

**TRI-VILLAGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

***BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)***

***FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018***

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



Board of Education
Tri-Village Local School District
P.O. Box 31
New Madison, Ohio 45346

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Tri-Village Local School District, Darke County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. 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 Tri-Village Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 26, 2019

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**TRI-VILLAGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor’s Report	<i>i - ii</i>
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis	1
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis	
Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	4
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -	
Budget Basis - General Fund.....	5
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis - Fiduciary Funds	6
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis - Fiduciary Funds.....	7
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	8 - 42
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	43 - 44
Schedule of Findings and Responses.....	45
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.....	46

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Julian & Grube, Inc.
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Independent Auditor's Report

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
P.O. Box 31
New Madison, Ohio 45346

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-Village Local School District, Darke County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tri-Village 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 Tri-Village 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 Tri-Village 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.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-Village Local School District, Darke County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the Tri-Village Local School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2018, on our consideration of the Tri-Village 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 Tri-Village Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
November 19, 2018

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2018

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$9,471,959</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$650,590
Capital Outlay	18,641
Other Purposes	506,294
Bus Purchases	57,494
Unrestricted	<u>8,238,940</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$9,471,959</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$3,887,302	\$1,170,122	\$59,401	\$0	(\$2,657,779)
Special	800,286	18,518	301,696	-	(480,072)
Support Services:					
Pupil	529,852	-	154,020	-	(375,832)
Instructional Staff	281,052	-	7,640	-	(273,412)
Board of Education	32,491	-	-	-	(32,491)
Administration	604,285	1,752	17,278	-	(585,255)
Fiscal	305,790	-	-	-	(305,790)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	761,730	3,554	-	-	(758,176)
Pupil Transportation	556,884	1,292	5,785	-	(549,807)
Central	12,930	-	3,600	-	(9,330)
Operation of Non-Instructional Service:	506,039	115,478	159,839	-	(230,722)
Extracurricular Activities	544,748	250,075	13,093	5,000	(276,580)
Capital Outlay	214,799	-	-	-	(214,799)
Principal Retirement	419,000	-	-	-	(419,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	131,307	-	-	-	(131,307)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$9,588,495</u>	<u>\$1,560,791</u>	<u>\$722,352</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>(7,330,352)</u>
General Receipts					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
					2,510,768
					39,299
					319,857
					1,288,516
					4,418,757
					13,053
					117,737
					22,898
					<u>8,730,885</u>
					1,430,533
					<u>8,041,426</u>
					<u>\$9,471,959</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,238,957	\$1,175,508	\$9,414,465
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>57,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,494</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$8,296,451</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,175,508</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,471,959</u></u>
 Fund Balances			
Restricted	\$57,511	\$1,073,843	\$1,131,354
Committed	-	101,665	101,665
Assigned	125,028	-	125,028
Unassigned	<u>\$8,113,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,113,912</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u><u>\$8,296,451</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,175,508</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,471,959</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Tri-Village Local School District

Darke County

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts			
Property Taxes	\$2,510,768	\$359,156	\$2,869,924
Income Taxes	1,288,516	-	1,288,516
Intergovernmental	4,600,903	526,133	5,127,036
Interest	110,335	8,382	118,717
Tuition and Fees	1,095,835	72,357	1,168,192
Rent	3,000	-	3,000
Extracurricular Activities	75,021	175,107	250,128
Contributions and Donations	16,217	14,929	31,146
Charges for Services	104	115,478	115,582
Miscellaneous	45,555	1,232	46,787
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>9,746,254</u>	<u>1,272,774</u>	<u>11,019,028</u>
Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,747,392	139,910	3,887,302
Special	719,089	81,197	800,286
Support Services:			
Pupil	375,832	154,020	529,852
Instructional Staff	273,412	7,640	281,052
Board of Education	32,491	-	32,491
Administration	600,244	4,041	604,285
Fiscal	297,924	7,866	305,790
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	689,678	72,052	761,730
Pupil Transportation	542,430	14,454	556,884
Central	9,330	3,600	12,930
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	238,938	267,101	506,039
Extracurricular Activities	280,368	183,643	464,011
Capital Outlay	295,536	-	295,536
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	94,000	325,000	419,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	84,357	46,950	131,307
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>8,281,021</u>	<u>1,307,474</u>	<u>9,588,495</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	1,465,233	(34,700)	1,430,533
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>6,831,218</u>	<u>1,210,208</u>	<u>8,041,426</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$8,296,451</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,175,508</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,471,959</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$2,339,104	\$2,339,104	\$2,510,768	\$171,664
Income Taxes	1,175,000	1,200,000	1,288,516	88,516
Intergovernmental	4,591,327	4,591,327	4,600,903	9,576
Interest	50,000	50,000	110,335	60,335
Tuition and Fees	895,000	1,095,000	1,059,688	(35,312)
Extracurricular Activities		-	128	128
Rent	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Contributions and Donations	5,000	7,000	13,053	6,053
Charges for Services	-	-	104	104
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	12,449	2,449
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>9,068,431</u>	<u>9,295,431</u>	<u>9,598,944</u>	<u>303,513</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,879,209	3,743,939	3,681,918	62,021
Special	684,702	725,597	719,588	6,009
Support Services:				
Pupil	388,534	405,388	375,832	29,556
Instructional Staff	334,306	306,988	273,412	33,576
Board of Education	28,374	36,374	32,611	3,763
Administration	624,770	629,865	601,592	28,273
Fiscal	310,135	316,135	299,224	16,911
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	757,876	822,876	745,425	77,451
Pupil Transportation	531,444	580,444	544,157	36,287
Central	16,156	16,156	9,330	6,826
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	230,364	245,844	238,938	6,906
Extracurricular Activities	255,887	291,816	280,781	11,035
Capital Outlay	227,030	231,030	214,799	16,231
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	94,000	94,000	94,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	84,359	84,359	84,357	2
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>8,447,146</u>	<u>8,530,811</u>	<u>8,195,964</u>	<u>334,847</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>621,285</u>	<u>764,620</u>	<u>1,402,980</u>	<u>638,360</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	40,000	40,000	31,689	(8,311)
Transfers Out	(10,000)	(10,000)	0	10,000
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(12,500)	(30,500)	(29,489)	1,011
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>(500)</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,700</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	638,785	764,120	1,405,180	641,060
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	6,533,897	6,533,897	6,533,897	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	232,356	232,356	232,356	-
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$7,405,038</u>	<u>\$7,530,373</u>	<u>\$8,171,433</u>	<u>\$641,060</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,356	\$10,580
Liabilities		
Due to Students	\$0	\$10,580
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarship	\$3,356	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$0
Deductions	
Scholarships	700
Change in Net Position	(700)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,056
Net Position - End of Year	\$3,356

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Tri-Village Local School District (The School District) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio convey to it. A locally-elected five-member Board governs the School District, which provides educational services mandated by the State and federal agencies.

The School District was established in 1972 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 82 square miles. It is located in Darke County, and includes the Village of New Madison and portions of Butler, Harrison, Liberty, Neave and Washington Townships. The Board of Education controls the School District's instructional building and administrative building which are staffed by 30 classified employees and 56 certificated full-time personnel who provide services to 698 students.

A. Primary Government

The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Tri-Village Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool, and student related activities of the School District.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. The School District is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District, and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, one related organization and three insurance purchasing pools. Note 13 to the basic financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- META Solutions
- Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)
- Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

Related Organization:

- New Madison Public Library

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

- SOEPC Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
- SOEPC Medical Benefits Plan
- SOEPC Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District classifies each fund as either governmental or fiduciary.

Governmental: The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except for restricted resources requiring a separate accounting. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to Ohio law.

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

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the District is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals. The School District's fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and an agency fund. Trust funds account for assets the School District holds under trust agreements for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The agency fund, which is custodial in nature, is where the School District deposits and pays cash as directed by another entity or individual. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities' cash.

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the basis of cash accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. If the School District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Tri-Village Local School District

Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investment are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of the sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

The School District invested funds in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation MTN, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, and First American Government Money Market Fund and STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2018.

During fiscal year 2018, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The 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 costs basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2018, 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 transactions to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 was \$110,335, including \$14,647 assigned from other School District funds.

E. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted cash and investments in the General Fund unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses. See note 12 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

On the cash-basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and prepaid items are reported as disbursements when paid.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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/OPEB systems report investments at fair value.

K. Long-term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash-basis of accounting. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are recorded at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

L. Fund Balance

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

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The ‘not in spendable form’ includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources for food service operations, classroom facilities, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District first applies restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The School District did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2018.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires all funds, other than agency funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use 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 Board of Education uses the object level within each fund and function as its legal level of control. Budgetary allocations at the object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if the School District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the fiscal year.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Investment Policies

State statutes require the classification of the monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Inactive monies 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 that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim monies must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts including but not limited to passbook accounts. Interim monies are to 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 division (1) or (2) 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 bankers' acceptances 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 rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 3 - 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 School 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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to and deposited with either the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of the State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of the State. For 2018, certain School District financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$3,053,061 and the bank balance was \$3,294,189. \$2,753,302 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2018, \$540,887 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk and was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The School 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. The School District had the following investments at fiscal year-end:

**Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County**

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Investments:</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation MTN	2020	\$ 436,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	2021-2022	767,000
Commerical Paper	2018-2019	1,480,137
First American Government Money Market Fund	19 days	112,960
STAR Ohio	48.9 days	3,636,736
		<u>\$ 6,432,834</u>

Interest

Rate Risk – Interest rate risk arises because the potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District’s investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District’s investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. Standard & Poor’s rates the School District’s investment in STAR Ohio and the First American Government money market fund AAAM. Moody’s rates the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation MTN and Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds Aaa. Moody’s rates the commercial paper P-1.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, “Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee.

If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee.”

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District had the following credit risk allocation:

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation MTN	7%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	12%
Commerical Paper	23%
First American Government Money Market Fund	2%
STAR Ohio	56%
	<u>100%</u>

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 4 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District.

Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value.

Public utilities subject to taxation on their tangible personal property include electric, rural electric, natural gas, pipeline, water works, water transportation, heating and telegraph companies. The tax rates vary according to the type of public utility. Public utility taxes are levied on all tangible personal property owned and located in Ohio on December 31 of the preceding year.

Real property and public utility 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.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Darke County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

	2017 Second- Half Collections		2018 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/ Residential and Other Real Estate	\$107,238,030	80.9 %	\$102,330,570	79.7 %
Public Utility Personal	25,273,802	19.1 %	26,095,440	20.3 %
Total	\$132,511,832	100.0 %	\$128,426,010	100.0 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.38		\$32.02	

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 5 - Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of one and one-half percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The original one percent tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. In May 1999, the voters of the School District approved an increase of one-half percent for a total continuing income tax of one and one-half percent, effective January 1, 2000. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 6 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio EPC Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance program administered by Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc.

Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$42,028,580
Boiler & Machinery (\$3,500 deductible)	250,000,000
Crime (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (per occurrence, \$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Medical Payments Occurrence/Aggregate	5,000
Education General Liability:	
Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Employee Benefit Liability	
Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
School Board Legal Liability (\$10,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Umbrella Policy/Excess Liability	5,000,000
Excess Property	
Occurrence	350,000,000
Flood/Earthquake	
Annual Aggregate	25,000,000
Violent Event Extra Expense Coverage	
Occurrence (\$2,500 deductible)	100,000
Aggregate	250,000
Site Pollution Incident (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Cyber/Identity Theft (\$15,000 deductible)	2,000,000

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 the prior year.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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 Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan. Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

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

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.		

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

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$143,784 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 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. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost of living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions 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 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$512,026 fiscal year 2018.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0329310%	0.0277747%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0308644%	0.0277293%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0020666%	-0.000045%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,844,080	\$6,587,162	\$8,431,242

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.0 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Morality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 100 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability.

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

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 (7.5 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 (6.5 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,559,103	\$1,844,080	\$1,245,102

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016, are presented below:

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males’ ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. 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 that 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. 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, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,442,472	\$6,587,162	\$4,181,991

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEBs 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 net OPEB liability represents the School District’s proportionate share of each pension plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 75 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.

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description The School District participates in a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB (other post-employment benefits) that provides various levels of health care to retired, disabled, and beneficiaries, as well as their dependents. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on the SERS’ at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Health Care Plan ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS’ Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the health care allocation is .5 percent.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. 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 health care surcharge. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contributions to SERS for OPEB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$24,182.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and a portion of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2019. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, no employer allocation was made to the health care fund.

The School District's contribution to STRS for OPEB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$0.

**Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County**

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0311629%	0.0277293%	
Changes of assumptions		0	
Current Measurement Date	0.0311629%	0.0277293%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$836,330	\$1,081,896	\$1,918,226

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total OPEB liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

	July 1, 2017
Inflation	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.5% - 18.2%
	7.50% net of investment expenses, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	3 percent
Payroll Increases	0.0 percent effective July 1, 2017
Municipal Bond Index Rate	2.92%
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	2.98%
Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	
Medical Assumption Trend	
Pre-Medicare	7.05% - 5.00%
Medicare	5.50% - 5.00%

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Morality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 100 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined 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:

**Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County**

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.05 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	0.70
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56%, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%).

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,009,975	\$836,330	\$698,759

The following table presents the OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

	1% Decrease 6.5% decreasing to 4.0%	Current Discount Rate 7.5% decreasing to 5.0%	1% Increase 8.5% decreasing to 6.0%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$678,619	\$836,330	\$1,045,063

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation.

	July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	12.5% at age 20 to 2.5% at age 65 7.45%, net of investment expenses
Investment Rate of Return	3%
Payroll Increases	0.0% effective July 1, 2017
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	4.13%
Blended Discount rate of return	6% - 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
Health care cost trends	

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, a blended discount rate of 4.13%, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58% for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following tables represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (3.13%) or one-percentage-point higher (5.13%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,452,428	\$1,081,896	\$789,055
	1% Decrease In Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$751,655	\$1,081,896	\$1,516,532

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 9 - Leases

During fiscal year 2003, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the renovation and construction of additions to the high school that began in fiscal year 2004. The School District is leasing the project additions from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. The Columbus Regional Airport Authority assigned U.S. Bank as trustee, transferring rights, title, and interest in the project to the trustee.

During fiscal year 2002, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the renovation and construction of the additions to the high school. The School District is leasing the project site from Rickenbacker Port Authority. Rickenbacker Port Authority assigned U.S. Bank as trustee, transferring rights, title, and interest in the project to the trustee. The School District is acting as an agent for the lessor and is constructing the facilities and improvements from the proceeds provided by the lessor for both of the above leases.

As part of the agreements, U.S. Bank deposited \$1,221,000 and \$630,000, respectively, with a fiscal agent for the building lease. The School District will make semi-annual lease payments to U.S. Bank for both of the above leases. The leases are renewable annually and expire in fiscal year 2032. The intention of the School District is to renew the leases annually. The lease payments have been classified as debt service expenditures in the financial statements in the General Fund. These expenditures amounted to \$125,273.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

<u>Year ending June 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$125,014
2020	124,651
2021	123,944
2022	123,251
2023	124,283
2024-2028	611,370
2029-2032	<u>477,626</u>
Total	1,710,139
Less: Amount Representing Interest and Fees	<u>(512,139)</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u><u>1,198,000</u></u>

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/17	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/18	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
2016 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$2,510,000	\$0	(\$325,000)	\$2,185,000	\$335,000
Capital Leases	1,256,000	-	(58,000)	1,198,000	61,000
2015 Energy Conservation Bonds	535,740	-	(36,000)	499,740	37,000
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 4,301,740	\$ -	\$ (419,000)	\$ 3,882,740	\$ 433,000

On July 20, 2015, the School District issued \$571,740 in energy conservation bonds. The interest rate on the bonds is 3.30% with a final maturity December 1, 2029. The debt will be retired from the General Fund with savings obtained on energy costs.

On December 1, 2009, the School District issued \$2,980,000 in school facilities construction and improvement refunding bonds. Of the \$2,980,000 bonds issued, \$2,795,000 is serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% and a final maturity December 1, 2023, \$135,000 is term bonds with an interest rate of 2.75% maturing December 1, 2015, and \$50,000 are capital appreciation bonds with a maturity value of \$325,000 on December 1, 2016.

On September 22, 2016, the School District issued \$2,510,000 in school improvement refunding bonds. The interest rate on the bonds is 2% with a final maturity date of December 1, 2023. The bonds were used to refund \$2,510,000 of the 2009 school facilities construction and improvement refunding bonds.

At June 30, 2018, the School District’s overall legal debt margin was \$10,023,931, an energy conservation debt margin of \$656,094, and an un-voted debt margin of \$128,426. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			Energy Conservation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 335,000	\$ 40,350	\$ 375,350	\$ 37,000	\$ 15,881	\$ 52,881
2020	345,000	33,550	378,550	38,000	14,643	52,643
2021	355,000	26,550	381,550	39,000	13,373	52,373
2022	370,000	19,300	389,300	40,000	12,069	52,069
2023	385,000	11,750	396,750	41,000	10,733	51,733
2024-2028	395,000	7,900	402,900	214,000	32,957	246,957
2029-2030	-	-	-	90,740	3,007	93,747
Total	\$ 2,185,000	\$ 139,400	\$ 2,324,400	\$ 499,740	\$ 102,663	\$ 602,403

**Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County**

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018*

Note 11 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

<u>Fund Balance</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Restricted for:			
Food Service Operations	\$ -	\$ 101,100	\$ 101,100
Title I	-	979	979
Classroom Maintenance	-	271,464	271,464
Athletics	-	45,984	45,984
Believe in Ohio Grant	-	3,663	3,663
Debt Service	-	650,590	650,590
Public School Preschool	-	63	63
Natural Resource Grant	17	-	17
Bus Purchases	57,494	-	57,494
Total Restricted	57,511	1,073,843	1,131,354
Committed to:			
Outdoor Athletic Complex	-	18,641	18,641
Wee Patriots Preschool	-	83,024	83,024
Total Committed	-	101,665	101,665
Assigned for:			
Unpaid Obligations	61,319	-	61,319
Public School Support	45,101	-	45,101
School Supplies	18,608	-	18,608
Total Assigned	125,028	-	125,028
Unassigned	8,113,912	-	8,113,912
Total Fund Balance	\$ 8,296,451	\$ 1,175,508	\$ 9,471,959

Note 12 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. State statute requires disclosing this information.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 12 - Set-Aside Calculations (continued)

	Capital Acquisitions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	143,447
Qualifying Disbursements	(87,774)
Current Year Offsets	(55,673)
Totals	\$0
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$7,860,085

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital improvement set-aside. The negative amount can only be carried forward to the extent of proceeds from capital lease, Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund receipts, and Capital Improvement Fund property tax receipts.

The District had current year offsets that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero. During fiscal years 2001 and 2010, the District issued \$5,701,000 and \$2,980,000 respectively, in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$7,860,085 at June 30, 2018.

In addition to the above statutory set-aside, the District also has \$57,494 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2018 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 57,494
--------------------------------------------	-----------

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Related Organization and Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

META Solutions – The School District is a participant in the META Solutions, which is a computer consortium. META is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Montgomery, Miami, and Darke Counties and the Cities of Dayton, Troy and Greenville. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of META consists of seven Superintendents of member school districts, with six of the Superintendents elected by majority vote of all member school districts except Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh Superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The School District paid META \$15,805 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Chris Knodel, who serves as Site Director, at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Related Organization and Insurance Purchasing Pools

(Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Education Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 153 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$878,770 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area.

One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2018, the School District contributed \$1,967 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Frank DePalma, who serves as Interim Director, at 1205 E. Fifth Street, Dayton, OH 45402.

B. Related Organization

New Madison Public Library - The New Madison Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Tri-Village Local School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Related Organization and Insurance Purchasing Pools
(Continued)

The School District did not make any contributions to the New Madison Public Library during fiscal year 2018. Financial information can be obtained from the New Madison Public Library, Christine Cela, Clerk/Treasurer, at 142 South Main, New Madison, Ohio 45346.

C. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Education Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$848,762 for medical benefits.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program (PFL). The PFL's business affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various PFL representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the program is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participating school districts. During fiscal year 2018, the School District paid \$30,008 for insurance coverage. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Note 14 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds 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 general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018.

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 14 – Contingencies (continued)

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 Foundation funding for the School District.

Note 15 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and cash basis is

- 1.) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis) and
- 2.) Perspective differences resulting from differences in fund structure.

Cash Basis	\$ 1,465,233
Encumbrances	(61,319)
Perspective Differences	<u>1,266</u>
Budgetary Basis	<u><u>\$ 1,405,180</u></u>

Note 16 – Contractual Commitments

The School District had the following contractual commitment at June 30, 2018:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Payments	Contract Remaining
Red River Technology	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 17 – Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

Note 18 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 75, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*”. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). See Note 8 for disclosures required by this statement.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 82, “*Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and no. 73*”. This statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplemental 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 this statement had no effect on the financial statements of the School District.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 85, which addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application and OPEB. The implementation of GASB 985 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

For fiscal year 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 86, “*Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*”. This statement improves the consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements of the School District.



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

Tri-Village Local School District
Darke County
P.O. Box 31
New Madison, Ohio 45346

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-Village Local School District, Darke County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Tri-Village Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2018, wherein we noted the Tri-Village Local School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Tri-Village 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 Tri-Village 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 Tri-Village 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Tri-Village 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, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-001.

Tri-Village Local School District's Response to Finding

The Tri-Village Local School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Tri-Village Local School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Tri-Village 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 Tri-Village Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
November 19, 2018

**TRI-VILLAGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
JUNE 30, 2018**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS	
Finding Number	2018-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The School District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This presentation differs from (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the School District being fined or other administrative remedies.

The School District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Client Response: The School District is aware of the requirements to file financial statements in accordance with GAAP; however, after performing a cost-benefit analysis, the School District has elected to prepare its financial statements utilizing the cash basis of accounting.

**TRI-VILLAGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2018**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School District prepared its annual financial report in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.	No	Repeated as finding 2018-001

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



TRI VILLAGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

DARKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 12, 2019**