$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$ 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Board of Education Huron City School District 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 5, 2018



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### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Huron City School District Erie County 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron City School District, Erie County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Huron City School 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 Huron City School 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 Huron City School 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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron City School District, Erie County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal 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 Information

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

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

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this 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 December 27, 2017, on our consideration of the Huron City School 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 Huron City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 27, 2017

Julian & Sube the

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Huron City School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$146,165.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,261,781 or 83.79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,758,539 or 16.21% of total revenues of \$17,020,320.
- The District had \$16,874,155 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,758,539 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$14,261,781 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$14,544,310 in revenues and \$14,817,664 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$263,354 from a balance of \$6,075,758 to a balance of \$5,812,404.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The *statement of net position* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant fund. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net position liability.

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

	Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 17,155,168	\$ 18,084,103		
Capital assets, net	6,701,803	7,142,722		
Total assets	23,856,971	25,226,825		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	78,248	87,544		
Pension	4,474,767	2,017,719		
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,553,015	2,105,263		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	1,592,250	1,542,219		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	964,752	983,969		
Due within more than one year:	24.700.024	20.460.710		
Net pension liability Other amounts	24,780,934	20,468,710		
Other amounts	4,665,121	5,554,465		
Total liabilities	32,003,057	28,549,363		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,308,942	8,801,353		
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	37,704	37,278		
Pension	833,332	2,863,308		
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,179,978	11,701,939		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	4,238,774	4,136,523		
Restricted	791,445	665,453		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,803,268)	(17,721,190)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (12,773,049)	\$ (12,919,214)		

The District has adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$12,773,049. Of this total, \$791,445 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 28.09% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$4,238,774. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$791,445, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$17,803,268 which is the result of GASB Statement No. 68, as described in Note 12.

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

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

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	
Revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,372,447	\$ 1,283,977	
Operating grants and contributions	1,386,092	1,283,004	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	9,696,716	11,011,508	
Payments in lieu of taxes	157,781	157,375	
Grants and entitlements	4,229,556	4,308,019	
Investment earnings	48,726	38,645	
Other	129,002	87,772	
Total revenues	17,020,320	18,170,300	

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

	Change in Net Position (continued)				
	Governmental	Governmental			
	Activities	Activities			
	2017	2016			
Expenses					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 8,227,144	\$ 8,146,211			
Special	1,353,805	1,456,665			
Other	37,068	39,875			
Support services:					
Pupil	1,125,528	1,095,095			
Instructional staff	233,831	272,508			
Board of education	127,493	134,781			
Administration	1,331,577	1,329,916			
Fiscal	543,646	529,295			
Business	-	8,229			
Operations and maintenance	1,252,485	1,263,341			
Pupil transportation	845,129	945,990			
Central	83,793	48,005			
Food service operations	604,794	606,209			
Other non-instructional services	315,114	308,691			
Extracurricular activities	657,134	727,453			
Interest and fiscal charges	135,614	204,321			
Total expenses	16,874,155	17,116,585			
Change in net position	146,165	1,053,715			
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(12,919,214)	(13,972,929)			
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (12,773,049)	\$ (12,919,214)			

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$146,165. Total governmental expenses of \$16,874,155 were offset by program revenues of \$2,758,539 and general revenues of \$14,261,781. Program revenues supported 16.35% of the total governmental expenses.

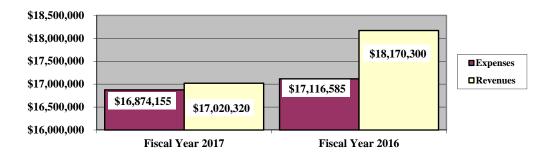
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.75% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,618,017 or 57.00% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2017.

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

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

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



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

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

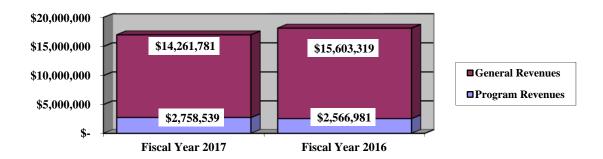
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
	To	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of	To	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
		2017		2017		2016		2016
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,227,144	\$	7,451,891	\$	8,146,211	\$	7,482,997
Special		1,353,805		667,855		1,456,665		866,971
Other		37,068		25,062		39,875		38,134
Support services:								
Pupil		1,125,528		959,103		1,095,095		908,658
Instructional staff		233,831		227,427		272,508		268,117
Board of education		127,493		127,493		134,781		134,781
Administration		1,331,577		1,331,577		1,329,916		1,329,916
Fiscal		543,646		543,646		529,295		529,295
Business		-		-		8,229		8,229
Operations and maintenance		1,252,485		1,213,231		1,263,341		1,221,480
Pupil transportation		845,129		789,736		945,990		890,824
Central		83,793		76,593		48,005		40,805
Food service operations		604,794		4,640		606,209		16,557
Other non-instructional services		315,114		148,539		308,691		133,735
Extracurricular activities		657,134		413,209		727,453		474,784
Interest and fiscal charges		135,614		135,614		204,321		204,321
Total	\$	16,874,155	\$	14,115,616	\$	17,116,585	\$	14,549,604

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 84.68% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.65%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,503,833 which is more than last year's balance of \$6,939,723. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2017	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Increase (Decrease)	
General Other Governmental	\$ 5,812,404 691,429	\$ 6,075,758 863,965	\$ (263,354) (172,536)	
Total	\$ 6,503,833	\$ 6,939,723	\$ (435,890)	

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

#### General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance decreased by \$263,354.

				Increase/ (Decrease)
	2017	2016	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 9,091,751	\$ 10,362,446	\$ (1,270,695)	(12.26) %
Tuition	726,434	600,224	126,210	21.03 %
Earnings on investments	49,335	33,283	16,052	48.23 %
Intergovernmental	4,387,665	4,435,543	(47,878)	(1.08) %
Other revenues	299,125	256,464	42,661	16.63 %
Total	\$ 14,554,310	\$ 15,687,960	\$ (1,133,650)	(7.23) %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 9,032,535	\$ 8,849,515	\$ 183,020	2.07 %
Support services	5,120,782	5,011,240	109,542	2.19 %
Operation of non-instructional services	91,442	142,900	(51,458)	(36.01) %
Extracurricular activities	418,973	461,426	(42,453)	(9.20) %
Capital outlay	=	254,751	(254,751)	(100.00) %
Debt service	140,607	149,560	(8,953)	(5.99) %
Total	\$ 14,804,339	\$ 14,869,392	\$ (65,053)	(0.44) %

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Revenues of the general fund decreased \$1,161,236 or 7.40%. Tuition increased \$126,210 or 21.03% due mainly to more open enrollment throughout the District. Earnings on investments increased \$16,052 or 48.23% due mainly to higher returns on investments. Tax revenues decreased \$1,270,695 or 12.26% due mainly to a decrease in the amount of property taxes available as an advance at June 30, 2017. All other revenues remained comparable to prior years.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$65,053 or 0.44%. Instruction expenditures increased \$183,020 or 2.07% due mainly to an increase in regular instruction related expenditures. Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$254,751 due to the District issuing a capital lease during the prior fiscal year. All other expenditures remained comparable to prior years.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$14,821,463, which was \$263,861 less than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$15,085,324. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$14,927,711. This represents an \$106,248 increase from final budgeted revenues.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) of \$15,399,499 were \$501 more than the final budget appropriations of \$15,400,000. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$14,824,542, which was \$575,458 less than the final budget appropriations. This difference is due to the District's conservative budgeting method.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$6,701,803 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016			
Land	\$ 481,741	\$ 481,741			
Land improvements	418,230	474,626			
Building and improvements	5,361,010	5,627,567			
Furniture and equipment	224,786	287,363			
Vehicles	216,036	271,425			
Total	\$ 6,701,803	\$ 7,142,722			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$440,919 is primarily due to the additions not exceeding the recording of \$440,919 in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2017.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$4,787,767 in general obligation bonds and lease-purchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$783,480 is due within one year and \$4,004,287 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016		
General obligation bonds - Series 2007 HB 264 notes - Series 2008 Lease-purchase agreements	\$ 2,320,000 870,000 1,597,767	\$ 2,524,458 975,000 2,032,650		
Total	\$ 4,787,767	\$ 5,532,108		

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

At June 30, 2017, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$27,289,649, and the unvoted debt margin was \$335,734. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Fiscal responsibility is of paramount importance to the Huron City School District Board of Education and Administration. Over the past few years, spending disciplines adopted by the Board of Education have been implemented by the District Administration. These spending disciplines have been successful in reducing overall spending, but the continued reductions in operating revenues have continued to provide challenges. According to the Five-Year Forecast submitted in October 2017, the District has enough cash reserves to continue operations at their current level in excess of 80 days if the fiscal year 2018 projections come to fruition, this level falls in line with the Ohio Department of Education's recommendations for True Days Cash.

The District has the privilege of a great management team, dedicated staff, and a greatly supportive and involved community. The Board of Education's adoption of spending disciplines would have no effect on the District's finances without the oversight of the management team and the approval from staff. The entire District has worked diligently to do more with less and to cut corners where possible; all with positive outcomes.

There is an ongoing potential for lost revenue with the passage of legislative bills targeted at educational resources. With the passage of HB 49 in June 2017, the District is slated to experience a loss of over \$821,000 the next two years as included in the current State biennial budget. While the State foundation funding stream has received incremental increases over the last few years, school districts across the State of Ohio have not been able to recoup the revenues lost during the period that Fiscal Stabilization resources were provided. According to the State Department of Taxation, the amount of State foundation revenue that has not been restored from earlier reductions is \$607 million state-wide. With that the State coffers are now reporting an increase to their cash balance in excess of \$562 million this year alone. The district struggles with the continued loss of Tangible Personal Property Tax funding; what was once a \$2.1 million-dollar revenue stream will bring in approximately \$550,000 this fiscal year.

With the number of changes coming from the State Legislature and the Ohio Department of Education, the District is identifying new ways of operating to meet the ever-changing standards. There have been adjustments in administrative practices to allow for shared services; focused more so on services purchased through the local Educational Service Center, but at a reduced cost. The District has also worked to find additional funding streams through grant writing; both competitive and entitlement. The District is continuing to strive for additional funding through the Straight A Grant process. The management team is working to find additional opportunities for the District which includes purchasing consortiums and the re-negotiation of existing contracts.

In these times of economic uncertainty, the Board of Education and Administration is given the task of finding new ways to operate. Much of this environment has been created by the loss of State revenues from taxes due to unemployment, the dip in the housing market, the low number of new construction starts, and the subsequent loss of real estate valuations. These factors make school district management difficult, but the District is in the business of educating students and providing all students with the skills necessary to become a successful member of society. In order to accomplish these goals, the District is finding opportunity in adversity; the opportunity to find new ways of operating, educating, and preparing students for continued success.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances while providing accountability and transparency for the funding received through State, Federal, and local sources. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Dawn Jacobs, Treasurer/CFO, Huron City School District, 712 Cleveland Road East, Huron, Ohio 44839.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Φ (241.27)
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 6,241,376
Property taxes	10,660,946
Payment in lieu of taxes	37,704
Accounts	9,447
Accrued interest	15,299
Intergovernmental	161,691
Prepayments	2,002
Materials and supplies inventory	1,647
Inventory held for resale	2,871
Loans receivable	22,185
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	481,741
Depreciable capital assets, net	6,220,062
Capital assets, net	6,701,803
Total assets	23,856,971
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	78,248
Pension - STRS	3,353,720
Pension - SERS	1,121,047
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,553,015
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	49,787
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,216,127
Pension and post employment benefits payable.	217,669
Intergovernmental payable	88,385
Accrued interest payable	20,282
Long-term liabilities:	-, -
Due within one year	964,752
Due in more than one year:	,,,,,
Net pension liability (See Note 12)	24,780,934
Other amounts due in more than one year.	4,665,121
Total liabilities	32,003,057
Total nationales	32,003,037
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,308,942
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	37,704
Pension - STRS	818,741
Pension - SERS	14,591
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,179,978
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	4,238,774
Restricted for:	1,230,771
Capital projects	252,234
Debt service	292,896
Locally funded programs	3,682
State funded programs	23,467
Federally funded programs	32,904
Student activities	132,894
Other purposes	53,368
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,803,268)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (12,773,049)
Total net position (deficit)	Ψ (12,773,043)

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

				Program	Reven	ues	R (	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
			C	harges for		rating Grants	Go	overnmental
~		Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and (	<u>Contributions</u>		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	\$	8,227,144	\$	739,339	\$	35,914	\$	(7.451.901)
Regular	Ф	1,353,805	Ф	53,808	Ф	632,142	Ф	(7,451,891) (667,855)
Other		37,068		33,606		12,006		(25,062)
Support services:		37,000		_		12,000		(23,002)
Pupil		1,125,528		_		166,425		(959,103)
Instructional staff		233,831		_		6,404		(227,427)
Board of education		127,493		_		-		(127,493)
Administration		1,331,577		-		_		(1,331,577)
Fiscal		543,646		-		-		(543,646)
Operations and maintenance		1,252,485		39,254		-		(1,213,231)
Pupil transportation		845,129		6,792		48,601		(789,736)
Central		83,793		-		7,200		(76,593)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		315,114		-		166,575		(148,539)
Food service operations		604,794		295,399		304,755		(4,640)
Extracurricular activities		657,134		237,855		6,070		(413,209)
Interest and fiscal charges		135,614				<u> </u>		(135,614)
Total governmental activities	\$	16,874,155	\$	1,372,447	\$	1,386,092		(14,115,616)
				eral revenues: erty taxes levie	d for:			
								9,080,674
								273,362
								342,680
			•	ts and entitleme		t restricted		157,781
			to	specific progra	ams .			4,229,556
			Inv	estment earnin	gs			48,726
			Mi	scellaneous				129,002
			Total	general revenu	ies			14,261,781
			Chan	ge in net positi	on		•	146,165
				position (defici inning of year				(12,919,214)
			Net p	oosition (defici	t) at er	nd of year	\$	(12,773,049)

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,563,088	\$ 624,920	\$ 6,188,008
Receivables:	0.072.204		10.550.015
Property taxes	9,972,284	688,662	10,660,946
Payment in lieu of taxes	37,704 9,204	243	37,704
Accrued interest	15,299	243	9,447 15,299
Intergovernmental	46,266	115,425	161,691
Prepayments	1,941	61	2,002
Materials and supplies inventory	-,	1,647	1,647
Inventory held for resale	-	2,871	2,871
Due from other funds	26,636	-	26,636
Loans receivable	22,185	-	22,185
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	53,368	-	53,368
Total assets	\$ 15,747,975	\$ 1,433,829	\$ 17,181,804
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 37,667	\$ 12,120	\$ 49,787
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,146,163	69,964	1,216,127
Compensated absences payable	36,958	0,,,,,,,,,	36,958
Pension and post employment benefits payable.	193,743	23,926	217,669
		23,920	88,385
Intergovernmental payable	87,547		,
Due to other funds	1.502.050	26,636	26,636
Total liabilities	1,502,078	133,484	1,635,562
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,770,617	538,325	8,308,942
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	37,704	-	37,704
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	587,759	35,078	622,837
Intergovernmental revenue not available	28,698	35,513	64,211
Accrued interest not available	8,715	-	8,715
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,433,493	608,916	9,042,409
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Materials and supplies inventory	_	1,647	1,647
Prepaids	1,941	61	2,002
Long-term loans	22,185	-	22,185
Restricted:	22,103		22,103
Debt service	_	303,562	303,562
Capital improvements		252,606	252,606
Non-public schools		20,591	20,591
	-		
Public school preschool	-	2,872	2,872
Special education	-	564	564
Targeted academic assistance	-	2,591	2,591
Other purposes	-	3,682	3,682
School bus purchases	53,368	-	53,368
Extracurricular activities	-	132,894	132,894
Assigned:			
Student and staff support	83,413	-	83,413
Extracurricular activities	86	-	86
Subsequent year's appropriations	751,770	-	751,770
Operation of non instructional services	2,003	-	2,003
Other purposes	69,946	-	69,946
Unassigned (deficit)	4,827,692	(29,641)	4,798,051
Total fund balances	5,812,404	691,429	6,503,833
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$ 15,747,975	\$ 1,433,829	\$ 17,181,804

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total  Unamortized premiums on bonds and notes issued are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.  Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension At years of the funds of tesources - pension of the funds of the fund	Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,503,833
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Property taxes receivable Property daves receivable Property daves receivable Property taxes receivable Property taxes receivable Property taxes receivable Protal Protal  Unamortized premiums on bonds and notes issued are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized premiums on bonds and notes issued are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.  Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension Peferred inflows of resources - pensi			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Total  Unamortized premiums on bonds and notes issued are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.  Carrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - pension Net pension liability  Cat,780,934)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes Energy conservation notes Energy conservation notes Saturdous (5,433,199)  Total  (5,433,199)			6,701,803
recognized in the funds. (159,716)  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. 78,248  Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (20,282)  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension (833,332)  Net pension liability (24,780,934)  Total (21,139,499)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds (2,320,000)  Energy conservation notes (870,000)  Lease purchase agreement (1,597,767)  Compensated absences (645,432)  Total (5,433,199)	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable  Accrued interest receivable  Intergovernmental receivable	8,715	695,763
the funds. 78,248  Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (20,282)  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension 4,474,767 Deferred inflows of resources - pension (833,332) Net pension liability (24,780,934)  Total (21,139,499)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes 870,000 Lease purchase agreement 1,597,767 Compensated absences 645,432 Total (5,433,199)			(159,716)
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.  (20,282)  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension  Net pension liability  Total  (24,780,934)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Energy conservation notes  Lease purchase agreement  Compensated absences  Total  (20,282)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		78,248
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension  Net pension liability  Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Energy conservation notes  Lease purchase agreement  Compensated absences  Total  4,474,767  (24,780,934)  (21,139,499)  (21,139,499)  (21,139,499)	* *		(20,282)
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes Lease purchase agreement Compensated absences Total  2,320,000 870,000 1,597,767 645,432 (5,433,199)	period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability	(833,332)	(21,139,499)
Net position of governmental activities \$ (12,773,049)	payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Energy conservation notes  Lease purchase agreement  Compensated absences	870,000 1,597,767	(5,433,199)
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ (12,773,049)

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

		General	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:		-			
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$	9,091,751	\$ 616,435	\$	9,708,186
Payment in lieu of taxes		28,197	129,584		157,781
Tuition		726,434	_		726,434
Transportation fees		6,792	_		6,792
Earnings on investments		49,335	_		49,335
Charges for services		-	295,399		295,399
Extracurricular		29,167	208,688		237,855
Classroom materials and fees		65,559	_		65,559
Rental income		39,254	_		39,254
Contributions and donations		57,406	4,954		62,360
Other local revenues		72,750	4,695		77,445
Intergovernmental - intermediate		44,590	2,758		47,348
Intergovernmental - state		4,249,328	365,222		4,614,550
Intergovernmental - federal		93,747	825,615		919,362
Total revenues		14,554,310	2,453,350		17,007,660
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:		0.000.006	75 104		0.077.000
Regular		8,000,906	75,184		8,076,090
Special		996,010	370,693		1,366,703
Other		35,619	1,184		36,803
Support services:		000.025	102.005		1 174 000
Pupil		990,925	183,997		1,174,922
Instructional staff		230,969	6,105		237,074
Board of education		127,671	-		127,671
Administration		1,342,881	-		1,342,881
Fiscal		533,283	11,905		545,188
Operations and maintenance		1,094,437	90,459		1,184,896
Pupil transportation		723,484	66,359		789,843
Central		77,132	7,200		84,332
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other operation of non-instructional		91,442	240,338		331,780
Food service operations		-	617,686		617,686
Extracurricular activities		418,973	213,724		632,697
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		140,607	456,445		597,052
Interest and fiscal charges		-	135,101		135,101
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		-	162,831		162,831
Total expenditures		14,804,339	2,639,211		17,443,550
Deficiency of revenues under					
expenditures		(250,029)	 (185,861)		(435,890)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	13,325		13,325
Transfers (out)		(13,325)			(13,325)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,325)	 13,325		
Net change in fund balances		(263,354)	(172,536)		(435,890)
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,075,758	863,965		6,939,723
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,812,404	\$ 691,429	\$	6,503,833
	4	2,012,101	 	Ψ	0,000,000

# 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		\$	(435,890)
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.			
Current year depreciation			(440,919)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.		(4.4.450)	
Property taxes	\$	(11,470)	
Earnings on investments		(609)	
Intergovernmental Total		24,739	12.660
1 Otal			12,660
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
Capital appreciation bonds		57,169	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		162,831	
Energy conservation notes		105,000	
Lease-purchase agreements	-	434,883	
Total			759,883
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,199,461
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes			
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			
statement of activities.			(1,024,661)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable		4,568	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		(15,542)	
Amortization of bond premiums		19,757	
Amortization of deferred charges Total		(9,296)	(513)
Total			(313)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			72111
Decrease in compensated absences			76,144
Change in not position of governmental activities		¢	146 165
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u> </u>	146,165

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

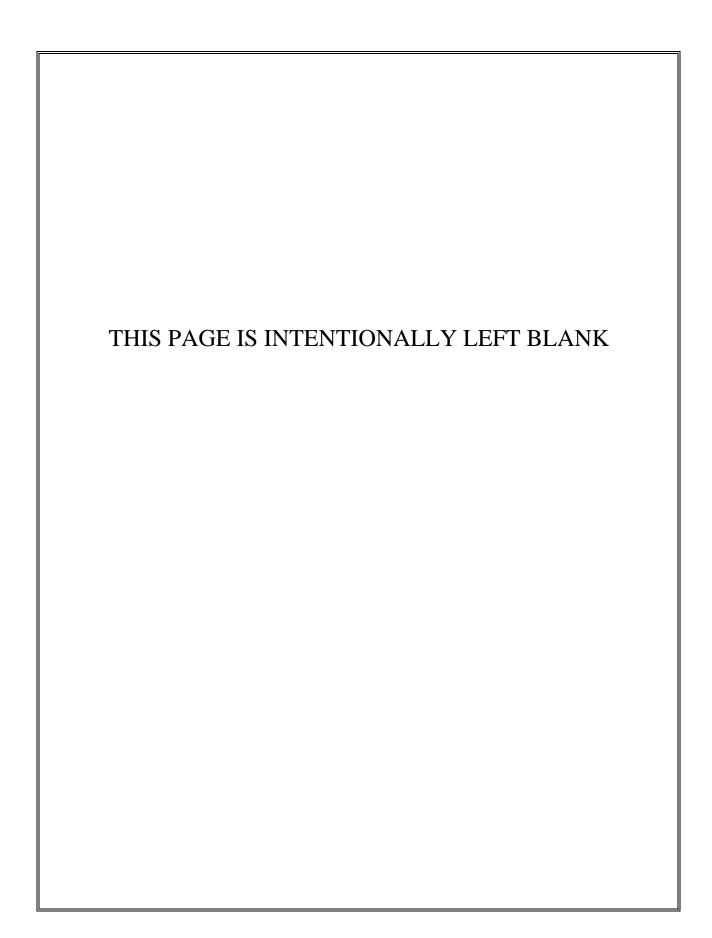
	_	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	(legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:		40.400.450						40.400
Property taxes	\$	10,403,679	\$	9,530,845	\$	9,599,338	\$	68,493
Tuition.		577,499		718,486		723,620		5,134
Transportation fees		5,593		6,744		6,792		48
Earnings on investments		26,653		50,875		51,238		363
Extracurricular		28,812		27,306		27,501		195
Classroom materials and fees		63,923		65,268		65,734		466
Rental income		39,517		42,391		42,694		303
Contributions and donations		6,221		22,242		22,401		159
Other local revenues		37,970		38,544		38,793		249
Intergovernmental - intermediate		29,860		44,274		44,590		316
Intergovernmental - state		3,818,602		4,169,761		4,199,536		29,775
Intergovernmental - federal		33,918		95,751		96,435		684
Total revenues		15,072,247		14,812,487	-	14,918,672		106,185
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,148,439		8,412,596		8,002,193		410,403
Special		1,289,825		1,051,398		1,008,247		43,151
Other		30,444		37,877		33,625		4,252
Support services:								
Pupil		962,745		1,022,925		969,224		53,701
Instructional staff		96,883		272,795		250,571		22,224
Board of education		144,800		134,218		128,187		6,031
Administration		1,408,762		1,385,180		1,368,142		17,038
Fiscal		591,451		534,446		533,071		1,375
Operations and maintenance		1,192,909		1,118,384		1,109,219		9,165
Pupil transportation		784,172		724,543		718,886		5,657
Central		48,867		45,476		45,371		105
Other operation of non-instructional services .		110,752		92,718		91,977		741
Extracurricular activities		440,972		413,512		411,897		1,615
Debt service:								
Principal		148,478		140,607		140,607		-
Total expenditures		15,399,499		15,386,675		14,811,217		575,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(227.252)		(574 100)		107.455		691 612
expenditures		(327,252)		(574,188)	-	107,455		681,643
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		4,937		258		260		2
Transfers (out)		-		(13,325)		(13,325)		-
Sale of capital assets		8,140		8,718		8,779		61
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,077		(4,349)		(4,286)		63
Net change in fund balance		(314,175)		(578,537)		103,169		681,706
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,313,172		5,313,172		5,313,172		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		65,308		65,308		65,308		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,064,305	\$	4,799,943	\$	5,481,649	\$	681,706
·		· · · · · ·		<u> </u>				<u> </u>

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

		nte Purpose Trust		
	Scl	Agency		
Assets:	·			
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	69,565	\$	72,743
Total assets		69,565	\$	72,743
Liabilities:				
Pension obligation payable		-	\$	16
Loan payable		-		22,185
Intergovernmental payable		-		152
Due to students		<u>-</u>		50,390
Total liabilities			\$	72,743
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	69,565		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	25,203	
Total additions		25,203	
Deductions:         Scholarships awarded          Total deductions		17,248 17,248	
Change in net position		7,955	
Net position at beginning of year		61,610	
Net position at end of year	\$	69,565	



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

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

The Huron City School District (the "District") is a city school district as defined by §3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to the residents of the District.

The District operates 4 instructional facilities staffed by 57 classified employees, 85 certified teaching personnel, 5 board administrative assistants and 10 administrators who provide educational services to 1,340 students from grades K through 12.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. \$81,115 was paid by the district in fiscal year 2017. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 1210 East Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### **EHOVE Career Center**

The vocational school district is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among various school districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. \$57,440 was paid by the district in fiscal year 2017. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 1210 East Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### North Point Purchasing Cooperative

The North Point Purchasing Cooperative ("the Cooperative") is composed of various school districts in four counties. The purpose of the Cooperative is to obtain competitive prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the Cooperative; currently there are no fees assessed to the members. There are nine Directors elected from the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the Cooperative forfeits its claim to any and all Cooperative assets. Sixty days notice is necessary prior to withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. To obtain further information regarding the Cooperative, contact the North Point Purchasing Cooperative, Matt Bauer, who serves as Administrator, at 1210 East Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

#### **Huron Area Joint Recreation District**

The Huron Area Joint Recreation District (the Recreation District) is a jointly governed organization between Huron Township, the Huron City School District, and the City of Huron providing parks and recreation services to members. The School District appoints three members to the nine-member commission. In 2017, the School District contributed \$34,000 to the Recreation District. Each entity's control is limited to its representation on the governing board. The Recreation District's continued existence is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. The Recreation District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress that would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the School District. Financial information on the District can be obtained from the City of Huron, 417 Main Street, Huron, Ohio, 44839.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### **Huron Public Library**

The Huron Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Huron City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Huron Public Library at 333 Williams Street, Huron, Ohio 44839.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Erie, Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### **Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association**

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association") is a public entity risk pool comprised of various districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Further information on the Association can be found in Note 11.B.

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

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

#### 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District maintains one private-purpose trust fund to account for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) events and student activities.

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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 District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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.

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

## **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Note 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

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.

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2017.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2017. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations and the final appropriations, including all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$49,335, which includes \$6,925 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

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

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

### G. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

### H. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current position.

Inventory consists of donated food and non-food supplies.

### I. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their aquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Governmental

	Governmentar
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

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

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

### J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2017, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service or employees with 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, net pension liabilities and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, notes and lease purchases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### L. Unamortized Bond and Note Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond and note premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds and notes using the straight-line method. Bond and note premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and notes. Bond and note discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds and notes.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond and note premiums, bond and note discounts, and charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds and notes face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.C.

#### M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from loans from governmental funds to the District's agency funds are classified as "loans receivable/payable". Short-term interfund loans used to cover negative cash balances in funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

#### N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

#### O. Net Position

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

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

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute. See Note 16 for details.

### R. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

### S. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, certain parochial schools are operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. These schools provide instruction for grades K-8. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these State monies by the District are reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

### T. Intergovernmental Pass-Through Payments

The District reports expenditures for intergovernmental pass through payments in its nonmajor governmental funds for operating tax levy receipts collected on-behalf of the Huron Public Library (the "Library"). The District collects all tax receipts and remits to the Library the operating levy receipts collected. The payment to the Library is reported as an operation of non-instructional expenditure in the nonmajor governmental funds.

#### U. 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.

### V. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

## W. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2017.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. These disclosures were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2017 financial statements (see Note 18); however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

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

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

#### B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit		
Food Service	\$ 11,937		
IDEA Part B	7,175		
Title I	14,269		

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$261,165. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$141,021 of the District's bank balance of \$391,021 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### **B.** Investments

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

				Investment Maturities							
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type		Value	_	less	_	months		months	months	2	24 months
Fair Value:											
Negotiable CD's	\$	2,993,068	\$	1,283,439	\$	907,538	\$	-	\$ 347,394	\$	454,697
U.S. Government money market		7,222		7,222		-		-	-		-
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio		3,122,229		3,122,229		-		-	-		-
Total	\$	6,122,519	\$	4,412,890	\$	907,538	\$	-	\$ 347,394	\$	454,697

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.57 years.

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

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

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* The District's investments in STAR Ohio were assigned an AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The government money market and negotiable CDs were not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2017:

Measurement/	M	easurement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CD's	\$	2,993,068	48.88
U.S. Government money market		7,222	0.12
Amoritized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		3,122,229	51.00
Total	\$	6,122,519	100.00

## C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	261,165
Investments	_	6,122,519
Total	\$	6,383,684
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	6,241,376
Private-purpose trust fund		69,565
Agency funds		72,743
Total	\$	6,383,684

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loans outstanding at fiscal year end:

Loan from	Loan to	Amount
General fund	Agency fund	\$ 22,185

The loans to the agency fund are expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statement:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	Amou	<u>ınt</u>
General fund	\$ 1	3,325

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

**C.** Interfund balances consisted of the following due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund statements:

Due to the general fund from:	<u>A</u>	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	26,636

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the food services fund, IDEA part B fund and Title I fund. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2017 were levied after April 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2017 represent the collection of calendar year 2016 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after April 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Erie County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2017, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,613,908 in the general fund, \$51,374 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$63,885 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$2,176,071 in the general fund, \$68,890 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$85,048 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

2016 Second				2017 First		
Half Collections				Half Collections		
_	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
\$	324 404 510	97.69	\$ 3	327 378 700	97.51	
Ψ	- , - ,		Ψ	, ,	2.49	
-	7,000,010			3,222,333		
\$	332,072,850	100.00	\$ 3	335,734,300	100.00	
	\$70.49			\$70.41		
	3.00			3.00		
	0.90			0.90		
	\$ \$	Half Collect Amount  \$ 324,404,510     7,668,340  \$ 332,072,850  \$70.49     3.00	Half Collections Amount Percent  \$ 324,404,510 97.69 7,668,340 2.31  \$ 332,072,850 100.00  \$70.49 3.00	Half Collections Amount Percent  \$ 324,404,510 97.69 7,668,340 2.31  \$ 332,072,850 100.00 \$ 3  \$70.49 3.00	Half Collections       Half Collect         Amount       Percent       Amount         \$ 324,404,510       97.69       \$ 327,378,700         7,668,340       2.31       8,355,600         \$ 332,072,850       100.00       \$ 335,734,300         \$70.49       \$70.41         3.00       3.00	

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

## **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 10,660,946
Payment in lieu of taxes	37,704
Accounts	9,447
Intergovernmental	161,691
Accrued interest	15,299
Total	\$ 10,885,087

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

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2016	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 481,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 481,741
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	481,741			481,741
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,679,817	-	-	1,679,817
Buildings and improvements	11,331,199	-	-	11,331,199
Furniture and equipment	1,320,178	-	-	1,320,178
Vehicles	1,508,059			1,508,059
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,839,253			15,839,253
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,205,191)	(56,396)	-	(1,261,587)
Buildings and improvements	(5,703,632)	(266,557)	-	(5,970,189)
Furniture and equipment	(1,032,815)	(62,577)	-	(1,095,392)
Vehicles	(1,236,634)	(55,389)		(1,292,023)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,178,272)	(440,919)		(9,619,191)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,142,722	\$ (440,919)	\$ -	\$ 6,701,803

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 230,532
Special	1,045
Support services:	
Administration	4,196
Operations and maintenance	93,146
Pupil transportation	77,789
Food service operations	2,856
Extracurricular activities	31,355
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 440,919</u>

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

During prior fiscal years, the District entered into six lease-purchase agreements with All Points Public Funding, LLC. and First Merit Equipment Finance, Inc. These leases meet the criteria of a lease-purchase, which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The lease entered into during fiscal year 2007 was used to defease the District's lease held by All Points Public Funding, LLC for a new elementary school addition and the lease held by the Huron Athletic Booster, Inc. for stadium renovations. In addition, a portion of the lease was used to purchase computer equipment and a telephone system. The lease entered into during fiscal year 2008 was used to purchase new science labs, equipment and computers. The leases entered into during fiscal year 2010 were used to purchase buses and miscellaneous improvements to school buildings. The lease entered into during fiscal year 2012 was used to purchase smart boards and security camera systems. The lease entered during fiscal year 2016 was used to purchase buses. Capital assets acquired by lease purchases have been capitalized in the amount of \$6,898,936. The fiscal year 2010 lease to purchase miscellaneous improvements to school buildings had unspent proceeds of \$25,834 at June 30, 2017. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017 was \$3,888,492, leaving a current book value of \$3,010,444. Lease-purchase payments for the agreement entered into in 2007 have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Lease-purchase payments for the agreement entered into in 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2016 have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the general and permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$140,607 in the general fund and \$294,276 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreements and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 501,821
2019	465,625
2020	307,722
2021	210,290
2022	207,928
2023	17,642
Total minimum lease payments	1,711,028
Less: amount representing interest	(113,261)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,597,767

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

### A. Library Refunding Bonds - Series 2007

On September 20, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1999 library improvement general obligation bonds (callable principal \$3,380,000). The issuance proceeds of \$3,379,997 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,180,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$199,997. The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2014, December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2016 (stated interest rate 15.78%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$660,000.

The following is a schedule of activity for the Series 2007 library refunding bonds:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts  Due in
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
Series 2007, library refunding current interest bonds - 4.0% 12/01/25 maturity	\$ 2,320,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 220,000
Series 2007, library refunding capital appreciation bonds 15.78% (stated interest), 12/1/14, 12/1/15 and 12/1/16 maturity	57,169	-	(57,169)	-	-
Series 2007, library refunding capital appreciation bonds accreted interest	147,289	15,542	(162,831)		
Total	\$ 2,524,458	\$ 15,542	\$ (220,000)	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 220,000

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$164,630. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 library refunding bonds:

	Current Interest Bonds									
Fiscal Year	_	Library Refunding Bonds (Series 2007)								
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Principal Interest			Total			
2018	\$	220,000	\$	88,400	\$	308,400				
2019		230,000		79,400		309,400				
2020		235,000		70,100		305,100				
2021		250,000		60,400		310,400				
2022		255,000		50,300		305,300				
2023 - 2026		1,130,000	_	92,800		1,222,800				
Total	\$	2,320,000	\$	441,400	\$	2,761,400				

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

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

## B. H.B. 264 Notes - Series 2008

On September 18, 2008, the District issued notes in the amount of \$1,595,000 for the House Bill (H.B.) 264 School Energy Conservation Financing Program. Proceeds of the notes were used to make energy efficiency improvements to the District's buildings and use the cost savings to pay for those improvements. Interest payments on the notes are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on the notes is December 1, 2023.

Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for H.B. 264 Notes - Series 2008:

Fiscal	Year

Ending June 30,	<u>I</u>	Principal	Interest		_	Total
2018	\$	110,000	\$	38,782	\$	148,782
2019		115,000		34,328		149,328
2020		115,000		29,670		144,670
2021		125,000		24,380		149,380
2022		130,000		18,630		148,630
2023 - 2024		275,000		19,090		294,090
Total	\$	870,000	\$	164,880	\$	1,034,880

**C.** During the fiscal year 2017, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2016		Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds - Series 2007	\$	2,524,458	\$	15,542	\$	(220,000)	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 220,000
H.B. 264 Notes - Series 2008		975,000		-		(105,000)	870,000	110,000
Lease-purchase agreements		2,032,650		-		(434,883)	1,597,767	453,480
Net pension liability		20,468,710		4,312,224		-	24,780,934	-
Compensated absences		826,853	_	30,763		(175,226)	682,390	 181,272
Total long-term obligations,								
governmental activities	\$	26,827,671	\$	4,358,529	\$	(935,109)	30,251,091	\$ 964,752
	Add: Unamortized premium - G.O. Bonds					138,620		
	Add: Unamortized premium - H.B. 264 Notes					21,096		
							\$30,410,807	

See Note 9 for detail on the District's lease-purchase agreements.

See Note 12 for detail on the net pension liability.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2017, are a voted debt margin of \$27,289,649 (including available funds of \$303,562) and an unvoted debt margin of \$335,734.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District also carries an Umbrella Policy for additional liability protection. All other coverage remained the same or increased to reflect increases in property value. On June 30, 2013, the District was non-renewed by its carrier. It has obtained similar or better coverage for fiscal year 2017 from a new carrier at a substantially lower price. This change has provided the district with an approximate savings of \$30,000.

#### B. Health Benefits

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association"), a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health, dental and vision insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop-loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's aggregate claims. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the North Point Educational Service Center, 1210 East Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

The District is in full compliance with the federal Affordable Health Care law and has elected not to grandfather its medical insurance coverage.

The District maintains a Wellness Committee and a comprehensive wellness program, and, fully complies with standards set by the State of Ohio Health Care Board.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **D.** Unemployment Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District maintained a self-insurance program for Unemployment Compensation. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Claims for the year were less than \$600.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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).

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$301,645 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$44,072 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$897,816 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$138,468 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date		0.0671874%	0.	060190640%		
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date Change in proportionate share		0.0667307%	(	0.0594415%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Pension expense	\$ \$	4,884,072 (55,132)	\$ \$	19,896,862 1,079,793	\$ \$	24,780,934 1,024,661

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 65,877	\$ 803,929	\$ 869,806
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	402,863	1,651,975	2,054,838
Changes of assumptions	326,039	-	326,039
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	24,623	-	24,623
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	301,645	897,816	1,199,461
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$1,121,047	\$3,353,720	\$4,474,767
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 14,591	\$ 818,741	\$ 833,332
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 14,591	\$ 818,741	\$ 833,332

\$1,199,461 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Voor Ending June 20:	SERS	STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2018	\$ 205,078	\$ 131,237	\$	336,315	
2019	204,790	131,238		336,028	
2020	279,135	765,145		1,044,280	
2021	115,807	609,540		725,347	
Total	\$ 804,810	\$ 1,637,160	\$	2,441,970	

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase		
					(8.50%)		
District's proportionate share		_		_			
of the net pension liability	\$	6,466,206	\$	4,884,072	\$ 3,559,759		

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 26,441,313	\$	19,896,862	\$ 14,376,232

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75%. 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 the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

## A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the District's surcharge obligation was \$35,145.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$35,145, \$32,831, and \$48,138, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	103,169
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(422,755)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(2,563)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(9,039)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		7,795
Adjustment for encumbrances		60,039
GAAP basis	\$	(263,354)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund and a portion of the special trust fund.

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

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

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Foundation Funding

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

#### NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

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

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

	_	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		239,998
Current year qualifying expenditures		(66,833)
Current year offsets		(173,165)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

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

In addition to the above statutory set-aside, the District also has \$53,368 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

## **NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS**

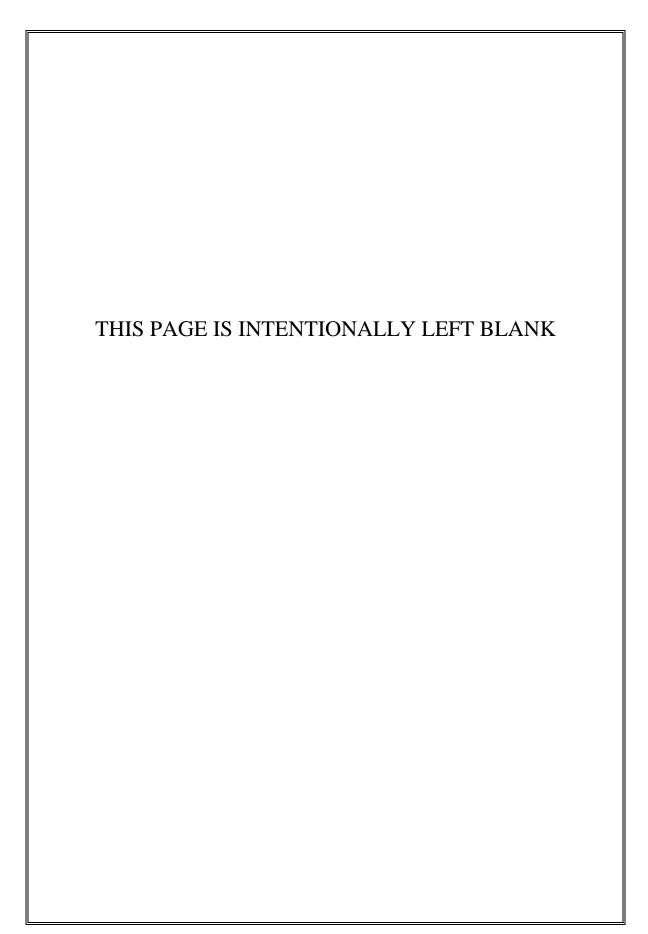
The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as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

	Year-End	
Fund Type	<b>Encumbrances</b>	
General fund	\$	84,121
Other nonmajor governmental		14,441
Total	\$	98,562

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

#### NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Huron and Huron Township have entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the School District's property taxes were reduced by \$194,972 through the City of Huron and \$265,855 through Huron Township. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAT	ΓΙΟΝ

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.06673070%	(	0.06718740%	(	0.06624400%	(	0.06624400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,884,072	\$	3,833,778	\$	3,352,571	\$	3,939,318
District's covered payroll	\$	2,119,186	\$	2,022,693	\$	1,924,913	\$	2,228,591
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		230.47%		189.54%		174.17%		176.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05944150%	0.06019064%	0.06390118%	0.06390118%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,896,862	\$ 16,634,932	\$ 15,542,978	\$ 18,514,694
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,132,071	\$ 6,297,036	\$ 6,528,938	\$ 7,012,208
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	324.47%	264.17%	238.06%	264.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 301,645	\$ 296,686	\$ 266,591	\$ 266,793
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (301,645)	 (296,686)	 (266,591)	 (266,793)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,154,607	\$ 2,119,186	\$ 2,022,693	\$ 1,924,913
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 308,437	\$ 303,283	\$ 278,149	\$ 311,826	\$ 212,845	\$ 188,389
 (308,437)	 (303,283)	 (278,149)	 (311,826)	 (212,845)	 (188,389)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,228,591	\$ 2,254,892	\$ 2,212,800	\$ 2,302,999	\$ 2,163,059	\$ 1,918,422
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 897,816	\$ 858,490	\$ 881,585	\$ 848,762
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (897,816)	 (858,490)	 (881,585)	 (848,762)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,412,971	\$ 6,132,071	\$ 6,297,036	\$ 6,528,938
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 911,587	\$ 876,481	\$ 850,275	\$ 813,783	\$ 758,320	\$ 752,364
 (911,587)	 (876,481)	(850,275)	(813,783)	(758,320)	 (752,364)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 7,012,208	\$ 6,742,162	\$ 6,540,577	\$ 6,259,869	\$ 5,833,231	\$ 5,787,415
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



### HURON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUB GF	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) GRANT NUMBER	FI	(B) CASH EDERAL RSEMENTS
PASSEI	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE O THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
(C) (D)	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2017	\$	42,061
(C) (D) (D) (E)	National School Lunch Program  National School Lunch Program - Food Donation  Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2017 2017		180,191 42,924 223,115
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster				265,176
PASSEI	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION O THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2016 2017		30,806 173,627 204,433
(F) (F)	Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2016 2017		11,887 274,708 286,595
(F) (F)	Special Education_Preschool Grants Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	2016 2017		641 8,979 9,620
	<b>Total Special Education Cluster</b>				296,215
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2016 2017		4,746 30,507 35,253
	Total U.S. Department of Education				535,901
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	801,077

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2017.
- (B) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Huron City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Huron City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Huron City School District.
- (C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (**D**) Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (E) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (F) Included as part of "Special Education Cluster" when determining major programs.
- (G) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.





# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Huron City School District Erie County 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839

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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Huron City School District, Erie County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Huron City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2017.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Huron City School 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 Huron City School 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 Huron City School District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Board of Education Huron City School District

# Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 27, 2017

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Huron City School District Erie County 712 Cleveland Road East Huron, Ohio 44839

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Huron City School District's 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 Huron City School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Huron City School District's major federal programs.

### Management's Responsibility

The Huron City School 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 Huron City School District's compliance for each of the Huron City School 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 Huron City School 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 Huron City School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Huron City School District's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Huron City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Board of Education Huron City School District

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Huron City School 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 Huron City School 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 Huron City School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 27, 2017

Julian & Sube the!

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS UNIFORM GUIDANCE 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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No							
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No							
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No							
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No							
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No							
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified							
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No							
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Special Education Cluster; Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (CFDA #84.367)							
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others							
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No							

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid
2016-001	2015	Material Weakness - Financial Statement Presentation - The following adjustment was made to correct a misstatement identified in the audit of the Huron City School District's financial statements: Final Budgeted Expenditures as presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund were increased from \$15,548,039 to \$19,000,000.	Yes	N/A



### **HURON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **ERIE COUNTY**

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 15, 2018