BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Board of Education Strasburg-Franklin Local School District 140 North Bodmer Avenue Strasburg, Ohio 44680

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Strasburg-Franklin Local School District, Tuscarawas 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 Strasburg-Franklin Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2019



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22 - 54
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	55
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	56
Schedule of District Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	57 -58
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	59 -60
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	61
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	62 - 63



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

Strasburg-Franklin Local School District Tuscarawas County 140 North Bodmer Avenue Strasburg, Ohio 44680

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Strasburg-Franklin Local School District, Tuscarawas 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 Strasburg-Franklin Local 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 Strasburg-Franklin Local 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 Strasburg-Franklin Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Strasburg-Franklin Local School District, Tuscarawas 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.

Strasburg-Franklin Local School District Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2018, on our consideration of the Strasburg-Franklin Local 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 Strasburg-Franklin Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 7, 2018

Julian & Sube, the.

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

The discussion and analysis of the Strasburg-Franklin Local 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 financial statements and the notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- The District's net position decreased \$474,975 or 6.59 percent from fiscal year 2016.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$7,485,637 in fiscal year 2017. Of this total, \$6,172,474 or 82.46 percent consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for the balance of \$1,313,163 or 17.54 percent.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or complete 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 and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain 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, bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund are by far is the most significant funds and only funds to be reported as major funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the 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 performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to Support the District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is classified into governmental activities. All of the District's non-fiduciary programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The District's major funds are described on page 10. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. 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 funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the bond retirement fund and the permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 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 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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 22-54 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 55 through 61 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,800,435	\$ 7,234,271
Capital assets, net	14,775,870	15,423,724
Total assets	22,576,305	22,657,995
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	479,952	511,084
Pensions	1,763,284	983,581
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,243,236	1,494,665
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	643,641	629,470
Long-term liabilities:	•	·
Due within one year	308,708	302,294
Due in more than oe year:	5,374,754	5,547,851
Net pension liability	8,792,926	7,497,378
Total liabilities	15,120,029	13,976,993
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes	2,671,875	2,450,365
Pensions	292,719	515,409
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,964,594	2,965,774
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	10,232,651	10,607,431
Restricted	1,459,887	1,722,518
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,957,620)	(5,120,056)
Total net position	\$ 6,734,918	\$ 7,209,893

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District has always spent funds cautiously. Due to the unresolved funding issue of the State and the District continually being required to implement unfunded State and Federal mandates, the District is reliant upon additional property tax dollars to convert operating costs.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$6,172,474 or 82.46 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is local property tax and State support. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$1,313,163 or only 17.54 percent of total revenue.

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

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

Change in Net Position

	chunge in	tee I oblition		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2017	2016		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 556,935	\$ 476,317		
Operating grants and contributions	733,508	722,457		
Capital grants and contributions	22,720	291		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,141,271	2,947,762		
Grants and entitlements	2,975,346	2,881,446		
Investment earnings	29,386	12,457		
Miscellaneous	26,471	74,512		
Total revenues	7,485,637	7,115,242		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,966,513	3,777,524		
Special	646,176	607,202		
Vocational	-	597		
Other	567	15,379		
Support services:				
Pupil	162,162	175,428		
Instructional staff	334,725	210,435		
Board of education	12,297	25,234		
Administration	672,969	698,448		
Fiscal	260,799	223,607		
Operations and maintenance	843,960	919,895		
Pupil transportation	209,011	216,869		
Central	82,085	78,396		
Operation of non-instructional services:	257,016	263,353		
Extracurricular activities	267,578	205,494		
Interest and fiscal charges	244,754	183,969		
Total expenses	7,960,612	7,601,830		
Change in net position	(474,975)	(486,588)		
Net position at beginning of year	7,209,893	7,696,481		
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,734,918	\$ 7,209,893		

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

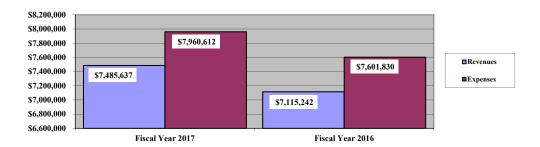
Governmental Activities

The District carefully plans its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses for the next five years. The District has two limited levies up for renewal in 2017. Although the District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

As one can see, approximately 57.95 percent of the District's total expenses are instructional expenses. Additional support services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 32.38 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, 9.67 percent, is to facilitate other obligations of the District such as interest and fiscal charges, the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities. Actual expenses were consistent with expectations of the District.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

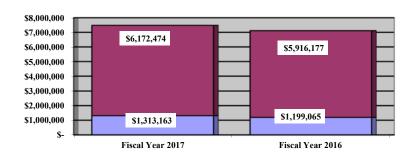
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2017		<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2017	T 	Total Cost of Services 2016		Net Cost of Services 2016
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,966,513	\$	3,594,671	\$	3,777,524	\$	3,468,884
Special		646,176		226,336		607,202		193,478
Vocational		-		-		597		(533)
Other		567		567		15,379		15,379
Support services:								
Pupil		162,162		162,162		175,428		175,428
Instructional staff		334,725		298,481		210,435		179,243
Board of education		12,297		12,297		25,234		25,234
Administration		672,969		664,776		698,448		689,610
Fiscal		260,799		260,799		223,607		223,607
Operations and maintenance		843,960		837,792		919,895		911,847
Pupil transportation		209,011		51,038		216,869		92,650
Central		82,085		82,085		78,396		78,396
Operation of non-instructional services:		257,016		45,459		263,353		32,400
Extracurricular activities		267,578		166,232		205,494		133,173
Interest and fiscal charges		244,754		244,754		183,969		183,969
Total expenses	\$	7,960,612	\$	6,647,449	\$	7,601,830	\$	6,402,765

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Approximately 39.46 percent of total costs are directly supported by local property taxes. Grant and entitlements support about 37.38 percent of total costs. Programs revenues only account for 16.50 percent of all governmental expenses.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



■General Revenues

□Program Revenues

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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,372,319 which is more than last year's fund balance of \$4,038,398. 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	Change
General	\$ 2,729,094	\$ 2,247,908	\$ 481,186
Bond retirement	497,643	474,321	23,322
Permanent improvement	690,599	878,527	(187,928)
Non-major governmental	454,983	437,642	17,341
Total	\$ 4,372,319	\$ 4,038,398	\$ 333,921

Information regarding the District's major funds can be found beginning on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues totaling \$7,489,526 and expenditures totaling \$7,155,605. The general fund balance increased by \$481,186 as property tax and intergovernmental revenues increased and pupil and instructional support services expenditures decreased. The bond retirement fund balance increased by \$23,322, due to increased property taxes collections outpacing debt service requirements. The permanent improvement fund balance decreased by \$187,928 due to an increase in pupil transportation expenditures paid by the permanent improvement fund during fiscal year 2017.

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 to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the District, the general fund.

The District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control disbursements but provide flexibility for site based decision and management.

For the general fund, the original budget basis estimated revenues (at the time the full year's appropriation was first passed) and the final budget basis revenue estimate were relatively consistent. There was an increase from the original budget basis expenditures to the final budget basis expenditures to realistically estimate the District's expenditures in line with prior year trends and anticipated expenditures for the fiscal year. The original budget basis expenditures are temporarily appropriated in June and subsequently finalized in September of each year with adjustments made at that time.

The District's general fund unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$2,959,485 which was more than the final budgeted amount of \$2,557,163 due to conservative budgeting.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2017, the District had \$14,775,870 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. At the beginning of the year, land and buildings and improvements were reclassified by \$1,791,296 to properly state the asset classifications. This reclassification had no effect on net position. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2017 balances compared to 2016:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities		
	2017	(Restated)		
Land	\$ 869,900	\$ 869,900		
Building and improvements	19,114,985	19,114,985		
Furniture and fixtures	404,129	404,129		
Vehicles	470,064	471,116		
Accumlated Depreciation	(6,083,208)	(5,436,406)		
Total	\$ 14,775,870	\$ 15,423,724		

All capital assets are reported at historical cost. For more information on capital assets refer to Note 8 of the basic financial statements.

Debt

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Activities 2017	Activities 2016
General obligation bonds		
Serial and Term Bonds	\$ 4,565,000	\$ 4,845,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	84,999	84,999
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	261,119	128,638
Total	\$ 4,911,118	\$ 5,058,637

The District's overall debt margin is \$5,379,794 and the unvoted debt margin is \$105,913. For more information on debt refer to Note 9 of the basic financial statements.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District approaches the future with a very conservative approach. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The economic condition of the State and the Nation are having a negative impact on the financial status of the District.

The financial future of the District is faced with challenges which are both internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the District must rely heavily on local property taxes to funds its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines what to do with the tremendous State revenue shortfalls and determine how to fund schools adequately.

Fluctuations in real and public utility personal property taxes are attributed to changes in market values due to reappraisal and updates. The District receives real and public utility personal property tax revenues from Tuscarawas County.

Although the District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, community support for the schools is quite strong. The District passed a five-year 1.6 mill limited levy in May 2017, which expires in 2021.

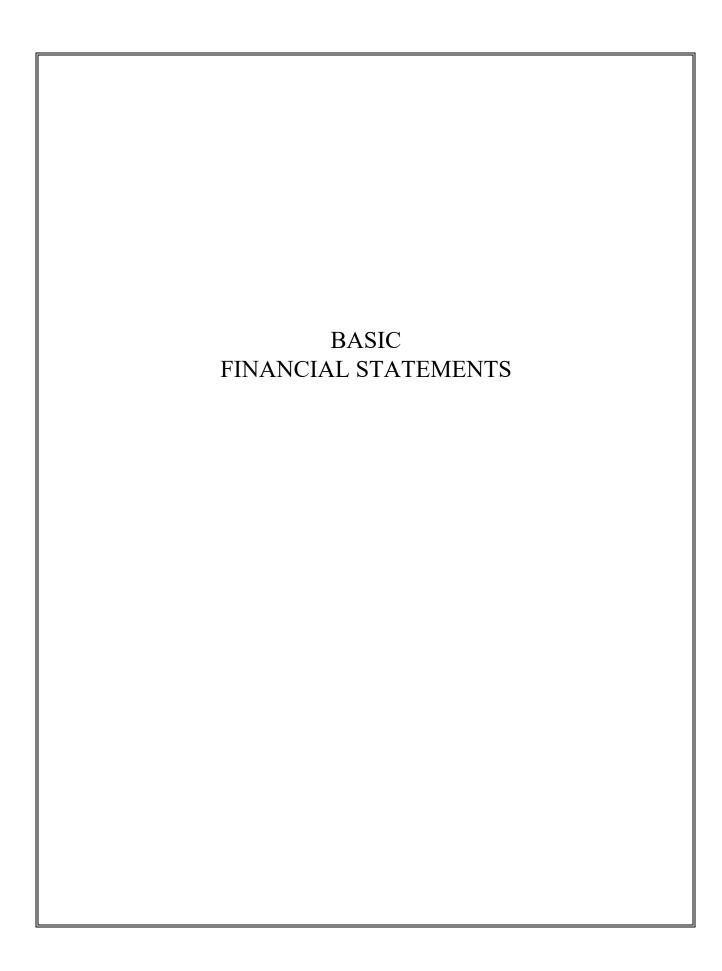
Additional revenue and/or reductions in expenditures will be necessary to avoid negative general fund balances in future years. The District has communicated to the community that it relies upon their support for the major part of its operations, and will work to work diligently to plan expenditures, staying carefully within the District's 5-year plan. State law limits the growth of income generated by local levies rendering revenue relatively constant.

The District does not anticipate any meaningful growth in State revenue due to the economic condition of the State. The State funding for schools is based on several factors all of which are subject to deliberations and approval of the Ohio General Assembly. School funding has now been established as part of the State's biennial budget for fiscal years 2017 and 2018. The District has established its estimates on the Office of Budget and Management district projects for State education funding.

The State of Ohio is currently working on a new funding formula that is ADM-driven. Due to the current economic condition of the State, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. Since the District's operations are heavily dependent upon State funding, the State's economic situation is of grave concern to the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Tricia Schreffler, Treasurer, at Strasburg-Franklin Local School District, 140 North Bodmer Avenue, Strasburg, Ohio 44680, or email at tricia.schreffler@strasburgtigers.org.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢ 4.502.011
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 4,583,911
Property taxes	3,144,596
Intergovernmental	71,172
Materials and supplies inventory	473
Inventory held for resale	283
Capital assets:	203
Nondepreciable capital assets	869,900
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,905,970
Capital assets, net	14,775,870
Total assets.	22,576,305
Total assets.	22,370,303
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding .	479,952
Pension - STRS	1,438,144
Pension - SERS	325,140
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,243,236
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,451
Accrued wages and benefits payable	488,190
Matured compensated absences payable	9,795
Intergovernmental payable	37,433
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	90,475
Accrued interest payable	8,297
Long-term liabilities:	200 =00
Due within one year	308,708
Due in more than one year:	0.702.024
Net pension liability (See Note 12)	8,792,926
Other amounts due in more than one year	5,374,754
Total liabilities	15,120,029
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,671,875
Pension - STRS	236,154
Pension - SERS	56,565
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,964,594
	
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	10,232,651
Restricted for:	
Debt service	235,182
Capital projects	692,311
Classroom facilities maintenance	379,399
Locally funded programs	55,044
Federally funded programs	54,850
Student activities	43,101
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,957,620)
Total net position	\$ 6,734,918

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

			Program Revenues							t (Expenses)
	Expenses		S	arges for Services nd Sales	G	perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital Grants and Contributions		evenue and Changes in let Position
Governmental activities:						-				
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,966,513	\$	343,163	\$	5,959	\$	22,720	\$	(3,594,671)
Special		646,176		-		419,840		-		(226,336)
Other		567		-		-		-		(567)
Support services:		162 162								(1(0,1(0)
Pupil		162,162		-		26.244		-		(162,162)
Instructional staff		334,725		-		36,244		-		(298,481)
Board of education		12,297		0.102		-		-		(12,297)
Administration		672,969		8,193		-		-		(664,776)
Fiscal		260,799 843,960		6,168		-		-		(260,799) (837,792)
Pupil transportation		209,011		0,100		157,973		-		(51,038)
Central		82,085		_		137,973		_		(82,085)
Operation of non-instructional services:		62,063		-		-		-		(82,083)
Other non-instructional services		1,777		-		-		-		(1,777)
Food service operations		255,239		98,922		112,635		-		(43,682)
Extracurricular activities		267,578		100,489		857		-		(166,232)
Interest and fiscal charges		244,754								(244,754)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,960,612	\$	556,935	\$	733,508	\$	22,720		(6,647,449)
			Pro C	Debt service.	evied f ses			•		2,657,418 362,758
			P	ermanent imp	provem	maintenance. nent ts not restricte				37,748 83,347
										2,975,346
										29,386
			Mi	iscellaneous						26,471
			Tota	l general reve	enues .					6,172,474
			Chai	nge in net pos	sition .					(474,975)
			Net	position at b	eginni	ng of year				7,209,893
			Net	position at e	nd of y	ear		•	\$	6,734,918

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Assets:		General	Re	Bond etirement		ermanent provement		onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	2,977,206	\$	450,023	\$	680,033	\$	476,649	\$	4,583,911
Receivables:	Ф	2,977,200	Φ	430,023	Ф	080,033	Ф	470,049	Ф	4,363,911
Property taxes		2,640,828		348,729		123,029		32,010		3,144,596
Interfund loans		12,231		340,729		123,029		32,010		12,231
Intergovernmental		4,799		-		-		66,373		71,172
Materials and supplies inventory		4,733		-		-		473		473
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		283		283
Total assets	\$	5,635,064	\$	798,752	\$	803.062	\$	575,788	\$	7,812,666
Total assets	.	3,033,004	J.	190,132	J.	803,002	<u> </u>	373,788	J	7,812,000
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	5,551	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,900	\$	9,451
Accrued wages and benefits payable		469,824		-		-		18,366		488,190
Matured compensated absences payable		9,795		-		-		-		9,795
Intergovernmental payable		37,164		-		-		269		37,433
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		85,476		-		-		4,999		90,475
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		12,231		12,231
Total liabilities		607,810		=		=		39,765		647,575
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,240,660		294,154		110,751		26,310		2,671,875
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		56,862		6,955		1,712		739		66,268
Intergovernmental revenue not available		638		-		-,,,		53,991		54,629
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,298,160		301,109		112,463		81,040		2,792,772
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		_		473		473
Restricted:								175		173
Debt service		-		497,643		-		-		497,643
Capital improvements		-		-		690,599		-		690,599
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		378,660		378,660
Other local grants		-		-		-		55,044		55,044
Student activities		-		-		-		43,101		43,101
Federal grant programs		-		-		-		905		905
Assigned:										
Student instruction		3,884		-		-		-		3,884
Student and staff support		13,837		-		-		-		13,837
Unassigned (deficit)		2,711,373						(23,200)		2,688,173
Total fund balances		2,729,094		497,643		690,599		454,983		4,372,319
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and			•	500 55		002.06-			•	= 0.1 0 665
fund balances	\$	5,635,064	\$	798,752	\$	803,062	\$	575,788	\$	7,812,666

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,372,319
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.		14,775,870
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 66,268	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	 54,629	120,897
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(373,172)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		479,952
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(8,297)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	 1,763,284 (292,719) (8,792,926)	(7,322,361)
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 Compensated absences	(4,911,118) (399,172)	
Total	 (377,172)	 (5,310,290)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,734,918

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

		General	Re	Bond etirement		ermanent provement	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:									-
From local sources:									
Property taxes	\$	2,691,773	\$	367,963	\$	84,575	\$ 38,258	\$	3,182,569
Tuition		311,327		-		-	-		311,327
Earnings on investments		29,386		-		-	-		29,386
Charges for services		-		-		-	98,922		98,922
Extracurricular		25,097		-		-	100,489		125,586
Classroom materials and fees		14,932		-		-	-		14,932
Rental income		6,168		-		-	-		6,168
Contributions and donations		600		-		22,720	857		24,177
Other local revenues		25,871		-		-	4,992		30,863
Intergovernmental - state		3,272,273		49,226		10,133	19,086		3,350,718
Intergovernmental - federal		-		-		-	 314,878		314,878
Total revenues		6,377,427		417,189	-	117,428	577,482		7,489,526
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		3,202,168		-		-	14,166		3,216,334
Special		429,665		-		-	184,010		613,675
Other		567		-		-	-		567
Support services:									
Pupil		156,241		-		-	-		156,241
Instructional staff		298,696		-		-	24,502		323,198
Board of education		12,141		-		-	-		12,141
Administration		569,001		-		-	-		569,001
Fiscal		240,690		8,069		1,812	828		251,399
Operations and maintenance		537,592		-		279,760	22,458		839,810
Pupil transportation		195,199		-		23,784	-		218,983
Central		82,085		-		-	-		82,085
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Other operation of non-instructional		1,777		-		-	-		1,777
Food service operations		6,717		-		-	234,860		241,577
Extracurricular activities		150,890		-		-	91,556		242,446
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-	573		573
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		280,000		-	-		280,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		105,798		-	-		105,798
Total expenditures		5,883,429		393,867		305,356	572,953		7,155,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		493,998		23,322		(187,928)	 4,529		333,921
Other financing courses (week)									
Other financing sources (uses):							12 012		12 012
Transfers in		(12.912)		-		-	12,812		12,812
Transfers (out)		(12,812)					 		(12,812)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,812)				=	 12,812		
Net change in fund balances		481,186		23,322		(187,928)	17,341		333,921
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	2,247,908		474,321	_	878,527	 437,642	_	4,038,398
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,729,094	\$	497,643	\$	690,599	\$ 454,983	\$	4,372,319

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		\$ 333,921
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 23,485 (671,339)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	\$ (41,936) 38,047	(3,889)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		280,000
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 Amortization of deferred charges Total	451 (132,481) 24,206 (31,132)	(138,956)
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.		(5,042)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		412,320
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		 (705,475)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (474,975)

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

Revenues: Final Actual (Negative) Form local sources: Property taxes \$ 2,494,965 \$ 2,502,157 \$ 2,667,838 \$ 165,681 Tuition 291,153 291,993 311,327 19,334 Earnings on investments 27,482 27,561 29,386 1,825 Classroom materials and fees 13,964 14,005 14,932 927 Rental income 5,867 5,883 6,273 390 Contributions and donations 561 563 600 37 Other local revenues 16,085 17,150 1,665 Intergovernmental - state 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Currents Support services: Regular 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 Special 3,052,612 3,052,612 3 6		 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
Revenues: From local sources: Property taxes. \$ 2,494,965 \$ 2,502,157 \$ 2,667,838 \$ 165,681 Tutition. 291,153 291,993 311,327 19,334 Earnings on investments. 27,482 27,561 29,386 1,825 Classroom materials and fees 13,964 14,005 14,932 927 Rental income 5,867 5,883 6,273 390 Contributions and donations 561 563 600 37 Other local revenues 16,039 16,085 17,150 1,065 Intergovernmental - state 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other. 505 567 567 - Support services: 9upil. 139,021 156,140 156,140		Original		Final	Actual		
Property taxes \$ 2,494,965 \$ 2,502,157 \$ 2,667,838 \$ 165,681 Tuition 291,153 291,993 311,327 19,334 Earnings on investments 27,482 27,561 29,386 1,825 Classroom materials and fees 13,964 14,005 14,932 927 Rental income 5,867 5,883 6,273 390 Contributions and donations 561 563 600 37 Other local revenues 16,039 16,085 17,150 1,065 Intergovernmental - state 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 Special. 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other. 505 567 567 - Support services: 29,012 295,012 - <	Revenues:	 -					0 /
Tuition. 291,153 291,993 311,327 19,334 Earnings on investments. 27,482 27,561 29,386 1,825 Classroom materials and fees 13,964 14,005 14,932 927 Rental income. 5,867 5,883 6,273 390 Contributions and donations. 561 563 600 37 Other local revenues. 16,039 16,085 17,150 1,065 Intergovernmental - state. 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues. 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 428,865 428,865 - Regular. 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 Special. 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other. 505 567 567 - Support services: - - - Pupil. 139,021 15	From local sources:						
Earnings on investments 27,482 27,561 29,386 1,825 Classroom materials and fees 13,964 14,005 14,932 927 Rental income 5,867 5,883 6,273 390 Contributions and donations 561 563 600 37 Other local revenues 16,039 16,085 17,150 1,065 Intergovernmental - state 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 428,865 428,865 - Regular 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 3 5 Special 381,845 428,865 428,865 - - - Support services: 9 505 567 567 - - Pupil. 139,021 156,140 156,140 - - Instructional	Property taxes	\$ 2,494,965	\$	2,502,157	\$ 2,667,838	\$	165,681
Classroom materials and fees 13,964 14,005 14,932 927 Rental income 5,867 5,883 6,273 390 Contributions and donations 561 563 600 37 Other local revenues 16,039 16,085 17,150 1,065 Intergovernmental - state 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 428,865 428,865 428,865 - Other 505 567 567 - - Support services: 9 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -	Tuition	291,153		291,993	311,327		19,334
Rental income 5,867 5,883 6,273 390 Contributions and donations 561 563 600 37 Other local revenues 16,039 16,085 17,150 1,065 Intergovernmental - state 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 1,386 1 9 1,386 1 1 1,386 1 1 1,386 1 1 1,386 1 1 1,386 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1,386 1 <td></td> <td>27,482</td> <td></td> <td>27,561</td> <td>29,386</td> <td></td> <td>1,825</td>		27,482		27,561	29,386		1,825
Contributions and donations 561 563 600 37 Other local revenues 16,039 16,085 17,150 1,065 Intergovernmental - state 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 Special 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other 505 567 567 - Support services: Pupil 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -		13,964		14,005	14,932		927
Other local revenues 16,039 16,085 17,150 1,065 Intergovernmental - state 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 8 1	Rental income	5,867		5,883	6,273		390
Intergovernmental - state 3,043,804 3,052,578 3,254,705 202,127 Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 Special. 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other. 505 567 567 - Support services: Pupil. 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -	Contributions and donations	561		563	600		37
Total revenues 5,893,835 5,910,825 6,302,211 391,386 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 Special. 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other. 505 567 567 - Support services: Pupil. 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -		,		16,085	17,150		1,065
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular	Intergovernmental - state	 3,043,804		3,052,578	 3,254,705		202,127
Current: Instruction: Regular 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 Special. 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other. 505 567 567 - Support services: Pupil. 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -	Total revenues	 5,893,835		5,910,825	 6,302,211		391,386
Current: Instruction: Regular 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 Special. 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other. 505 567 567 - Support services: Pupil. 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -	Expenditures:						
Regular 2,809,631 3,155,614 3,155,613 1 Special 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other 505 567 567 - Support services: Pupil 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -	=						
Special. 381,845 428,865 428,865 - Other. 505 567 567 - Support services: - <td>Instruction:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Instruction:						
Other. 505 567 567 - Support services: Pupil. 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -	Regular	2,809,631		3,155,614	3,155,613		1
Support services: Pupil. 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -	Special	381,845		428,865	428,865		-
Pupil. 139,021 156,140 156,140 - Instructional staff 262,667 295,012 295,012 - Board of education 12,039 13,522 13,522 -	Other	505		567	567		-
Instructional staff	Support services:						
Instructional staff	Pupil	139,021		156,140	156,140		-
		262,667		295,012	295,012		-
Administration 493 322 554 070 554 070 -	Board of education	12,039		13,522	13,522		-
Adillilistration	Administration	493,322		554,070	554,070		-
Fiscal	Fiscal	213,990		240,341	240,341		-
Operations and maintenance	Operations and maintenance	485,180		544,926	544,926		-
Pupil transportation	Pupil transportation	168,731		189,509	189,509		-
Central	Central	72,020		80,889	80,889		-
Other operation of non-instructional services. 1,582 1,777 1,777 -	Other operation of non-instructional services.	1,582		1,777	1,777		-
Extracurricular activities	Extracurricular activities	131,198		147,354	 147,354		-
Total expenditures	Total expenditures	5,171,731		5,808,586	5,808,585		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		 722,104		102,239	493,626		391,387
Other financing sources (uses):		150.010		151 252	161 275		10.022
Transfers in							10,022
Transfers (out)	` /						- 012
Advances in							913
Advances (out)							10.025
Total other financing sources (uses)	Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,313)		(21,277)	 (10,342)		10,935
Net change in fund balance	Net change in fund balance	720,791		80,962	483,284		402,322
Fund balance at beginning of year 2,290,388 2,290,388 -	Fund balance at beginning of year	2,290,388		2,290,388	2,290,388		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 185,813 185,813 -		185,813			185,813		-
Fund balance at end of year	Fund balance at end of year	\$	\$		\$	\$	402,322

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		e-Purpose Trust		
	Scho	olarship	A	agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,885	\$	34,426
Total assets		18,885	\$	34,426
Liabilities:				
Due to students		-	\$	34,426
Total liabilities		-	\$	34,426
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		18,885		
Total net position	\$	18,885		

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

		Private-Purpose Trust		
Additions:	Sch	olarship		
Interest	\$	126		
Total additions		126		
Change in net position		126		
Net position at beginning of year		18,759		
Net position at end of year	\$	18,885		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Strasburg-Franklin Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines.

There have been schools in Franklin Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, dating back to 1816. However, the Strasburg-Franklin Local School District (the "District") was officially formed in 1946, with the closing of the last of six township schools, and the transfer of those students to the school buildings in town for their education.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's one facility, staffed by 17 classified personnel, 42 certificated teaching personnel and 4 administrators who provide service to 596 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

Buckeye Joint Vocational School District

The Joint Vocational School District is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Joint Vocational School District's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Joint Vocational School District's Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the Joint Vocational School District. Each participating District's control is limited to its representation on the Joint Vocational School District's Board of Education.

Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

The District is a member of SPARCC, a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of 30 member districts; however, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

Strasburg Enterprise Zone Committee

The Strasburg Enterprise Zone Committee (Enterprise Zone) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Enterprise Zone Committee has seven members, consisting of three members appointed by Strasburg Village Council, the Mayor of the Village, two business people, and one member appointed by the Strasburg-Franklin Local Board of Education. The committee has the authority to negotiate tax abatement agreements with current and prospective businesses located in the Enterprise Zone. There is no cost associated with being a member of this committee. The continued existence of this committee is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

Stark County Schools Council of Governments

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the "Council") is a shared risk pool, with participants from Stark, Summit and Portage Counties. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council receipts are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street, Canton, Ohio, 44709.

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 and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<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.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues restricted for the payment of general obligation bonds issued for the construction of a new K-12 building.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues restricted for major capital projects, purchases of furniture and fixtures, bus purchases or major capital repairs.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are 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 by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District'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.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does 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 use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used 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

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the School District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment earnings are credited to funds based on Board Policy and State statute. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$29,386, which includes \$11,451 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital 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 retirements during the year. The District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 - 10 Years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

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

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.

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

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

<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.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The District had no prepayments at June 30, 2017.

O. 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

Q. Pensions

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. Issuance Costs, Bond Premium and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.A.

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

T. Fair Market 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 had no effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_Deficit_
Food service	\$ 17,811
Title I	4.916

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$556,482. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2017, \$222,543 of the District's bank balance of \$689,999 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$467,456 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.

C. Investments

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

		Investment
		<u>Maturities</u>
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	less
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,079,740	\$ 4,079,740

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

Credit Risk: The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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>Amount</u>	% of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,079,740	100.00	

D. 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 cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2017:

556,482
4,079,740
1,000
4,637,222
<u>n</u>
<u>n</u> 4,583,911
 '
4,583,911

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, as reported on the fund statements consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor special revenue fund	\$ 12,231

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

		<u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers from:</u>	<u>Transfers to:</u>	
General fund	Nonmajor special revenue fund	\$ 12.812

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

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas County. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 \$343,306 in the general fund, \$47,620 in the bond retirement fund, \$4,961 in the classroom facilities fund and \$10,566 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2016 was \$319,371 in the general fund, \$51,262 in the bond retirement fund, \$4,987 in the classroom facility fund and \$10,460 in the permanent improvement 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.

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

	2016 Second Half Collections		2017 Fi	2017 First	
			Half Collec	ctions	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 90,810,520	94.70	\$ 100,869,420	95.24	
Public utility personal	5,085,810	5.30	5,043,360	4.76	
Total	\$ 95,896,330	100.00	\$ 105,912,780	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$61.90)	\$60.70		

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of taxes, 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 on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 3,144,596
Intergovernmental	 71,172
Total	\$ 3,215,768

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 - CAPITAL ASSETS

At the beginning of the year, land and buildings and improvements were reclassified by \$1,791,296 to properly state the asset classifications. This reclassification had no effect on net position.

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

Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	(Restated) Balance 06/30/16 \$ 869,900	Additions \$ -	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/17
		φ -	φ -	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	869,900			869,900
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	19,114,985 404,129 471,116	23,485	(24,537)	19,114,985 404,129 470,064
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,990,230	23,485	(24,537)	19,989,178
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,760,872)	(634,882)	-	(5,395,754)
Furniture and equipment	(208,952)	(30,211)	-	(239,163)
Vehicles	(466,582)	(6,246)	24,537	(448,291)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,436,406)	(671,339)	24,537	(6,083,208)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,423,724	\$ (647,854)	\$ -	\$ 14,775,870

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> : Regular	\$ 558,080
Support services:	
Instructional staff	6,079
Administration	81,380
Operations and maintenance	1,324
Pupil transportation	6,246
Extracurricular activities	10,833
Food service operations	7,397
Total depreciation expense	\$ 671,339

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 06/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/17	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:	00/20/10				
General obligation bonds					
(refunding), series 2012:					
Current interest serial bonds	\$ 4,845,000	\$ -	\$ (280,000)		\$ 285,000
Capital appreciation bonds	84,999	-	-	84,999	-
Accreted interest	128,638	132,481		261,119	
Total refunding bonds	5,058,637	132,481	(280,000)	4,911,118	285,000
Compensated absences	394,130	59,283	(54,241)	399,172	23,708
Net pension liability:					
STRS	6,368,826	990,812	-	7,359,638	-
SERS	1,128,552	304,736	<u>-</u>	1,433,288	<u>-</u>
Total net pension liability	7,497,378	1,295,548		8,792,926	
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 12,950,145	\$ 1,487,312	\$ (334,241)	14,103,216	\$ 308,708
governmentar activities	ψ 12,730,1 4 3	ψ 1,407,312	ψ (334,241)	14,103,210	y 300,700
Add: Unamortized premium on	refunding			373,172	
Total on the statement of net pos	sition			\$ 14,476,388	

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

Net pension liability - see note 12 for detail.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Refunding Bonds - Series 2012: On October 30, 2012, the District issued \$5,329,999 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) general obligation bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$5,245,000 and \$84,999, respectively. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.50% to 3.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2019 (effective interest 27.40%), and December 1, 2020 (effective interest 27.40%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2032. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at December 1, 2020 is \$590,000. The accretion recorded for 2017 was \$132,481, for a total outstanding capital appreciation bond liability of \$261,119. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond issue are recorded as a disbursement in the debt service fund.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$484,116. Net proceeds of \$5,922,640 were placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. On June 30, 2017, \$4,920,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The District's overall debt margin is \$5,379,794 (including available funds of \$497,643) and the unvoted debt margin is \$105,913.

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

	Series 2012 Refunding				Series 2012 Refunding							
Fiscal Year		C	urre	nt Interest B	onds	5		Capita	ıl A	ppreciation	n Bond	S
Year Ended		Principal		Interest		Total	P	rincipal		Interest	To	tal
2018	\$	285,000	\$	100,148	\$	385,148	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
2019		295,000		95,085		390,085		_		-		-
2020		-		92,872		92,872		48,633		251,367	300	,000
2021		-		92,872		92,872		36,366		253,634	290	,000
2022		295,000		89,902		384,902		_		-		-
2023 - 2027		1,565,000		357,567		1,922,567		-		-		-
2028 - 2032		1,750,000		172,380		1,922,380		-		-		-
2033		375,000		5,625		380,625			_			
Total	\$	4,565,000	\$	1,006,451	\$	5,571,451	\$	84,999	\$	505,001	\$ 590	,000

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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 contracted with Liberty Mutual for property insurance. Liberty Mutual also covers boiler and machinery with a \$1,000 deductible and inland marine coverage with a \$250 deductible.

Professional and general liability is protected by Liberty Mutual with a \$3,000,000 aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$2,500 deductible. Vehicles are covered by Liberty Mutual and hold a \$100 deductible for comprehensive and \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the "Council"), a risk sharing pool to provide medical/surgical benefits for employees (Note 2.A.). The District's insurance program for health care, through the Council, is administered by Mutual Health Services Company and Aultcare Corporation. Payments are made to the Council for monthly premiums, monthly stop-loss premiums and administrative charges. The District submits monthly payments for family plans and individual coverage to the Stark County Educational Service Center who serves as the fiscal agent for the Council. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on a rate determined by an actuary for the Council.

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

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation each year, depending upon length of service and hours worked Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and principals do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave that may be accumulated for certified employees and classified employees. Upon retirement employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 60 days.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Government's Health Benefits Program.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} 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 \$91,901 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$18,988 is reported as postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$320,419 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$48,556 is reported as postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.	019778000%	0.	023044500%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0	019582900%	0	021986780%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.000195100%			001057720%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,433,288	\$	7,359,638	\$ 8,792,926
Pension expense	\$	116,092	\$	589,383	\$ 705,475

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	\$ 19,332	\$ 297,367	\$ 316,699
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	118,227	611,049	729,276
Changes of assumptions	95,680	=	95,680
Difference between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	209,309	209,309
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	91,901	320,419	412,320
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 325,140	\$ 1,438,144	\$1,763,284

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

NOTE 12 - 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	\$ 56,565	\$ 236,154	\$ 292,719
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 56,565	\$ 236,154	\$ 292,719

\$412,320 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	\$	33,851	\$	154,559	\$	188,410
2019		33,768		154,561		188,329
2020		75,069		389,036		464,105
2021		33,986		183,415		217,401
Total	\$	176,674	\$	881,571	\$	1,058,245

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as

what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

			Current	
	 % Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share				(===)
of the net pension liability	\$ 1,897,583	\$	1,433,288	\$ 1,044,653

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 9,780,361	\$ 7,359,638	\$ 5,317,616

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 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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 \$9,302.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$9,302, \$9,858, and \$4,446, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as 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 13 - 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 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - 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

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	483,284
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		41,398
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(51,019)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(2,470)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(1,508)
Adjustment for encumbrances		11,501
GAAP basis	\$	481,186

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2017 reviews, the District is due \$8,072 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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.

	Ca	pital
	<u>Impro</u>	vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	1	07,375
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1	20,125)
Current year offsets	(1	37,782)
Total	\$ (1	50,532)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2018	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$	

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
Fund Type	Encumbrances
General Other governmental	\$ 11,501 5,870
Total	\$ 17,371

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 1, 2018, Tricia Schreffler became Treasurer of the District.

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	0.01958290%		0.01977800%		0.02117600%		0.02117600%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,433,288	\$	1,128,552	\$	1,071,705	\$	1,259,269
District's covered payroll	\$	492,936	\$	595,425	\$	615,346	\$	581,199
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		290.77%		189.54%		174.16%		216.67%
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	0.02198678%	2198678% 0.		0.02179425%		0.02179425%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,359,638	\$	6,368,826	\$	5,300,688	\$	6,314,145
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,347,914	\$	2,339,350	\$	2,226,592	\$	2,311,838
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	313.45%		272.25%		238.06%		273.12%
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	\$	91,901	\$ 69,011	\$	78,477	\$	85,287
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(91,901)	 (69,011)		(78,477)		(85,287)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	656,436	\$ 492,936	\$	595,425	\$	615,346
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.18%		13.86%

 2013	 2012	2011		2010	 2009	2008		
\$ 80,438	\$ 83,988	\$ 46,907	\$	53,660	\$ 48,836	\$	59,058	
 (80,438)	 (83,988)	 (46,907)		(53,660)	 (48,836)		(59,058)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 581,199	\$ 624,446	\$ 373,166	\$	396,307	\$ 496,301	\$	601,405	
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	\$	320,419	\$ 328,708	\$ 327,509	\$	289,457	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(320,419)	(328,708)	(327,509)	-	(289,457)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	2,288,707	\$ 2,347,914	\$ 2,339,350	\$	2,226,592	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	

 2013	 2012	 2011	2010		2011 2010 2009		2009	2008		
\$ 300,539	\$ 307,550	\$ 303,211	\$	303,465	\$	293,977	\$	225,788		
 (300,539)	(307,550)	(303,211)		(303,465)		(293,977)		(225,788)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$			
\$ 2,311,838	\$ 2,365,769	\$ 2,332,392	\$	2,334,346	\$	2,261,362	\$	1,736,831		
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

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

Strasburg-Franklin Local School District Tuscarawas County 140 North Bodmer Avenue Strasburg, Ohio 44680

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Strasburg-Franklin Local School District, Tuscarawas 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 Strasburg-Franklin Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Strasburg-Franklin Local 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 Strasburg-Franklin Local 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 Strasburg-Franklin Local 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.

Strasburg-Franklin Local School District
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 7, 2018

Julian & Sube, the.



CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 5, 2019