BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Board of Education Shelby City School District 25 High School Avenue Shelby, Ohio 44875

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Shelby City School District, Richland 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 Shelby City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 12, 2018



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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

Shelby City School District Richland County 25 High School Avenue Shelby, Ohio 44875

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 Shelby City School District, Richland 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 Shelby 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 Shelby 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 Shelby City School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

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 Shelby City School District, Richland 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 liability 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 Shelby 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

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2017, on our consideration of the Shelby 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 Shelby City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 14, 2017

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Shelby 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 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$786,629 which represents a 9.13% increase from the 2016 net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,347,232 in revenue or 81.17% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,487,825 or 18.83% of total revenues of \$23,835,057.
- The District had \$23,048,428 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,487,825 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$19,347,232 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$19,935,041 in revenues and \$18,684,031 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2017, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,251,010 from \$8,493,386 to \$9,744,396.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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 only major fund.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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 (non-fiduciary) 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 net 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 of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Fund

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 12. 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's most significant fund. The District's major 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* that 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

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 on pages 23 and 24. 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 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-63 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 64 through 70 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 21,183,271	\$ 19,574,896
Capital assets, net	22,547,934	22,685,048
Total assets	43,731,205	42,259,944
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	95,991	99,378
Pension	5,504,972	2,492,583
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,600,963	2,591,961
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,219,148	2,201,902
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	539,396	484,116
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	30,485,456	25,603,947
Other amounts	18,221,275	18,447,639
Total liabilities	51,465,275	46,737,604
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	5,507,212	5,038,504
Pensions	188,670	1,691,415
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,695,882	6,729,919
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,085,516	5,824,804
Restricted	2,502,071	2,892,754
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,416,576)	(17,333,176)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,828,989)	\$ (8,615,618)

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

The District 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.

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 plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$7,828,989.

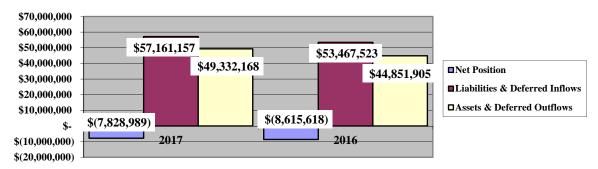
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

At fiscal year end, capital assets represented 51.56% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$6,085,516. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,502,071, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2017 2016 Revenues Program revenues: Charges for services and sales 1,421,069 1.283.282 Operating grants and contributions 3,055,265 2,979,763 Capital grants and contributions 11,491 22,918 General revenues: Property taxes 6,101,959 6,043,631 Income taxes 2,719,734 2,688,269 Grants and entitlements not restricted 10,413,972 10,221,542 Investment earnings 83,200 29,537 Miscellaneous 28,367 27,802 23,296,744 Total revenues 23,835,057

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	2016		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,289,114	9,264,370		
Special	3,324,437	3,305,783		
Vocational	128,706	114,266		
Adult/continuing	-	11,179		
Other	114,872	16,242		
Support services:				
Pupil	1,206,900	1,140,926		
Instructional staff	873,319	662,840		
Board of Education	50,612	59,212		
Administration	1,629,747	1,570,344		
Fiscal	764,943	707,202		
Operations and maintenance	2,152,053	2,132,118		
Pupil transportation	704,010	987,943		
Central	114,679	219,001		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	257,286	174,600		
Food service operations	1,086,501	1,125,967		
Extracurricular activities	677,998	669,940		
Interest and fiscal charges	673,251	579,555		
Total expenses	23,048,428	22,741,488		
Changes in net position	786,629	555,256		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(8,615,618)	(9,170,874)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (7,828,989)	\$ (8,615,618)		

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

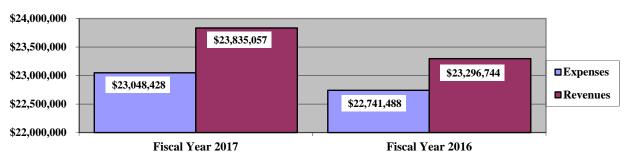
Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$786,629. Total governmental expenses of \$23,048,428 were offset by program revenues of \$4,487,825 and general revenues of \$19,347,232. Program revenues supported 19.47% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.70% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every three years.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

Governmental Activities

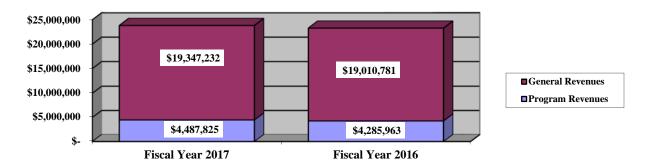
	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 9,289,114	\$ 8,517,286	\$ 9,264,370	\$ 8,546,270	
Special	3,324,437	1,409,640	3,305,783	1,397,237	
Vocational	128,706	81,142	114,266	71,620	
Adult/continuing	-	-	11,179	11,179	
Other	114,872	114,872	16,242	16,242	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,206,900	1,092,528	1,140,926	1,051,201	
Instructional staff	873,319	784,612	662,840	655,594	
Board of education	50,612	50,612	59,212	59,212	
Administration	1,629,747	1,611,595	1,570,344	1,528,747	
Fiscal	764,943	764,943	707,202	707,202	
Operations and maintenance	2,152,053	2,134,011	2,132,118	2,109,356	
Pupil transportation	704,010	639,996	987,943	924,847	
Central	114,679	114,679	219,001	219,001	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	257,286	22,032	174,600	(25,328)	
Food service operations	1,086,501	33,471	1,125,967	72,135	
Extracurricular activities	677,998	515,933	669,940	531,455	
Interest and fiscal charges	673,251	673,251	579,555	579,555	
Total expenses	\$ 23,048,428	\$ 18,560,603	\$ 22,741,488	\$ 18,455,525	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 78.73% of instruction activities in fiscal year 2017 are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.53% of all expenses. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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 \$13,005,722, which is higher than last fiscal year's total of \$11,981,344. 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	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change	
General Other governmental	\$ 9,744,396 3,261,326	\$ 8,493,386 3,487,958	\$ 1,251,010 (226,632)	14.73 % (6.50) %	
Total	\$ 13,005,722	\$ 11,981,344	\$ 1,024,378	8.55 %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,251,010. Revenues of the general fund increased during the fiscal year primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue, tuition revenue and intergovernmental revenue. Tuition revenue increased due to an increase in open enrollment revenue. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to an increase in Medicaid receipts.

Expenditures related to instruction and support services increased primarily due to fluctuations in personal costs. All other expenditures remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

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

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

		2017 Amount	_	2016 Amount	Percentage Change	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	7,666,821	\$	7,599,075	0.89	%
Earnings on investments		64,910		27,542	135.68	%
Intergovernmental		11,243,276		11,091,703	1.37	%
Other revenues		960,034		813,918	17.95	%
Total	\$	19,935,041	\$	19,532,238	2.06	%
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	11,224,440	\$	10,807,965	3.85	%
Support services		6,903,922		6,772,039	1.95	%
Extracurricular activities		505,100		508,010	(0.57)	%
Operation of non-instructional services		1,425		8,398	(83.03)	%
Debt service		49,144		49,144	-	%
Total	\$	18,684,031	\$	18,145,556	2.97	%

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,868,900. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,927,160. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2017 were \$20,013,268. This represents an \$86,108 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations of \$18,048,977 were increased to \$19,026,401 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$18,701,164, which were \$325,237 less than final budgeted appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the District had \$22,547,934 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016			
Land	\$ 793,364	\$ 793,364			
Land improvements	1,188,681	1,071,075			
Buildings and building improvements	19,112,321	19,443,881			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,093,707	1,186,834			
Vehicles	359,861	189,894			
Total	\$ 22,547,934	\$ 22,685,048			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$137,114 is due to depreciation expense of \$888,657 and disposals (net of depreciation) of \$11,332 exceeding capital outlays of \$762,875.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had \$47,838 in a capital lease obligation and \$16,203,724 in series 2010A and 2014 general obligation bonds outstanding. Of the District's total obligations of \$16,251,562, \$287,648 is due within one year and \$15,963,914 is due in more than one year.

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

The following table summarizes outstanding bonds and capital lease obligations at June 30, 2017.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt at June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Series 2010A general obligation bonds Series 2014 general obligation bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 918,724 15,285,000 47,838	\$ 1,016,329 15,295,000 93,348
Total	<u>\$ 16,251,562</u>	\$ 16,404,677

At June 30, 2017, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,483,269 with an unvoted debt margin of \$213,180.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

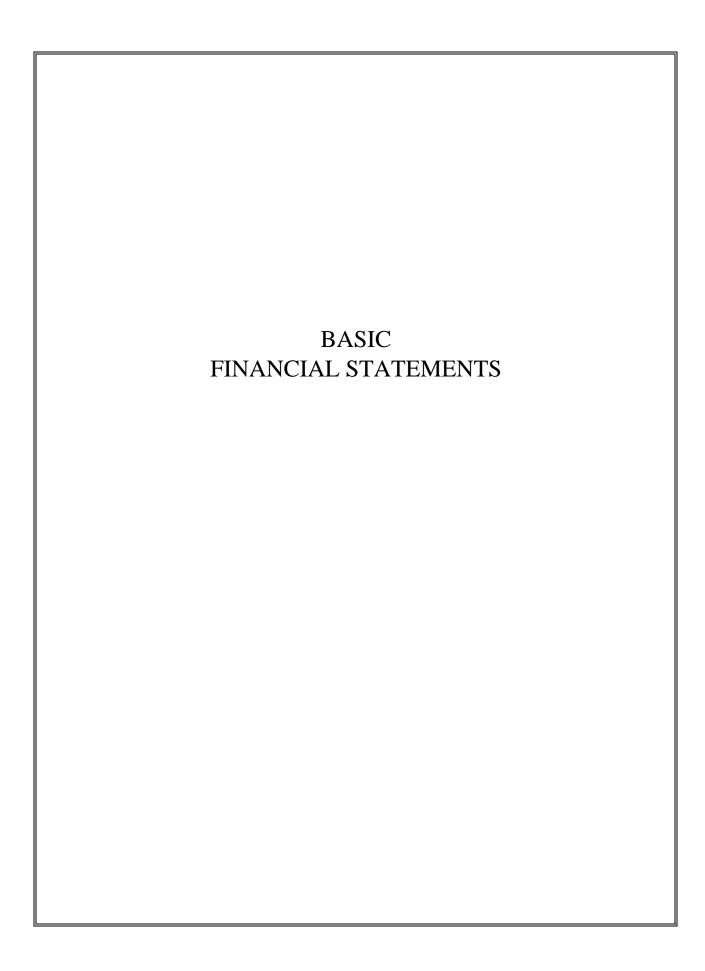
Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

In the spring of 2017, negotiations on new contracts for certified and classified staff were completed. The certified and classified staff received a three-year contract with a 3% increase to the base in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and a 2% increase to the base in fiscal year 2020.

In August 2010, the District passed a 4 mil, 35-year bond issue and a 1 mill Continuing Permanent Improvement Levy for the local share of an Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) construction project. The project provided a new high school, and allowed students from the two buildings located in the flood plain to be redistributed to existing buildings within the District. The total project cost was approximately \$28 million with approximately \$11 million provided by OSFC.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Elizabeth Anatra, Treasurer, 25 High School Avenue, Shelby, Ohio 44875 or via email at anatra.elizabethm@shelbyk12.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	4 42 002 020
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,002,039
Cash in segregated accounts	11,263
Receivables:	(502 552
Property taxes	6,593,552
Income taxes.	1,056,823
Accounts.	55,190
Accrued interest	2,590
Intergovernmental	298,398
Prepayments	57,566
Materials and supplies inventory	95,210 9,633
Inventory held for resale	1,007
Capital assets:	1,007
Land	793,364
Depreciable capital assets, net	
	21,754,570 22,547,934
Capital assets, net	43,731,205
Total assets	43,731,203
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	95,991
Pension - STRS	4,153,017
Pension - SERS	1,351,955
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,600,963
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	159,376
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,592,587
Intergovernmental payable	88,039
Pension and post employment benefits payable.	275,250
Accrued interest payable	102,867
Unearned revenue	1,029
Long-term liabilities:	-,
Due within one year	539,396
Due in more than one year:	,
Net pension liability	30,485,456
Other amounts due in more than one year .	18,221,275
Total liabilities	51,465,275
	
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,507,212
Pension - STRS	52,306
Pension - SERS	136,364
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,695,882
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	6,085,516
Restricted for:	-,,-
Capital projects	1,902,025
Classroom facilities maintenance	223,505
Debt service	209,215
Locally funded programs	31,519
State funded programs	28,331
Student activities	43,141
Other purposes	64,335
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,416,576)
Net position (deficit)	\$ (7,828,989)
I	. (11-07)

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

		Expenses		harges for	Ope	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions	_	ital Grants Contributions	R (N Go	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	\$	9,289,114	\$	713,273	\$	47,064	\$	11,491	\$	(9.517.396)
Regular	Ф	3,324,437	Ф	8,134	Ф	1,906,663	Ф	11,491	Ф	(8,517,286) (1,409,640)
Vocational		128,706		0,154		47,564		_		(81,142)
Other		114,872		_		-		_		(114,872)
Support services:		,								, , , ,
Pupil		1,206,900		39,555		74,817		-		(1,092,528)
Instructional staff		873,319		17,239		71,468		-		(784,612)
Board of education		50,612		-		-		-		(50,612)
Administration		1,629,747		6,278		11,874		-		(1,611,595)
Fiscal		764,943		-		-		-		(764,943)
Operations and maintenance		2,152,053		18,042		-		-		(2,134,011)
Pupil transportation		704,010		32,438		31,576		-		(639,996)
Central		114,679		-		-		-		(114,679)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Other non-instructional services		257,286		511		234,743		-		(22,032)
Food service operations		1,086,501		428,109		624,921		-		(33,471)
Extracurricular activities		677,998		157,490		4,575		-		(515,933)
Interest and fiscal charges		673,251								(673,251)
Total governmental activities	\$	23,048,428	\$	1,421,069	\$	3,055,265	\$	11,491		(18,560,603)
	P	neral revenues roperty taxes le General purpos Special revenue Debt service Capital outlay.	evied fo es e							4,931,949 104,704 790,321 274,985
		General purpos rants and entitle	es							2,719,734
		to specific prog								10,413,972
	Iı	vestment earni	ngs							83,200
	M	liscellaneous .								28,367
	Tot	al general reve	nues							19,347,232
	Cha	ange in net posi	tion .							786,629
		position (defi		•		•				(8,615,618)
	Net	position (defi	cit) at e	end of year .					\$	(7,828,989)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:		General	-	Tunus		Tunus	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	9,857,814	\$	3,144,225	\$	13,002,039	
Cash in segregated accounts		11,263		-		11,263	
Receivables:		,				,	
Property taxes		5,312,874		1,280,678		6,593,552	
Income taxes		1,056,823		-		1,056,823	
Accounts		54,990		200		55,190	
Accrued interest		2,590				2,590	
Intergovernmental		85,662		212,736		298,398	
Prepayments		57,566				57,566	
Materials and supplies inventory		92,356		2,854		95,210	
Inventory held for resale		-		9,633		9,633	
Due from other funds		7,448		-		7,448	
Due from an external party		1,007		_		1,007	
Total assets	\$	16,540,393	\$	4,650,326	\$	21,190,719	
				.,			
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	99,565	\$	59,811	\$	159,376	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,427,407		165,180		1,592,587	
Compensated absences payable		64,243		-		64,243	
Early retirement incentive payable		15,882		-		15,882	
Intergovernmental payable		85,347		2,692		88,039	
Pension and post employment benefits payable.		234,964		40,286		275,250	
Due to other funds		-		7,448		7,448	
Unearned revenue				1,029		1,029	
Total liabilities		1,927,408		276,446		2,203,854	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,437,535		1,069,677		5,507,212	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		177,874		42,877		220,751	
Income tax revenue not available		184,861		-		184,861	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		68,319		-		68,319	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	4,868,589	-	1,112,554		5,981,143	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		92,356		2,854		95,210	
Prepaids		57,566		2,654		57,566	
Restricted:		37,300		_		37,300	
Debt service				892,063		892,063	
Capital improvements				1,891,664		1,891,664	
Classroom facilities maintenance				219,740		219,740	
Food service operations				121,591		121,591	
Non-public schools		_		21,131		21,131	
Special education				1,575		1,575	
Targeted academic assistance		-		7,185		7,185	
Extracurricular		_		43,141		43,141	
Other purposes		-		61,017		61,017	
Student and staff support		170		01,017		170	
Discretionary committed		2,772				2,772	
Assigned:		2,772				2,772	
Student instruction		12,043				12,043	
Student and staff support		165,626		-		165,626	
Extracurricular activities		241				241	
School supplies		71,456		-		71,456	
Employee benefits		744,021		-		744,021	
		511		-		744,021 511	
Other purposes		8,597,634		(635)		8,596,999	
	-	_				,	
Total fund balances		9,744,396	-	3,261,326		13,005,722	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	16,540,393	\$	4,650,326	\$	21,190,719	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 13,005,722
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.		22,547,934
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable	\$ 220,751 184,861	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	 68,319	473,931
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(915,579)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		95,991
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	5,504,972	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	 (188,670) (30,485,456)	(25,169,154)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(102,867)
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 Capital lease obligations Compensated absences	(16,203,724) (47,838) (1,513,405)	
Total	 (-,, .00)	 (17,764,967)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (7,828,989)

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

	General	Nonmajor Total Governmental Funds Funds Funds		
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,955,807	\$ 1,179,066	\$ 6,134,873	
Income taxes	2,711,014	-	2,711,014	
Tuition	657,699	-	657,699	
Transportation fees	32,438	-	32,438	
Earnings on investments	64,910	19,342	84,252	
Charges for services	-	428,109	428,109	
Extracurricular	53,212	157,490	210,702	
Classroom materials and fees	69,627	-	69,627	
Rental income	18,042	4,452	22,494	
Contributions and donations	7,948	23,054	31,002	
Other local revenues	121,068	23,310	144,378	
Intergovernmental - state	11,085,340	409,422	11,494,762	
Intergovernmental - federal	157,936	1,611,646	1,769,582	
Total revenues	19,935,041	3,855,891	23,790,932	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,701,756	34,664	8,736,420	
Special	2,291,091	871,558	3,162,649	
Vocational	119,783	-	119,783	
Other	111,810	-	111,810	
Support services:				
Pupil	1,169,028	-	1,169,028	
Instructional staff	726,243	109,810	836,053	
Board of education	48,981	-	48,981	
Administration	1,535,788	-	1,535,788	
Fiscal	694,401	30,822	725,223	
Operations and maintenance	1,789,534	638,712	2,428,246	
Pupil transportation	828,325	-	828,325	
Central	111,622	-	111,622	
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	1,425	249,002	250,427	
Food service operations	-	1,039,709	1,039,709	
Extracurricular activities	505,100	136,324	641,424	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	91,384	91,384	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	45,510	250,000	295,510	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,634	630,538	634,172	
Total expenditures	18,684,031	4,082,523	22,766,554	
Net change in fund balances	1,251,010	(226,632)	1,024,378	
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,493,386	3,487,958	11,981,344	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,744,396	\$ 3,261,326	\$ 13,005,722	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,024,378
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions	\$ 762,875		
Current year depreciation Total	(888,657)		(125,782)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(11,332)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Total	(32,914) 8,720 68,319		44,125
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the			44,123
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			295,510
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 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	1,000 (142,395) 105,703		
Amortization of deferred charges Total	(3,387)		(39,079)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,482,086
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(1,848,461)
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.			(34,816)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	786,629
			

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 Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
D		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	¢.	£ 200 000	¢.	£ 050 000	ď	5 051 201	¢	£01
Property taxes	\$	5,300,000	\$	5,050,800	\$	5,051,381	\$	581 299
Income taxes.		2,700,000		2,789,300		2,789,599		
Tuition.		510,000		562,060		636,521 27,285		74,461
Transportation fees		30,000		24,100		,		3,185 9,717
Earnings on investments		30,000		50,000		59,717		,
Classroom materials and fees		18,900		18,900		18,435		(465)
		20,000		15,000		18,042		3,042
Contributions and donations		1,000		1,000		368		(632)
Contract services		1,000		1,000		10.262		(1,000)
Other local revenues		20,000		15,000		12,363		(2,637)
Intergovernmental - state		11,133,000		11,228,000		11,150,022		(77,978)
Intergovernmental - federal		50,000		105,000		154,620		49,620 58,193
Total revenues		19,813,900	-	19,800,100		19,918,353		38,193
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,475,379		8,934,355		8,765,556		168,799
Special		2,137,616		2,253,376		2,244,678		8,698
Vocational		118,669		125,095		121,613		3,482
Other		14,229		15,000		111,810		(96,810)
Support services:								
Pupil		994,272		1,048,116		1,049,962		(1,846)
Instructional staff		732,596		772,269		720,568		51,701
Board of education		96,652		101,886		53,208		48,678
Administration		1,426,675		1,503,935		1,529,309		(25,374)
Fiscal		616,306		649,681		697,863		(48,182)
Operations and maintenance		1,894,029		1,996,598		1,821,279		175,319
Pupil transportation		925,633		975,760		979,122		(3,362)
Central		171,806		181,110		119,861		61,249
Extracurricular activities		445,115		469,220		486,335		(17,115)
Total expenditures		18,048,977		19,026,401		18,701,164		325,237
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,764,923		833,759		1,217,189		383,430
Other financing sources:								
Refund of prior year expenditures		50,000		50,000		90,669		40,669
Sale of capital assets		5,000		17,000		4,246		(12,754)
Total other financing sources		55,000		67,000		94,915		27,915
		,		- 1,7000		,,		. ,
Net change in fund balance		1,819,923		900,759		1,312,104		411,345
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,278,684		7,278,684		7,278,684		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		230,467		230,467		230,467		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,329,074	\$	8,409,910	\$	8,821,255	\$	411,345

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	530,260	\$	143,853
Investments in segregated accounts		428,504		-
Investments in common stock		15,542		
Total assets		974,306	\$	143,853
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		4,000	\$	12,270
Pension and post employment benefits payable.		-		576
Intergovernmental payable		-		9,689
Due to an external party		-		1,007
Due to students				120,311
Total liabilities		4,000	\$	143,853
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		970,306		
Total net position	\$	970,306		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	6,465	
Gain on fair value of investments		52,187	
Total additions		58,652	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		28,524	
Administrative fees		12,744	
Total deductions		41,268	
Change in net position		17,384	
Net position at beginning of year		952,922	
Net position at end of year	\$	970,306	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Shelby City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected six-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the District's three elementary schools, one middle school and one high school staffed by 104 classified employees and 125 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,994 students and other community members.

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (a vocational school district), is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. PCTC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, and possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Linda Schumacher, Treasurer at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Meta Solutions

The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The following items are purchased through this group discount program: custodial products, food service products, audio visual bulbs and certain paper products. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. Financial information can be obtained from Scott Armstrong, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (COG)

The Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG") is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program
The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (the "GRRP") is an insurance purchasing pool.

The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRRP.

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

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

Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan

The Wyandot-Crawford Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seven school districts. The District joined the Plan February 1, 2010. The Plan is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to the Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Huntington Trust Company, N.A., concerning aspects of the administration of the Plan.

Each school district decides which benefit program offered by the Plan will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Kathleen Chapin, Huntington National Bank, PO Box 1558, Columbus, OH 43216.

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.

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 and deferred outflows of resources 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 capital assets other than those accounted for in the building and classroom facilities funds, (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.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The proprietary fund is used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

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 for the benefit of 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's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for 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.

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 and all liabilities and deferred inflows 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 and current liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

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.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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 and income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (Note 8).

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, income taxes, 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. For the District, see Note 14 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.

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

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

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.

For the District, see Note 14 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.

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

Tax Budget:

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. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Richland County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, other than a portion of the private purpose trust fund which is invested in common stock and invested in other securities which are presented as "invested in segregated accounts" on the balance sheet, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During fiscal year 2017, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and donated common stock. The common stock is reported at fair value which is based on quoted market price.

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 except for those specifically related to the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$64,910, which includes \$6,118 assigned from other District funds.

While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute, the District has been endowed with gifts of stock to its private-purpose trust fund. No public funds were used to acquire the stock. The amount of common stock available for expenditure is reported in net position available in trust for scholarships on the statement of fiduciary net position.

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

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and 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 which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a non-spendable 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 assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food and non-food supplies.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets 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 disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for general capital assets. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land is 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:

Covernmental

	Governmentar
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 40 years
Buildings and building improvements	5 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. 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 severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No.

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 and judgments, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds are recognized on the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

L. 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.

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.

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

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

M. 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 fiscal year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by 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 assets.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. 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 for other grants, data communication and special trust.

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

O. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings 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/inflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

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.

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

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Pensions

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

S. 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. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2017.

T. 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.

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 20); 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
Improving teacher quality

Deficit
\$ 635

The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund 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. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The District has \$11,263 held in an account for employee medical savings. These funds are included below and are reported on the financial statement as "cash in segregated accounts"

B. Investments in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year-end, \$428,504 was on deposit with an escrow agent for monies held in relation to the W.H. & Ladye F. Moody Scholarship fund. This amount is included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "investments in segregated accounts".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,089,618. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$488,590 of the District's bank balance of \$3,347,799 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,859,209 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	Value	less
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,586,534	\$ 10,586,534
Fair Value:		
Common Stock	15,542	15,542
Total	\$ 10,602,076	\$ 10,602,076

The District's investments in common stock is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating, while the donated common stock was rated BBB-. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The 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/	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	% of Total
Amortizied Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,586,534	99.85
Fair Value:		
Common Stock	15,542	0.15
Total	\$ 10,602,076	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. 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	\$ 3,089,618
Investments	10,602,076
Investments in segregated accounts	428,504
Cash in segregated accounts	11,263
Total	\$ 14,131,461
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 13,013,302
Private-purpose trust fund	974,306
Agency funds	143,853
Total	\$ 14,131,461

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due To/From Other Funds

The District had the following amounts due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017:

Fund	Due from other funds		Due to other funds		
General Nonmajor governmental	\$	7,448	\$	7,448	
Total	\$	7,448	\$	7,448	

Amounts due to/from other funds represent amounts owed between funds for goods or services provided. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between the funds are made. Due to/from other fund balances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of net position.

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 Richland 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 \$697,465 in the general fund, \$112,735 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$14,764 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$40,625 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 \$793,039 in the general fund, \$137,956 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$17,959 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$48,243 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 Half Collections		2017 First Half Collect	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 204,673,230 8,673,660	95.93 4.07	\$ 204,524,320 8,673,660	95.93 4.07
Total	\$ 213,346,890	100.00	\$ 213,197,980	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$55.50		\$55.50	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accrued interest, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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 principal items of receivables reported in the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 6	5,593,552
Income taxes		1,056,823
Accounts		55,190
Accrued interest		2,590
Intergovernmental		298,398
Total	\$ 8	3,006,553

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

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2006 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 07/01/16	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 793,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 793,364
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	793,364			793,364
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,649,175	209,705	(42,269)	2,816,611
Buildings and building improvements	26,947,757	241,365	-	27,189,122
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,153,448	79,356	(31,747)	4,201,057
Vehicles	1,292,177	232,449	(265,209)	1,259,417
Total capital assets, being depreciated	35,042,557	762,875	(339,225)	35,466,207
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,578,100)	(92,099)	42,269	(1,627,930)
Buildings and building improvements	(7,503,876)	(572,925)	-	(8,076,801)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,966,614)	(161,151)	20,415	(3,107,350)
Vehicles	(1,102,283)	(62,482)	265,209	(899,556)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,150,873)	(888,657)	327,893	(13,711,637)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,685,048	\$ (125,782)	\$ (11,332)	\$ 22,547,934

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 370,598
Special	86,626
Vocational	5,963
Other	3,062
Support services:	
Pupil	32,020
Instructional staff	48,311
Board of education	1,342
Administration	42,066
Fiscal	19,864
Operation and maintenance	109,768
Pupil transportation	52,689
Central	3,057
Operation of noninstructional services	6,859
Extracurricular	40,603
Food service operations	 65,829
Total depreciation expense	\$ 888,657

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by GAAP, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$439,724 in the statement of Net Position. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$45,510 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 49,144
Total minimum lease payments	49,144
Less: amount representing interest	(1,306)
Total	\$ 47,838

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance Outstanding 07/01/16 Additions Reductions				Balance Outstanding 06/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year		
General obligation bonds:								
Series 2010A School Improvement Bonds								
Current interest serial bonds	\$	240,000	\$	-	\$	(240,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Capital appreciation bonds		309,992		-		_	309,992	77,538
Accreted interest		466,337		142,395		-	608,732	152,272
Series 2014 Refunding Bonds								
Current interest term bonds		15,295,000				(10,000)	15,285,000	10,000
Total general obligation bonds		16,311,329		142,395		(250,000)	16,203,724	239,810
Capital lease obligation		93,348		-		(45,510)	47,838	47,838
Compensated absences		1,505,796		323,384		(235,650)	1,593,530	251,748
Net pension liability		25,603,947		4,881,509			30,485,456	
Total long-term obligations	\$	43,514,420	\$	5,347,288	\$	(531,160)	48,330,548	\$ 539,396
	Add: Unamortized premium on bonds					915,579		
	Tota	l on stateme	nt o	f net position		\$ 49,246,127		

<u>Series 2010A School Facilities Improvement Bonds</u> - On November 18, 2010, the District issued \$1,499,992 in general obligation bonds, for the purpose of improving school facilities. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The bonds were sold at a premium of \$719,421.

The issue is comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$1,190,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$309,992. The interest rates on the current interest serial bonds range from 2.00% - 2.50%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2017 (stated interest rate 17.567%), November 1, 2018 (stated interest rate 17.567%), November 1, 2020 (stated interest rate 17.567%) and November 1, 2021 (stated interest rate 17.567%) 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 is \$1,380,000. Total accreted interest of \$608,732 for series 2010 A has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2017.

The current interest serial bonds and the capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. Interest payments on the current interest serial bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2021 for the capital appreciation bonds. During fiscal year 2017, the current interest bonds were paid in full.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2010 A Bonds:

	Capital Appreciation - Series 2010 A							
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest	Total			
2018	\$	77,538	\$	172,462	\$	250,000		
2019		70,764		199,236		270,000		
2020		60,907		214,093		275,000		
2021		53,338		231,662		285,000		
2022		47,445		252,555		300,000		
Total	\$	309,992	\$	1,070,008	\$	1,380,000		

<u>Series 2014 Refunding Bonds</u> - On October 22, 2014, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2014 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$15,500,000 Series 2010B bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$15,315,000. The interest rates on the bonds range from 1.00% - 5.00%. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$105,025. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 31 years by \$1,173,348 and resulted in an economic gain of \$673,531.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements, including mandatory sinking fund deposits, to maturity for the Series 2014 BABs:

		Current Interest - Series 2014				
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2018	\$	10,000	\$	627,413	\$	637,413
2019		10,000		627,263		637,263
2020		10,000		627,113		637,113
2021		5,000		626,988		631,988
2022		5,000		626,881		631,881
2023 - 2027		1,810,000		2,961,725		4,771,725
2028 - 2032		2,525,000		2,534,981		5,059,981
2033 - 2037		3,175,000		1,988,931		5,163,931
2038 - 2042		3,955,000		1,179,725		5,134,725
2043 - 2046		3,780,000		309,800		4,089,800
Total	\$	15,285,000	\$	12,110,820	\$	27,395,820

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Capital lease obligations - See Note 10 for detail on the District's capital lease obligation.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

Net Pension Liability - See Note 14 for detail on the District's net pension liability.

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 \$4,483,269 and an unvoted debt margin of \$213,180.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Classified employees receive one-third of any accrued but unused sick leave to the maximum of 260 days. Certified employees are allowed one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave, up to a severance pay maximum of sixty-six days.

B. Retirement Incentive

The District offers certified employees a retirement incentive equal to two days severance pay for each year of service to the District, not to exceed forty-five days. To qualify for this incentive employees must retire in the first year of eligibility under STRS by no later than the April Board of Education Meeting. In fiscal year 2017, one employee received this incentive, a total of \$15,191. At fiscal year-end, there was a retirement incentive liability of \$15,882.

Previously offered retirement incentives were eliminated during negotiations for the 2018 - 2020 contract.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Liability Limit
Building and Contents-replacement cost Electronic Data Processing Equipment	\$ 2,500 500	\$ 83,941,294 Full
Automobile Liability	1,000/1,000	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	-	1,000,000
School Leader's Errors and Omissions Liability	2,500	1,000,000
General Liability	-	2,000,000
Employer's Liability	-	3,000,000

Flood insurance is also maintained at maximum available levels through Hartford Insurance Company.

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

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2A). The GRRP is a voluntary performance-based program sponsored by OSBA. The program is designed to reward participants that are able to keep their claim costs below a predetermined amount. Employers continue to pay their individual premium; however, they have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRRP.

C. Employee Health Benefits

In February 2010, the District joined the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan (WCHBP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The WCHBP includes six school districts. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to WCHBP. The Agreement for formation of the WCHBP provides that the WCHBP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$150,000 for each insured event.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 15. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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). 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} 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.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$376,165 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$45,250 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 \$1,105,921 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$184,062 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	0.0	084233100%	0	.073443100%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	081928700%	0	.073160520%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	002304400%	-0	.000282580%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	5,996,425	\$	24,489,031	\$ 30,485,456
Pension expense	\$	557,739	\$	1,290,722	\$ 1,848,461

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	\$ 80,876	\$ 989,475	\$ 1,070,351
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	494,620	2,033,246	2,527,866
Changes of assumptions	400,294	-	400,294
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	24,375	24,375
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	376,165	1,105,921	1,482,086
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,351,955	\$ 4,153,017	\$ 5,504,972

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 136,364	\$ 52,306	\$ 188,670
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 136,364	\$ 52,306	\$ 188,670

\$1,482,086 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:

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	\$ 189,502	\$ 473,637	\$ 663,139
2019	189,145	473,637	662,782
2020	318,594	1,253,848	1,572,442
2021	142,185	793,668	 935,853
Total	\$ 839,426	\$ 2,994,790	\$ 3,834,216

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

A GI	Target	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	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. 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

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

	1% Decre (6.50%		Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,938,893	\$	5,996,425	\$ 4,370,498	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long Term Expected 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 %		

^{* 10-}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 rate of return reflects diversification among asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

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

Sensitivity of the 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:

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 32,543,933	\$ 24,489,031	\$ 17,694,247		

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

NOTE 15 - 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.

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 \$45,938.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$45,938, \$49,122, and \$64,611, 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.

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

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,312,104
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(214,024)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	142,826
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(94,915)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	23,843
Adjustment for encumbrances	81,176
GAAP basis	\$ 1,251,010

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

NOTE 17 - 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 not party to legal proceedings.

C. Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 18 - 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.

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 <u>Improvements</u>			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		341,614		
Current year offsets		(339,877)		
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(1,737)		
Total	\$			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	_		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$			

During fiscal year 2012, the District issued \$16,999,992 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$16,998,255 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 19 - OTHER 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			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	Encumbrances		
General	\$	88,111		
Other governmental		245,841		
Total	\$	333,952		

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

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Shelby entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$55,593 during fiscal year 2017.

The City of Shelby entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, 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 has entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$439,201.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

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	(0.08192870%	(0.08423310%	C	0.08594200%	C	0.08594200%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,996,425	\$	4,806,422	\$	4,349,476	\$	5,110,695
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,603,221	\$	2,535,857	\$	2,497,316	\$	2,624,725
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		230.35%		189.54%		174.17%		194.71%
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	0.07316052%	0.07344310%	0.07333389%	0.07333389%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,489,031	\$ 20,797,525	\$ 17,837,340	\$ 21,247,723
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,803,407	\$ 7,729,721	\$ 7,492,700	\$ 7,872,454
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	313.82%	269.06%	238.06%	269.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 376,165	\$ 364,451	\$ 334,226	\$ 346,128
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (376,165)	(364,451)	 (334,226)	 (346,128)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,686,893	\$ 2,603,221	\$ 2,535,857	\$ 2,497,316
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 363,262	\$ 353,359	\$ 333,279	\$ 348,291	\$ 246,464	\$ 241,538
 (363,262)	 (353,359)	 (333,279)	 (348,291)	 (246,464)	 (241,538)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,624,725	\$ 2,627,204	\$ 2,651,384	\$ 2,572,312	\$ 2,504,715	\$ 2,459,654
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	\$ 1,105,921	\$ 1,092,477	\$ 1,082,161	\$ 974,051
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,105,921)	 (1,092,477)	 (1,082,161)	 (974,051)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,899,436	\$ 7,803,407	\$ 7,729,721	\$ 7,492,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 1,023,419	\$ 1,063,090	\$ 1,086,276	\$ 1,059,740	\$ 1,403,240	\$ 1,013,377
 (1,023,419)	 (1,063,090)	(1,086,276)	 (1,059,740)	 (1,403,240)	 (1,013,377)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 7,872,454	\$ 8,177,615	\$ 8,355,969	\$ 8,151,846	\$ 10,794,154	\$ 7,795,208
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

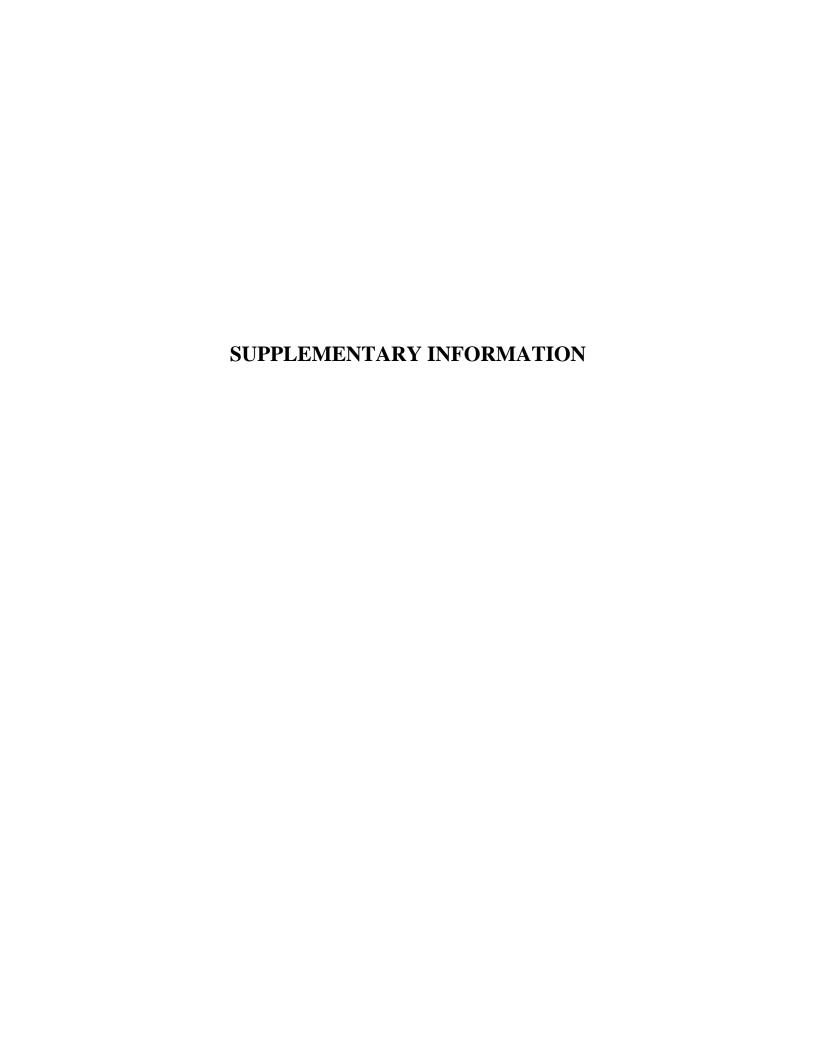
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



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

FEDERAL SUB GRAI PROGRAI		CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
	RTMENT OF AGRICULTURE HROUGH THE			
	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_		
Child N (D) (E)	Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10,553	2017	\$ 130,424
(D) (E)	School Breaklast Flogram	10.555	2017	ψ 130, 121
(D) (E)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2017	412,676
(C) (D)	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2017	71,615
	Total National School Lunch Program			484,291
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture			614,715
PASSED T	RTMENT OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE PARTMENT OF EDUCATION	-		
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2016	71,386
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017	408,395
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			479,781
	Education Cluster:	04.027	2016	60.110
(F) (F)	Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2016 2017	69,118 375,647
(F)	Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2017	444,765
	Total Special Education_Grants to States			444,703
(F)	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2017	3,306
	Total Special Education Cluster			448,071
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2016	3,454
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2017	62,429
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			65,883
	Total U.S. Department of Education			993,735
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,608,450

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 under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Shelby City School District it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (D) Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (E) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (F) Included as part of "Special Education Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (G) CFR 200.414 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. Shelby City School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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

Shelby City School District Richland County 25 High School Avenue Shelby, Ohio 44875

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 Shelby City School District, Richland 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 Shelby City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Shelby 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 Shelby 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 Shelby 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 Shelby City School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Shelby 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 Shelby 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 Shelby City School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 14, 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Shelby City School District Richland County 25 High School Avenue Shelby, Ohio 44875

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The Shelby 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 Shelby City School District's compliance for the Shelby City School District's major federal program 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 Shelby 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 the Shelby City School District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Shelby City School District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Board of Education Shelby City School District

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Shelby 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 Shelby 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 Shelby 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 14, 2017

Julian & Sube Enc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Special Education Cluster					
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others					
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes					

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





SHELBY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND 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 FEBRUARY 22, 2018