>(1,827,084)</u>	<u>(1,876,640)</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
\$16,926,033	\$17,619,599	\$16,990,263	\$17,970,140	\$18,567,927	\$19,110,387
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,304,510	\$9,446,090	\$9,470,016	\$8,451,854
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(9,304,510)</u>	<u>(9,446,090)</u>	<u>(9,470,016)</u>	<u>(8,451,854)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$66,460,786	\$67,472,071	\$67,642,971	\$65,014,262
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$8,892,536	\$8,502,352	\$8,151,808	\$8,515,805	\$8,799,913	\$8,592,035
(8,892,536)	(8,502,352)	(8,151,808)	(8,515,805)	(8,799,913)	(8,592,035)
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$68,404,123	\$65,402,708	\$62,706,215	\$65,506,192	\$67,691,638	\$66,092,577
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Parma City School District
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior</u>
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use mortality assumptions with mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

**PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

<u>FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$346,674	\$346,674
Cash Assistance:			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	26,301	26,301
School Breakfast Program	10.553	545,638	545,638
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2,199,200	2,199,200
Total Cash Assistance		<u>2,771,139</u>	<u>2,771,139</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		<u>3,117,813</u>	<u>3,117,813</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		<u>3,117,813</u>	<u>3,117,813</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	511,471	281,249
		<u>2,753,745</u>	<u>2,831,377</u>
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)		3,265,216	3,112,626
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	16,180	12,318
		<u>104,270</u>	<u>106,446</u>
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)		120,450	118,764
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		<u>3,385,666</u>	<u>3,231,390</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)	84.010	416,148	319,081
		<u>2,180,222</u>	<u>2,319,619</u>
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of the ESEA)		2,596,370	2,638,700
Education of Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	1,508	1,508
Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	22,175	22,175
		<u>176,558</u>	<u>186,211</u>
Total Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)		198,733	208,386
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	77,429	38,964
		<u>416,711</u>	<u>466,730</u>
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers		494,140	505,694
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	44,172	40,733
		<u>225,743</u>	<u>240,591</u>
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		269,915	281,324
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	6,500	3,728
		<u>38,299</u>	<u>49,952</u>
Total English Language Acquisition Grant		44,799	53,680

PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

<u>FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	50,901	12,500
		621,268	672,611
		3,638	1,180
		<u>48,678</u>	<u>62,169</u>
Total Adult Education - Basic Grants to States		<u>724,485</u>	<u>748,460</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		<u>7,715,616</u>	<u>7,669,142</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		<u>\$10,833,429</u>	<u>\$10,786,955</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

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

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, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 and local receipts. 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.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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, each 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2017-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001.

District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 15, 2018



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Adult Education - Basic Grants to States

As described in finding 2017-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding earmarking applicable to its CFDA 84.002 Adult Education - Basic Grants to States major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on Adult Education - Basic Grants to States

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Adult Education - Basic Grants to States* paragraph, the Parma City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Adult Education - Basic Grants to States major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Parma City School District complied in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its other major federal program identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Matters

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

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's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected or corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-003.

The District's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 15, 2018

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**PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2017**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(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 for all major programs except for Adult Education – Basic Grants to States, which we qualified.
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA 84.010; • Adult Education – Basic Grants to States, CDFA 84.002.
(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**

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Noncompliance Finding

Finding For Recovery Resolved Under Audit – Board Member Compensation

Ohio Rev. Code § 3313.12 indicates that board of education members of a city school district are entitled to compensation not to exceed \$125 per meeting attended, and no member of a school district board of education shall receive compensation in an amount greater than \$5,000 per year of service. The \$5,000 compensation limit applies to board members that are elected or appointed after February 1, 2016.

Michael Johns and Michael Lewis were appointed to the Board on October 21, and November 7, 2016, respectively. For calendar year 2017, Michael Johns and Michael Lewis received compensation in the amount of \$6,750 and \$6,125, respectively, for attending Board of Education meetings.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to **Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28**, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued as follows and in favor of the Parma City School District's General Fund:

- Michael Johns in the amount of \$1,750; and
- Michael Lewis in the amount of \$1,125.

The District was reimbursed \$1,125 on March 14, 2018, by Michael Lewis.

The District and Michael Johns executed an enforceable agreement for repayment of the Finding on March 14, 2018, for \$50 each month for a term of 35 months. As of March 15, 2018, \$50 has been repaid to the General Fund.

The District should ensure compensation for all Board of Education members and employees is within the limits prescribed in the applicable laws, regulations, and negotiated agreements.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

Significant Deficiency - Capital Assets

The District is responsible for ensuring capital asset balances are complete and accurate, including having procedures in place to capture additions at the appropriate amount, functional category, asset class, and include all costs required to get the capital asset into use; removing items that are sold or no longer being used, depreciating capital assets using an appropriate method, and maintaining a detailed capital asset listing.

The following deficiency was noted while reconciling the balances in the footnote to the detail listing:

The District uses the QBert system to maintain a detailed listing of individual capital assets. The system captures all critical data elements, including cost, useful life, depreciation expense, and accumulated depreciation. Additionally, the District maintains a spreadsheet with some capital assets that have not been entered into the system. The District did not reconcile the ending balances from the detailed QBert system listing and off-book items to the summary listing used to compile the financial statements, rather the current year additions were added to and the current year deletions were subtracted from the previous year's summary listing. The ending carrying value from the summary listing was \$4,269,801 greater than the amount on the District's QBERT system listing and off-book spreadsheet. The exact cause of the variance was not determined. Since the exact nature of the variances could not be determined, and the variance was not material, an adjustment was not proposed to the financial statements.

The District sold computer equipment acquired through three capital leases. The District did not remove the computers from their capital asset listing. The leases were fully depreciated during the year; therefore, there would be a \$0 net effect on the value of depreciable assets; however, furniture and equipment and related accumulated depreciation are each reported at \$4,415,388 greater than should be reported in the footnote to the financial statements. Additionally, the District provided a listing of all computer equipment acquired through the three capital leases; however, the total cost on the listing was \$1,437,201 less than the capitalized amount. It was not evident if the District had tracked all equipment from these capital leases appropriately due to this discrepancy.

Additionally, the following deficiencies were noted for additions:

- The District capitalized the expense for the demolition of a building; however, the building was not demolished as a part of another building project and should not have been capitalized. The result was an overstatement of non-depreciable capital assets (construction in progress) of \$246,025;
- The District did not capitalize the purchase of 25 smartboards that exceeded the capitalization threshold. The result was an understatement of depreciable capital assets by \$101,754; and
- The District capitalized land improvements for one site in an amount greater than the documentation provided supported. The result was an overstatement of depreciable capital assets by \$17,593.

The three deficiencies related to additions were trivial individually and in the aggregate; therefore, no adjustments to the financial statements were proposed.

Failure to have a process for adding new or deleted disposed of capital assets and to reconcile the detail capital asset listing to the summary schedule used to compile the financial statements leads to inaccurate financial reporting and could result in material adjustments to the financial statements in the future.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002 (Continued)

Significant Deficiency - Capital Assets (Continued)

The District should investigate the discrepancy between the detail QBert system and off-book capital asset listing and the summary used to compile the financial statements to determine the reason for the variance. The District should adjust the QBert system or summary accordingly. The District should ensure the detail listing from the QBert system agrees to the amounts reported for all asset classes. Additionally, assets that are maintained on separate listings and not entered into the QBert system should be added to the system. The District should ensure all assets that meet the capitalization criteria are included as capital asset additions and the amount capitalized is supported by invoices or other documentation and expenditures that do not meet the criteria are excluded from capitalization. The District should ensure all capital assets that are disposed of are removed from their detail listing. Finally, the District should develop formal, written procedures for maintaining capital assets. The procedures should be distributed to all personnel playing a role in the capital asset process.

A similar comment was reported in the District's prior year management letter.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2017-003		
CFDA Title and Number	Adult Education – Basic Grants to States, CDFA 84.002		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	2017		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Education		
Compliance Requirement	Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Education		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No	Finding Number? (if repeat)	N/A

Questioned Cost / Material Weakness

34 C.F.R §§ 463.25 and 463.26 provide that no more than five percent of expenditures may be expended for administrative costs of the grant. In cases where five percent is too restrictive to allow for administrative activities, the amount may be negotiated by the provider with the pass-through agency. Administrative activities are non-instructional costs including professional development, planning, and general administrative duties of the grant. In the **Adult Basic and Literacy Education and Integrated English Literacy and Civics Education FY2017 Grant Guidance** publication, under budget guidelines, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) has indicated, not more than thirty percent of grant expenditures may be used for non-instructional services, including planning, administration, professional development, and intra-agency coordination. Seventy percent of expenditures must be used for direct instruction.

For the 2017 grant year, the District expended \$702,490 in total grant expenditures, which would limit non-instructional costs to \$210,747. However, the District's non-instructional costs were \$275,025, which is \$64,278 above the thirty percent maximum allowable expenditures.

Therefore, we will consider \$64,278 in non-instructional expenditures charged to the 2017 grant to be questioned costs.

The District should review the earmarking requirements and ensure expenditures for non-instructional activities are budgeted for no more than the maximum allowable amount each year. The District should monitor actual expenditures to ensure the actual non-instructional expenditures do not exceed the maximum allowable amount and adjust grant spending accordingly.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 29, 2018