

Tri-Valley Local School District

Muskingum County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Board of Education Tri-Valley Local School District 36 East Muskingum Avenue Dresden, Ohio 43821

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, prepared by Rea & Associates, 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-Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 27, 2018



June 30, 2018

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June 30, 2018

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November 25, 2018

The Board of Education and Management Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, Ohio 43821

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio, (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Tri-Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 2, the School District restated the net position balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of School District's Contributions-Pension, Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and Schedule of School District's Contributions-OPEB on pages 5–14, 72, 73–74, 76 and 77-78, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Tri-Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's 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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea Hassociates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The discussion and analysis of the Tri-Valley Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$15,351,156. For governmental activities, net position increased \$15,358,434, which represents a 309 percent increase from 2017 restated net position. For business-type activities, net position decreased \$7,278.
- Capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$2,192,242 during fiscal year 2018.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt of governmental activities decreased from \$13,878,337 to \$13,237,620 primarily due to principal payments made by the School District.
- The School District implemented GASB 75, which reduced beginning net position as previously reported by \$8,861,634.
- The decrease in liabilities also decreased nearly all instructional and support services expenses compared to fiscal year 2017. See further explanation after Table 1.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund and debt service fund are by far the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and operation of non-instructional services.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or the majority of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's Scottie Kid's Club fund is reported as a business-type activity.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 17. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund.

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

Proprietary Funds The School District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's major enterprise fund is the Scottie Kid's Club fund. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 22.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 25 and 26. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-	Type Activities	Total		
·		Restated				Restated	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 28,407,569	\$ 26,742,979	\$ 32,175	\$ 20,451	\$ 28,439,744	\$ 26,763,430	
Capital Assets	47,964,239	50,156,481	0	0	47,964,239	50,156,481	
Total Assets	76,371,808	76,899,460	32,175	20,451	76,403,983	76,919,911	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension	8,842,907	7,713,504	72,647	0	8,915,554	7,713,504	
OPEB	332,904	74,291	29,126	0	362,030	74,291	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,175,811	7,787,795	101,773	0	9,277,584	7,787,795	
Liabilities							
Other Liabilities	4,042,193	4,124,608	7,313	3,550	4,049,506	4,128,158	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	980,642	954,971	0	2,472	980,642	957,443	
Due in More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability	30,727,414	41,872,646	78,995	0	30,806,409	41,872,646	
Net OPEB Liability	7,332,963	8,935,925	36,067	0	7,369,030	8,935,925	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	13,903,078	14,483,621	0	0	13,903,078	14,483,621	
Total Liabilities	56,986,290	70,371,771	122,375	6,022	57,108,665	70,377,793	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes and Other	5,493,682	8,010,521	0	0	5,493,682	8,010,521	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for the Next Year	183,201	314,133	0	0	183,201	314,133	
Pension	1,737,231	1,021,392	904	0	1,738,135	1,021,392	
OPEB	819,343	0	3,518	0	822,861	0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,233,457	9,346,046	4,422	0	8,237,879	9,346,046	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,150,905	36,602,516	0	0	35,150,905	36,602,516	
Restricted	6,543,772	5,929,655	0	0	6,543,772	5,929,655	
Unrestricted	(21,366,805)	(37,562,733)	7,151	14,429	(21,359,654)	(37,548,304)	
Total Net Position	\$ 20,327,872	\$ 4,969,438	\$ 7,151	\$ 14,429	\$ 20,335,023	\$ 4,983,867	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. For fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the School District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2017, from \$13,831,072 to \$4,969,438.

Governmental Activities

At fiscal year end, capital assets represented 63 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets was \$35,150,905 at June 30, 2018. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$6,543,772, or 32 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$21,366,805, which is primarily caused by the accounting treatment related to GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Current and other assets increased \$1,664,590, with the most significant increase being cash and investments as a result of revenues outpacing expenditures. The \$2,192,242 decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation and disposals exceeding capital purchases in the current fiscal year.

The significant decrease in net pension liability is largely the result of a change in benefit terms in which STRS reduced their COLA to zero coupled by a slight reduction in COLA benefits by SERS. The significant increase in deferred outflows and inflows related to pension/OPEB are primarily from the change of assumptions and the difference in projected and actual investments earnings, respectively. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Deferred inflows from property taxes decreased by \$2,516,839 primarily due to an increase in the amount available for advance to the School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2018 and 2017.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 3,288,083	\$ 2,951,218	\$ 150,490	\$ 138,153	\$ 3,438,573	\$ 3,089,371		
Operating Grants	3,725,810	3,642,675	0	0	3,725,810	3,642,675		
Capital Grants	13,172	43,568	0	0	13,172	43,568		
Total Program Revenues	7,027,065	6,637,461	150,490	138,153	7,177,555	6,775,614		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	12,876,529	7,834,727	0	0	12,876,529	7,834,727		
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	17,081,979	17,417,713	0	0	17,081,979	17,417,713		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	464,822	182,894	0	0	464,822	182,894		
Other	363,500	158,744	214	0	363,714	158,744		
Total General Revenues	30,786,830	25,594,078	214	0	30,787,044	25,594,078		
Total Revenues	37,813,895	32,231,539	150,704	138,153	37,964,599	32,369,692		
Program Expenses								
Instruction:	5.00 0.0 55	4 5 204 0 5 5			5.00 0.0 55	15001055		
Regular	7,328,877	16,201,056	0	0	7,328,877	16,201,056		
Special	4,101,677	5,734,338	0	0	4,101,677	5,734,338		
Vocational	114,094	172,438	0	0	114,094	172,438		
Student Intervention Services	458	165	0	0	458	165		
Support Services:								
Pupils	531,533	886,374	0	0	531,533	886,374		
Instructional Staff	160,828	162,523	0	0	160,828	162,523		
Board of Education	777,866	703,165	0	0	777,866	703,165		
Administration	1,500,261	2,895,381	0	0	1,500,261	2,895,381		
Fiscal	495,794	534,638	0	0	495,794	534,638		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,822,658	2,891,557	0	0	2,822,658	2,891,557		
Pupil Transportation	1,859,423	2,092,553	0	0	1,859,423	2,092,553		
Central	390,723	451,403	0	0	390,723	451,403		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations	1,171,641	1,232,112	0	0	1,171,641	1,232,112		
Community Services	79,412	133,761	0	0	79,412	133,761		
Extracurricular Activities	774,223	468,314	0	0	774,223	468,314		
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges	345,993	468,379	0	0	345,993	468,379		
Issuance Costs	0	77,843	0	0	0	77,843		
Scottie Kid's Club	0	0	157,982	131,082	157,982	131,082		
Total Expenses	22,455,461	35,106,000	157,982	131,082	22,613,443	35,237,082		
I (D): N (D ::	Ф. 15.250.424	¢ (2.074.461)	¢ (7.070)	e 7.071	r 15.251.156	¢ (2.977.200)		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 15,358,434	\$ (2,874,461)	\$ (7,278)	\$ 7,071	\$ 15,351,156	\$ (2,867,390)		

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$74,291 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$938,615. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	overnmental Activites	siness-Type Activities
Total 2018 Program Expenses under GASB 75	\$ 22,455,461	\$ 157,982
Negative OPEB Expense under GASB 75	950,006	(11,391)
2018 Contractually Required Contribution	92,226	 932
Adjusted 2018 Program Expenses	23,497,693	147,523
Total 2017 Program Expenses under GASB 45	35,106,000	 131,082
Increase/(Decrease) in Program Expenses not Related to OPEB	\$ (11,608,307)	\$ 16,441

There was a \$5,041,802 increase in property tax revenue due to an increase in the amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 and the timing of property tax receipts. The amount available for advance can vary year to year based on the date bills are sent.

Payments in lieu of taxes increased by \$281,928 primarily due to the timing of receipts from tax abatements.

Charges for services increased by \$336,865 primarily due to an increase in open enrollment.

See financial highlights for explanation of fluctuations in instructional and support services expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total C	ost of Service	Net Cost	of Service		
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 7,328,87	7 \$ 16,201,056	\$ 4,992,304	\$ 14,017,517		
Special	4,101,67	7 5,734,338	1,225,652	3,147,766		
Vocational	114,09	4 172,438	60,712	123,045		
Student Intervention Services	45	8 165	458	165		
Support Services:						
Pupils	531,53	3 886,374	455,668	740,629		
Instructional Staff	160,82	8 162,523	158,938	162,523		
Board of Education	777,86	6 703,165	777,866	703,165		
Administration	1,500,26	1 2,895,381	1,452,806	2,850,017		
Fiscal	495,79	4 534,638	495,794	534,638		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,822,65	8 2,891,557	2,792,684	2,867,362		
Pupil Transportation	1,859,42	3 2,092,553	1,757,948	1,934,888		
Central	390,72	3 451,403	389,971	451,013		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	:					
Food Service Operations	1,171,64	1 1,232,112	(45,736)	62,526		
Community Services	79,41	2 133,761	72,661	104,521		
Extracurricular Activities	774,22	3 468,314	494,677	222,542		
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	345,99	3 468,379	345,993	468,379		
Issuance Costs		0 77,843	0	77,843		
Total Expenses	\$ 22,455,46	1 \$ 35,106,000	\$ 15,428,396	\$ 28,468,539		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The total and net cost of services changes were primarily caused by the change in COLA related to NPL as previously discussed.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 69 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are approximately 81 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Business-Type Activities

The School District has one fund reported as a business-type activity. Operations for Scottie Kid's Club, a before and after school child care program, began in fiscal year 2013. This program had total revenues of \$150,704, which was an 9 percent increase over fiscal year 2017. The program had \$157,982 of expenses for fiscal year 2018, a 21 percent increase from fiscal year 2017, for a decrease in net position of \$7,278, which was caused by the allocation of GASB 68 and 75 related accruals.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2018 was an increase of \$3,532,611. The increase was primarily caused by an increase in the amount of property taxes available for advance.

The fund balance of the debt service fund increased by \$48,218, primarily due to the timing of tax revenues and payments in accordance with amortization schedules.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$30,844,563 was higher than the final budget amounts by \$17,279.

Final budget basis revenues were \$2,321,619 higher than the original budget of \$28,505,665. Adjustments were made to estimated property tax and foundation receipts during the year.

Actual expenditures of \$30,043,689 were \$529,205 lower than the final appropriations of \$30,572,894. Most of this variance was due to conservative budgeting to ensure spending is in compliance with appropriation measures, as there was no one program creating this variance. The primary cause for the variance between regular and special instruction is due to reclassifications based on guidance from the Ohio Department of Education.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

During the year, there was a \$956,093 increase from original to final appropriations primarily in instruction.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$47,964,239 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared with 2017.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2018			2017		
Land	\$	4,020,160	\$	4,020,160		
Land Improvements		1,307,609		1,445,082		
Buildings and Improvements		40,878,548		43,101,491		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		383,823		487,181		
Vehicles		1,298,084		1,051,082		
Infrastructure		76,015		51,485		
Totals	\$	47,964,239	\$	50,156,481		

The \$2,192,242 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2018, the School District had \$13,237,620 in debt outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities					
	2018	2017				
2002 School Improvement Bonds	\$ 1,273,274	\$ 1,812,413				
2007 Advance Refunding Bonds	456,007	374,367				
2016 Current Refunding Bonds	8,906,042	8,990,221				
2017 Current Refunding Bonds	2,602,297	2,701,336				
Total	\$ 13,237,620	\$ 13,878,337				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Current Issues

The School District has developed a fiscal practice of spending within the limits of available revenues. Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the School District has reduced its expenditures in all areas, including staffing, so as to maintain a positive cash position. Those changes, along with continued fiscal monitoring, have helped put the School District in a better financial position for the future. Additional reductions in expenses will be considered in the coming years on an as needed basis. Raising revenues by means of an operating levy will be considered only when all viable reductions have been exhausted.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ryan Smith, Treasurer of Tri-Valley Local School District, 36 E. Muskingum Avenue, Dresden, Ohio, 43821 or email at rsmith@tvschools.org.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	G	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	16,748,057	\$	31,961	\$	16,780,018
Inventory Held For Resale		10,547		0		10,547
Materials and Supplies Inventory		122,076		0		122,076
Receivables:						
Accounts		0		159		159
Intergovernmental		1,031,158		0		1,031,158
Property Taxes		10,292,932		0		10,292,932
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		183,201		0		183,201
Prepaid Items		19,598		55		19,653
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		4,020,160		0		4,020,160
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		43,944,079		0		43,944,079
Total Assets		76,371,808		32,175		76,403,983
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension		8,842,907		72,647		8,915,554
OPEB		332,904		29,126		362,030
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,175,811		101,773		9,277,584
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		419,992		0		419,992
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,920,573		6,638		2,927,211
Intergovernmental Payable		478,613		675		479,288
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		38,923		0		38,923
Claims Payable		184,092		0		184,092
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		980,642		0		980,642
Due in More Than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)		30,727,414		78,995		30,806,409
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 11)		7,332,963		36,067		7,369,030
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		13,903,078		0		13,903,078
Total Liabilities		56,986,290		122,375		57,108,665
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		5,493,682		0		5,493,682
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for the Next Year		183,201		0		183,201
Pension		1,737,231		904		1,738,135
OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		819,343 8,233,457	-	3,518 4,422		822,861 8,237,879
Net Position						
		35 150 005		0		35 150 005
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:		35,150,905		U		35,150,905
Capital Outlay		2,352,601		0		2,352,601
Debt Service		2,401,464		0		2,401,464
State Programs		77,228		0		77,228
Federal Programs		605,415		0		605,415
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		690,908		0		690,908
Other Purposes		416,156		0		416,156
Unrestricted		(21,366,805)		7,151		(21,359,654)
Total Net Position	\$	20,327,872	\$	7,151	\$	20,335,023

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
	Expenses	and Sales	and interest	and interest	Activities	Activities	10(a)			
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 7,328,877	\$ 2,221,715	\$ 114,858	\$ 0	\$ (4,992,304)	\$ 0	\$ (4,992,304)			
Special	4,101,677	272,903	2,603,122	0	(1,225,652)	0	(1,225,652)			
Vocational	114,094	0	53,382	0	(60,712)	0	(60,712)			
Student Intervention Services	458	0	0	0	(458)	0	(458)			
Support Services:										
Pupils	531,533	16,363	59,502	0	(455,668)	0	(455,668)			
Instructional Staff	160,828	0	1,890	0	(158,938)	0	(158,938)			
Board of Education	777,866	0	0	0	(777,866)	0	(777,866)			
Administration	1,500,261	47,455	0	0	(1,452,806)	0	(1,452,806)			
Fiscal	495,794	0	0	0	(495,794)	0	(495,794)			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,822,658	0	16,802	13,172	(2,792,684)	0	(2,792,684)			
Pupil Transportation	1,859,423	0	101,475	0	(1,757,948)	0	(1,757,948)			
Central	390,723	752	0	0	(389,971)	0	(389,971)			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:										
Food Service Operations	1,171,641	447,666	769,711	0	45,736	0	45,736			
Community Services	79,412	1,683	5,068	0	(72,661)	0	(72,661)			
Extracurricular Activities	774,223	279,546	0		(494,677)	0	(494,677)			
Debt Service:					0		, , ,			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	345,993	0	0	0	(345,993)	0	(345,993)			
Total Governmental Activities	22,455,461	3,288,083	3,725,810	13,172	(15,428,396)	0	(15,428,396)			
Business-Type Activities										
Scottie Kid's Club	157,982	150,490	0	0	0	(7,492)	(7,492)			
Scottle Kid's Cido	137,762	130,490				(7,492)	(7,492)			
Total	\$ 22,613,443	\$ 3,438,573	\$ 3,725,810	\$ 13,172	(15,428,396)	(7,492)	(15,435,888)			
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levi				11,730,208	0	11 720 200			
	General Purposes Debt Service	•			933,248	0	11,730,208 933,248			
		tias Maintananaa					,			
	Classroom Facili		d to Cassifia De		213,073 17,081,979	0	213,073 17,081,979			
	Grants and Entitlem		d to Specific Prograi	ms	464,822	0	, ,			
	Payments in Lieu of Investment Earning				464,822 119,354	0	464,822 119,354			
	ū	S								
	Miscellaneous Total General Reve	nues			244,146 30,786,830	214	244,360 30,787,044			
	Total General Keve	iues			30,780,830	214	30,767,044			
	Change in Net Posis	tion			15,358,434	(7,278)	15,351,156			
	Net Position Beginn	ing of Year - Resta	ated, See Note 2		4,969,438	14,429	4,983,867			
	Net Position End of		,		\$ 20,327,872	\$ 7,151	\$ 20,335,023			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General		Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	10,191,577	\$	2,076,036	\$	3,575,608	\$	15,843,221
Inventory Held For Resale		0		0		10,547		10,547
Materials and Supplies Inventory Receivables:		117,727		0		4,349		122,076
Interfund		196,170		0		0		196,170
Intergovernmental		89,112		0		942,046		1,031,158
Property Taxes		9,435,499		728,323		129,110		10,292,932
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		46,051		4,892		132,258		183,201
Prepaid Items		17,791		0		1,807		19,598
Advances to Other Funds		460,515		0		0		460,515
Total Assets	\$	20,554,442	\$	2,809,251	\$	4,795,725	\$	28,159,418
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	350,479	\$	0	\$	21,451	\$	371,930
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,659,086		0		261,487		2,920,573
Intergovernmental Payable		459,966		0		18,647		478,613
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		36,963		0		1,960		38,923
Interfund Payable		0		0		196,170		196,170
Total Liabilities		3,506,494		0		499,715		4,006,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		5,060,204		384,621		48,857		5,493,682
Unavailable Revenue		578,450		52,658		952,389		1,583,497
Payment in Lieu of Taxes for the Next Year		46,051		4,892		132,258		183,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,684,705		442,171		1,133,504		7,260,380
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		596,033		0		6,156		602,189
Restricted		0		2,367,080		3,557,924		5,925,004
Committed		11,000		0		0		11,000
Assigned		2,905,863		0		0		2,905,863
Unassigned		7,850,347		0		(401,574)		7,448,773
Total Fund Balances		11,363,243		2,367,080		3,162,506		16,892,829
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	Φ.	20,554,442	\$	2,809,251	\$	4,795,725	\$	28,159,418

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 16,892,829
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		47,964,239
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	0.40.557	
Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 940,557 642,940	1,583,497
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		212,167
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	8,842,907 332,904 (30,727,414) (7,332,963) (1,737,231) (819,343)	(31,441,140)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences	(11,645,000) (49,995) (1,136,613) (406,012) (1,646,100)	(14,883,720)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 20,327,872

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 General	 Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 11,654,523	\$ 937,516	\$	211,506	\$	12,803,545
Intergovernmental	18,757,101	177,747		1,954,181		20,889,029
Investment Income	119,354	0		8,105		127,459
Tuition and Fees	2,460,645	0		0		2,460,645
Extracurricular Activities	105,628	0		272,463		378,091
Charges for Services	0	0		449,349		449,349
Contributions and Donations	0	0		8,800		8,800
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	46,051	4,892		394,735		445,678
Miscellaneous	 234,430	 0		9,717		244,147
Total Revenues	 33,377,732	1,120,155		3,308,856		37,806,743
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:	14 471 104	0		00.202		14 570 400
Regular	14,471,104	0		99,392		14,570,496
Special	4,689,178	0		943,343		5,632,521
Vocational	152,086	0		8,124		160,210
Student Intervention Services	458	0		0		458
Support Services:						
Pupils	700,794	0		47,583		748,377
Instructional Staff	21,006	0		2,000		23,006
Board of Education	741,211	16,987		3,580		761,778
Administration	2,748,141	0		0		2,748,141
Fiscal	533,449	0		0		533,449
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,587,115	0		338,720		2,925,835
Pupil Transportation	2,237,676	0		43,807		2,281,483
Central	405,525	0		0		405,525
Extracurricular Activities	321,769	0		262,985		584,754
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	537	0		1,166,218		1,166,755
Community Services	58	0		24,580		24,638
Capital Outlay	0	0		36,654		36,654
Debt Service:				,		Í
Principal Retirement	0	600,000		0		600,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	454,950		0		454,950
Total Expenditures	29,610,107	1,071,937		2,976,986		33,659,030
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 3,767,625	 48,218		331,870		4,147,713
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	0	0		235,014		235,014
Transfers Out	(235,014)	0		0		(235,014
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (235,014)	0		235,014		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,532,611	48,218		566,884		4,147,713
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 7,830,632	2,318,862		2,595,622		12,745,116
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 11,363,243	\$ 2,367,080	\$	3,162,506	\$	16,892,829

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	4,147,713
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount			
by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 606,904		(0.400.040)
Current Year Depreciation	(2,799,146	<u>)</u>	(2,192,242)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes	72,984		
Intergovernmental	(65,832	<u>)</u>	7,152
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but			
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Bond Principal			600,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond			
discount/premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when bonds are issued.	CO 240		
Accrued Interest Payable	68,240		100 507
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	122,357	_	190,597
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental fun	nds;		
however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	2,151,611		
OPEB	92,226	<u>:</u> _	2,243,837
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension			
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension	9,407,185		
OPEB	950,006	<u>-</u>	10,357,191
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance			
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.			
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are			
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated			
among the governmental activities.			171,671
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the			
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported			
as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences			(85,845)
According to the state of the s			
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.			(81,640)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	15,358,434
-			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				riance with nal Budget
		0 1		TO: 1				Over
Revenues		Original		Final		Actual		(Under)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	8,224,647	\$	9,318,062	\$	9,318,062	\$	0
Intergovernmental	Ψ	19,877,794	Ψ	19,327,672	Ψ	18,666,220	Ψ	(661,452)
Investment Income		86,809		144,005		159,316		15,311
Tuition and Fees		191,515		1,779,839		2,440,606		660,767
Extracurricular Activities		8,379		23,687		23,697		10
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		46,051		46,051		46,051		0
Miscellaneous		70,470		187,968		190,611		2,643
Total Revenues	-	28,505,665		30,827,284		30,844,563		17,279
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		14,773,018		15,546,298		14,546,630		999,668
Special		4,191,480		4,205,480		4,721,617		(516,137)
Vocational		100,707		100,707		143,359		(42,652)
Student Intervention Services		2,004		2,004		2,204		(200)
Support Services:								
Pupils		757,118		757,118		691,213		65,905
Instructional Staff		33,985		33,985		24,996		8,989
Board of Education		770,286		770,286		814,629		(44,343)
Administration		2,780,302		2,792,024		2,711,673		80,351
Fiscal		568,538		568,538		561,476		7,062
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,680,042		2,680,042		2,679,712		330
Pupil Transportation		2,383,367		2,416,510		2,325,306		91,204
Central		450,184		487,132		511,916		(24,784)
Extracurricular Activities		125,107		212,107		308,958		(96,851)
Capital Outlay		663		663		0		663
Total Expenditures		29,616,801		30,572,894		30,043,689		529,205
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,111,136)		254,390		800,874		546,484
Other Fire a size Common (Hear)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		1,021		20,935		26,085		5,150
Advances In		223,551		,		,		222,965
Advances III Advances Out				143,891		366,856 (196,170)		222,963
Transfers Out		(193,675)		(196,175) (12,049)				(222,965)
		30.897				(235,014)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		30,897		(43,398)		(38,243)		5,155
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,080,239)		210,992		762,631		551,639
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		7,323,689		7,323,689		7,323,689		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,030,742		1,030,742		1,030,742		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	7,274,192	\$	8,565,423	\$	9,117,062	\$	551,639

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Scottie Kid's Club Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Assets				
Current Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 31,961	\$ 904,836		
Accounts Receivable	159	0		
Prepaid Items	55	0		
Total Current Assets	32,175	904,836		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	72,647	0		
OPEB	29,126	0		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	101,773	0		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	_			
Accounts Payable	0	48,062		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,638	0		
Intergovernmental Payable	675	0		
Claims Payable	0 7 212	184,092		
Total Current Liabilities	7,313	232,154		
Long-Term Liabilities		_		
Net Pension Liability	78,995	0		
Net OPEB Liability	36,067	0		
Advances from Other Funds	0	460,515		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	115,062	460,515		
Total Liabilities	122,375	692,669		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	904	0		
OPEB	3,518	0		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,422	0		
Net Position				
Unrestricted	7,151	212,167		
Total Net Position	\$ 7,151	\$ 212,167		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Sco	Enterprise Scottie Kid's Club Fund		Activities Internal ervice Fund
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	150,490	\$	4,283,394
Other		214		0
Total Operating Revenues		150,704		4,283,394
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages		112,773		0
Fringe Benefits		32,240		0
Purchased Services		2,916		612,752
Materials and Supplies		10,023		0
Claims		0		3,498,971
Other		30		0
Total Operating Expenses		157,982		4,111,723
Operating Income (Loss)		(7,278)		171,671
Net Position Beginning of Year		14,429		40,496
Net Position End of Year	\$	7,151	\$	212,167

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Other Cash Receipts Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services and Benefits	Sco	nterprise ottie Kid's lub Fund 150,490 55 (13,222) (125,813)	 Activities Internal ervice Fund 4,283,394 0 (614,046)
Cash Paid for Claims Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		0 11,510	(3,595,963)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		11,510	73,385
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year		20,451	 831,451
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$	31,961	\$ 904,836
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(7,278)	\$ 171,671
(Increase) Decrease Assets: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB		(159) (55) (72,647) (29,126)	143,438 0 0 0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Claims Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB		(253) 4,210 (194) 0 (2,472) 78,995 36,067 904 3,518	(1,294) 0 0 (240,430) 0 0 0 0
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	18,788 11,510	\$ (98,286) 73,385

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency	
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 118,266	<u>\$</u>	101,460	
Liabilities				
Undistributed Monies	()	35,000	
Due to Students	()	66,460	
Total Liabilities	(\$	101,460	
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 118,266	<u>; </u>		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Purpose ust
Additions	
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,400
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	 5,000
Change in Net Position	(3,600)
Net Position Beginning of Year	 121,866
Net Position End of Year	\$ 118,266

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1966. The School District serves an area of approximately 230 square miles. It is located in Muskingum and Coshocton Counties and includes all of Adams, Jefferson, Salem, Jackson, Muskingum and Madison Townships and a portion of Licking, Virginia, and Washington Townships. The School District currently operates 11 instructional/support buildings.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Tri-Valley Local School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources;(3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA), the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, which are defined as public entity risk pools. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Notes 14 and 15.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the School District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

General Fund The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following are the School District's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The School District's major enterprise fund is:

Scottie Kid's Club This fund accounts for transactions made in connection with before and after school child care program, formerly known as "Latch-Key."

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, prescription drug and dental claims.

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes, Federal Home Loan Bank notes, a money market account, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

During the 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 School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 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 transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statues, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the building capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), or certain trust funds individually authorized by board resolution. Investment earnings (including fair market value adjustments for investments) credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$119,354 which includes \$47,549 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash and investments. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

G. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 30 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Infrastructure	10 Years

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for vacation time when earned.

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees after 14 years of current service with the School District or 10 years of service and age 50 and older.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense; 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 plan. 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 plans report investments at fair value.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements .

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension/OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

M. Bond Discounts and Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Interest on the capital appreciation bonds is accreted over the term of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which debt is issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2018, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

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

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

Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for child care and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2018.

S. Estimates

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

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

T. Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 and GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishments.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires recognition of the entire net postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) liability and a more comprehensive measure of postemployment benefits expense for OPEB provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the inclusion of net OPEB liability and OPEB expense components on the accrual financial statements. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, it requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement also requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 86 addresses the reporting and disclosure requirements of certain debt extinguishments including in-substance defeasance transactions and prepaid insurance associated with debt that is extinguished. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Go	overnmental
	Activites
\$	13,831,072
	(8,935,925)
	74,291
\$	4,969,438

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

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

Note 3 – Accountability

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 included the following individual fund deficits:

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

IDEA Part B	\$ 147,925
Title I	216,562
Improving Teacher Quality	37,087

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

GAAP Basis	\$ 3,532,611
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(2,243,489)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	394,595
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	556
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(921,642)
Budget Basis	\$ 762,631

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

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

This includes flower, uniform school supplies, summer basketball camp, underground storage tank deductible and public school support funds.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statute classifies 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.

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

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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 State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;

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

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section 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 and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any on 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.

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities								
		Measurement		Measurement 12 N		12 to 36		N	Iore Than	Percent
Rating	Investment Type	Amount		Amount or Less		Months		36 Months		of Total
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$	779,783	\$	0	\$	246,887	\$	532,896	25.21%
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank		526,242		0		0		526,242	17.01%
AAAm	STAR Ohio		53,314		53,314		0		0	1.72%
AAA	Money Market		1,021,655		1,021,655		0		0	33.02%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		712,659		0		479,492		233,167	 23.04%
	Total	\$	3,093,653	\$	1,074,969	\$	726,379	\$	1,292,305	100.00%

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 above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

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

Interest Rate Risk The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2018, is 49 days.

Credit Risk The School District's investments at June 30, 2018 are rated as shown above by S & P Global Rating. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2018 represents collections of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017 and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Coshocton and Muskingum Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2018, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

	2017 Seco	ond-	2018 First-			
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$ 334,269,220	80.45%	\$	336,492,150	79.85%	
Public Utility Personal Property	 81,248,230	19.55%		84,912,020	20.15%	
Total Assessed Values	\$ 415,517,450	100.00%	\$	421,404,170	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of						
assessed valuation	\$ 38.45		\$	37.95		

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of property taxes, interfund, revenue in lieu of taxes, accounts and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal Funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

In prior years, tax abatement agreements were entered into between Muskingum County, various townships and local businesses and were accepted by the School District to encourage economic growth in the County. In return for the abatements, the businesses agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes to the School District. Each agreement states a specified percentage that the businesses will pay based on the amount of real property taxes the School District would have received. The receivables have been recorded in the funds pursuant to the agreements. The receivable is recorded in the amount the School District will receive in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2018
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,020,160	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,020,160
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,674,659	6,542	0	2,681,201
Buildings and Improvements	71,354,864	0	0	71,354,864
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,961,303	131,566	0	4,092,869
Vehicles	3,268,367	428,083	(327,031)	3,369,419
Infrastructure	78,396	40,713	0	119,109
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	81,337,589	606,904	(327,031)	81,617,462
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,229,577)	(144,015)	0	(1,373,592)
Buildings and Improvements	(28,253,373)	(2,222,943)	0	(30,476,316)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(3,474,122)	(234,924)	0	(3,709,046)
Vehicles	(2,217,285)	(181,081)	327,031	(2,071,335)
Infrastructure	(26,911)	(16,183)	0	(43,094)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(35,201,268)	(2,799,146) *	327,031	(37,673,383)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	46,136,321	(2,192,242)	0	43,944,079
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 50,156,481	\$ (2,192,242)	\$ 0	\$ 47,964,239

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

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,503,301
Special	184,504
Vocational	73,357
Support Services:	
Pupils	42,236
Instructional Staff	137,822
Board of Education	16,088
Administration	186,820
Fiscal	2,223
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	103,633
Pupil Transportation	200,615
Central	47,112
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	77,584
Community Services	55,574
Extracurricular Activities	 168,277
Total Depreciation	\$ 2,799,146

Note 9 - 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. The School District contracts with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company follows:

Building and Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 110,630,048
Automotive Liability (\$1,000 comprehensive/collision)	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Professional Liability	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

B. Employee Medical Benefits

Medical, surgical and dental insurance is offered to all full-time employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District participates with the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative with Medical Mutual serving as the third-party administrator for the plan. Stop-loss coverage is purchased for individual claims above \$100,000 and in aggregate \$4,720,962. With the stop loss coverage, the School District's total maximum liability for the 2018 plan year is \$5,358,421. The School District pays 80 percent of family premiums and 100 percent of single premiums for the medical/surgical and prescription drug coverage which are \$1,697 for family coverage or \$670 for individual coverage per month. The premium is paid to the internal service fund by the fund that pays the salary for the covered employee.

The School District also pays 80 percent of family premiums and 100 percent of single premiums for the dental premiums which are \$105 for family coverage or \$40 for individual coverage.

The claims liability of \$184,092 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2017 and 2018 are as follows:

	Balance		Current				Claims	Balance		
	Begini	ning of Year	Year Claims		Payments		End of Year			
2017	\$	279,323	\$	3,369,208		\$	3,224,009	\$	424,522	
2018	\$	424,522	\$	3,355,533	*	\$	3,595,963	\$	184,092	

^{*}The \$143,438 difference between this amount and the amount reported on page 23 as claims expense represents stop loss reimbursements receivable as of June 30, 2017 that reduced claims expense for fiscal year 2017.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Experience Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the Group Experience Rating Program 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 Group Experience Rating Program. 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 Group Experience Rating Program.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Group Experience Rating Program is limited to school districts that can meet the Group Experience Rating Program's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Group Experience Rating Program.

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

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual COLA is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a three percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at three percent.

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 14 percent. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$583,537 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$54,436 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 was 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of

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

earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. 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 \$1,573,909 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$270,916 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date	(0.13221330%		0.09642917%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.13037600%		0.09658624%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00183730%		-0.00015707%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	7,899,453	\$	22,906,956	\$ 30,806,409
Pension Expense	\$	(289,414)	\$	(9,104,684)	\$ (9,394,098)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

At June 30, 2018 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS STRS		Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 339,965	\$	884,559	\$	1,224,524
Changes of Assumptions	408,487		5,010,003		5,418,490
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
	115,094		0		115,094
School District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	 583,537		1,573,909		2,157,446
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,447,083	\$	7,468,471	\$	8,915,554
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$	184,621	\$	184,621
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	37,495		755,957		793,452
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School District Contributions and Proportionate					
	52,874		707,188		760,062
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 90,369	\$	1,647,766	\$	1,738,135

\$2,157,446 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2019	\$ 311,245	\$	771,116	\$	1,082,361	
2020	508,550		1,799,471		2,308,021	
2021	137,533		1,285,103		1,422,636	
2022	 (184,151)		391,106		206,955	
	\$ 773,177	\$	4,246,796	\$	5,019,973	

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

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 terminations). 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 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates among active members were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality 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 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the most recent actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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

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

calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,962,387	\$	7,899,453	\$	5,333,620

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

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.

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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real 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 %	

^{*}The target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

^{**}Ten 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.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. 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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Rate The following table presents 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 as of June 30, 2017, 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 assumption:

	Current						
	1% Decrease			iscount Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.45%)		(7.45%)		(8.45%)	
School District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	32,836,342	\$	22,906,956	\$	14,542,937	

Assumption Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

The net OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB 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 these estimates 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 they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$71,546.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$93,158 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$73,562 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered 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 partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. 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 to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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 respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

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

	SERS			STRS	Total		
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:							
Current Measurement Date		0.13439170%		0.09642917%			
Prior Measurement Date		0.13227995%		0.09658624%			
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00211175%		0.00015707%			
Proportionate Share of the Net							
OPEB Liability	\$	3,606,720	\$	3,762,310	\$	7,369,030	
OPEB Expense	\$	210,639	\$	(1,149,254)	\$	(938,615)	

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$ 217,184	\$ 217,184
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	51,688	0	51,688
School District Contributions Subsequent to the	2 -,000	•	2 -,000
Measurement Date	93,158	0	93,158
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 144,846	\$ 217,184	\$ 362,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$ 9,525	\$ 160,810	\$ 170,335
Changes of Assumptions	342,259	303,067	645,326
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
	0	7,200	 7,200
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 351,784	\$ 471,077	\$ 822,861

\$93,158 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		 	
2019	\$ (107,660)	\$ (55,716)	\$ (163,376)
2020	(107,660)	(55,716)	(163,376)
2021	(82,394)	(55,716)	(138,110)
2022	(2,382)	(55,718)	(58,100)
2023	0	(15,514)	(15,514)
Thereafter	 0	 (15,513)	(15,513)
	\$ (300,096)	\$ (253,893)	\$ (553,989)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each 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 terminations). 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.

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.56 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.98 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.50 percent - 5.00 percent Pre-Medicare 7.50 percent - 5.00 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. 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 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent 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 percent, 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 and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates 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 percent) and higher (4.63 percent) than the current discount rate (3.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) and higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
Cahaal Districtly Dramoutianata Chana		(2.63%)		(3.63%)		(4.63%)	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,355,574	\$	3,606,720	\$	3,013,437	
				Current			
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share	_		_				
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,926,583	\$	3,606,720	\$	4,506,893	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends 6.00 percent to 11.00 percent, initial, 4.50 percent ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates 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. For disabled retirees, 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.

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real 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
	100.00 %	

^{*}Ten 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent 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 benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of 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 blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. 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.

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

	1%	Decrease (3.13%)	Current scount Rate (4.13%)	1%	5 Increase (5.13%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,050,841	\$ 3,762,310	\$	2,743,950
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,613,892	\$ 3,762,310	\$	5,273,763

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees that work 260 days earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, classified employees and administrators who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 15 days per year, with a total maximum accumulation of 260 days. Upon retirement, certified employees are eligible for payment of 25 percent of unused sick leave. Classified employees, upon retirement, are eligible for payment of 25 percent of unused sick leave.

B. Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees. Term life insurance coverage is \$50,000 with an additional \$50,000 of accidental death and dismemberment coverage for certified and non-certified staff. For administrators, coverage is calculated at \$1,000 for every \$1,000 earned with a maximum of \$50,000. Coverage is provided by CM Regent, LLC. The rate is \$6 per month for all employees.

An additional employee benefit which is offered through the School District is vision insurance through Vision Service Plan, Inc. The monthly rate is \$7 for single and \$16 for family for all employees.

C. Retirement Incentive

An employee that gives the School District notice of retirement prior to March 1 within the fiscal year of their retirement, is entitled to five (5) days of additional severance pay.

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

Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	Restated Outstanding 6/30/2017 Additions Deductions		Outstanding 6/30/2018		Due In One Year			
Governmental Activities								
General Obligation Bonds:								
2002 School Improvement Bonds								
Term Bonds	\$	1,785,000	\$ 0	\$ 530,000	\$	1,255,000	\$	595,000
Bond Premium		27,413	 0	 9,139		18,274		0
Total 2002 School Improvement Bonds		1,812,413	 0	 539,139		1,273,274		595,000
2007 Advance Refunding Bonds								
Capital Appreciation Bonds		49,995	0	0		49,995		0
CAB Accretion		324,372	 81,640	 0		406,012		0
Total 2007 Advance Refunding Bonds		374,367	 81,640	 0		456,007		0
2016 Current Refunding Bonds								
Serial Bonds		7,945,000	0	0		7,945,000		0
Bond Premium		1,045,221	 0	84,179		961,042		0
Total 2016 Current Refunding Bonds		8,990,221	0	84,179		8,906,042		0
2017 Current Refunding Bonds								
Serial Bonds		2,515,000	0	70,000		2,445,000		50,000
Bond Premium		186,336	 0	 29,039		157,297		0
Total 2017 Current Refunding Bonds		2,701,336	 0	 99,039		2,602,297		50,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		13,878,337	 81,640	 722,357		13,237,620		645,000
Net Pension Liability		41,872,646	0	11,145,232		30,727,414		0
Net OPEB Liability		8,935,925	0	1,602,962		7,332,963		0
Compensated Absences		1,560,255	470,853	385,008		1,646,100		335,642
Total Governmental								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	66,247,163	\$ 552,493	\$ 13,855,559	\$	52,944,097	\$	980,642
Business-Type Activities								
Net Pension Liability	\$	0	\$ 78,995	\$ 0	\$	78,995	\$	0
Net OPEB Liability		0	36,067	0		36,067		0
Compensated Absences		2,472	 0	 2,472		0		0
Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,472	\$ 115,062	\$ 2,472	\$	115,062	\$	0

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

2002 General Obligation Bonds

On March 28, 2002, the School District issued \$18,500,000 in voted general obligation bonds to pay the local share of the school construction under the state of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program, as part of the Expedited Local Partnership Program. The bond issue included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$3,880,000 and \$14,620,000 respectively. During fiscal year 2006, the School District advance refunded \$760,000 of the serial bonds, and \$8,495,000 of the term bonds. During fiscal year 2007, the School District advance refunded an additional \$3,085,000 of the term bonds. The bonds carry a variable interest rate of 3.40 to 5.75 percent. The advance refunded portion of the bonds, as well as the unamortized premium and discount of these advance refunded bonds were removed from the financial statements of the School District.

The serial and a portion of the term bonds were originally sold at a premium of \$228,153, of which \$118,803 remained outstanding after the refunding issues. The remaining premium will be amortized over the remaining life of the bonds. The original bonds were issued for a 28-year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2029. After the advance refunding issues, the bonds that remained outstanding have a final maturity at December 1, 2019.

In connection with the passage of the bond issue, the School District also passed a half-mill levy for the maintenance of the new building. The School District must maintain a maintenance plan and submit it to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every 5 years for the term of the bonds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the outstanding 2002 School Improvement Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Term Bonds							
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2019	\$ 595,000	\$ 52,662	\$ 647,662					
2020	660,000	18,150	678,150					
Total	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 70,812	\$ 1,325,812					

2007 Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On April 19, 2007, the School District issued \$3,084,995 of general obligation bonds that were issued to partially refund the 2002 school improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 17 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023. The serial and term refunding bonds were issued with a discount of \$17,818 which is reported as a decrease to bonds payable. The serial and capital appreciation refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$368,912 which was reported as an increase to bonds payable. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$257,237. The deferred outflow of resources is related to this difference was removed from the financial statements of the School District.

On March 14, 2017 the School District refunded \$2,580,000 of 2007 advance refunding general obligation serial and term bonds.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2007 issue are not subject to early redemption and mature December 1, 2020. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$735,000. For fiscal year 2018, \$81,640 was accreted, for a total bond liability of \$456,007.

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Capital Appreciation Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Principal		A	ccretion	Total		
2021	\$	49,995	\$	685,005	\$735,000		

2016 Current Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On March 3, 2016, the School District issued \$7,965,000 of general obligation bonds that were issued to refund the 2006 advance refunding general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029 with a varying interest rate of 2.00-4.00 percent. At the date of refunding, \$9,009,031 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The refunded bonds were called on June 1, 2016.

The serial refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,157,460 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$1,044,031. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,862,773. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,576,609.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2016 Current Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Serial/Term Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total				
2019	\$ 0	\$ 290,000	\$ 290,000				
2020	0	290,000	290,000				
2021	0	290,000	290,000				
2022	0	290,000	290,000				
2023	0	290,000	290,000				
2024-2028	5,025,000	1,135,700	6,160,700				
2029-2030	2,920,000	118,800	3,038,800				
Totals	\$ 7,945,000	\$ 2,704,500	\$10,649,500				

Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds – The School District had previously issued 2002 school improvement general obligation bonds for school improvements that were partially refunded through the 2006 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds and 2007 general obligation advance refunding bonds. At the date of the 2007 refunding, \$3,346,035 (including premium, and after discount, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2002 School Improvement Bonds. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements. All defeased debt related to the refundings was fully called and repaid in fiscal year 2012.

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

2017 Current Refunding General Obligation Bonds – On March 14, 2017, the School District issued \$2,515,000 of general obligation bonds that were issued to refund the 2007 advance refunding general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 7 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023 with a varying interest rate of 2.00-4.00 percent. At the date of refunding, \$2,628,812 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The refunded bonds were called on June 1, 2017.

The serial refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$196,016, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$113,812. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$187,325. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$171,747.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds for the 2017 Current Refunding Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	S	Serial/Term Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total					
2019	\$ 50,000	\$ 80,150	\$ 130,150					
2020	45,000	79,200	124,200					
2021	45,000	78,300	123,300					
2022	820,000	68,625	888,625					
2023	880,000	41,800	921,800					
2024	605,000	12,100	617,100					
Totals	\$ 2,445,000	\$ 360,175	\$2,805,175					

Compensated absences for governmental activities will be paid from the general fund and the food service special revenue fund and compensated absences for business-type activities will be paid from the Scottie Kid's Club Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund, Food Service fund, and Scottie's Kids Club fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 10 and 11.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Licking Area Computer Association – Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) is a non-profit K-12 consortium of school districts representing six counties. LACA is an association which serves 20 entities within the boundaries of Licking, Muskingum, Knox, Fairfield, Perry and Medina Counties. These entities consist of public school districts, private schools and education service centers. 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 districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's capital assets. The School District's total payments to LACA for fiscal year 2018 were \$235,916. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from their fiscal agent the Career and Technology Education Center of Licking County, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.

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

Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center – The Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 13 participating school district's elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career and Technology Center. The School District did not make any payments to the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center for fiscal year 2018. To obtain financial information, write to the Mid-East Ohio Career and Technology Center, Rick White, Treasurer, at 400 Richards Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency - The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. OME-RESA provides cooperative purchasing programs to member districts. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of nineteen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the eight regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Council provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess the development programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. During fiscal year 2018, the School District made payments of \$385 to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools. To obtain financial information write to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Note 15 – Public Entity Pools

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a group insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Claims Servicing Pool

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative – The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and a group purchasing pool comprised of fifteen members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of it members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, like and/or other types of group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents

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

and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible school districts or groups join them for the same purposes. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

Note 16 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the set aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	Imp	provements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		562,435
Current Year Qualifying Disbursements		(957,028)
Totals	\$	(394,593)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2019	\$	0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. This extra amount may not be carried forward. The School District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

Note 17 – Interfund Activity

A. Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2018, receivables and payables that resulted from cash advances from the general fund to other funds were as follows:

	 nterfund eceivable	Interfund Payable		 vances to her Funds	Advances from Other Funds		
General	\$ 196,170	\$	0	\$ 460,515	\$	0	
Other Governmental:							
IDEA Part B	0		68,552	0		0	
Title I	0		113,012	0		0	
Improving Teacher Quaility	0		14,606	0		0	
Internal Service	0		0	 0		460,515	
	\$ 196,170	\$	196,170	\$ 460,515	\$	460,515	

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

The primary purpose of the interfund receivable/payable balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received, which is expected to be within the next fiscal year.

In prior fiscal years, the School District made advances that were not repaid within the subsequent fiscal year, and were therefore reclassified as long-term advances to/from other funds. The School District intends to repay these advances when the funds become available.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances are reported on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2018.

B. Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2018, the general fund transferred \$235,014 to the fitness center fund to close out a long-term advance and to close the fund.

Note 18 – Contingencies and Commitments

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. School District Funding

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

D. Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$551,276 for the general fund and \$162,619 in non-major governmental funds.

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

Note 19 – Fund Balance

Fund balance can be 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 as follows:

		Debt	Other Governmental	
	General	Service	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:				
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$ 117,727	\$ 0	\$ 4,349	\$ 122,076
Advances to Other Funds	460,515	0	0	460,515
Prepaids	17,791	0	1,807	19,598
Total Nonspendable	596,033	0	6,156	602,189
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	2,367,080	0	2,367,080
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,352,601	2,352,601
Food Service	0	0	330,107	330,107
Maintenance of Facilities	0	0	679,076	679,076
Other Purposes	0	0	196,140	196,140
Total Restricted	0	2,367,080	3,557,924	5,925,004
Committed for:				
Underground Storage Tank	11,000	0	0	11,000
Assigned for:				
Instruction	159,426	0	0	159,426
Support Services	316,250	0	0	316,250
Operation and Maintenance	72,232	0	0	72,232
Extracurricular	109	0	0	109
Subsequent Year Appropriations	2,210,740	0	0	2,210,740
Other Purposes	147,106	0	0	147,106
Total Assigned	2,905,863	0	0	2,905,863
Unassigned	7,850,347	0	(401,574)	7,448,773
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$11,363,243	\$2,367,080	\$ 3,162,506	\$16,892,829



Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.13221330%	0.13037600%	0.13139560%	0.13470500%	0.13470500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,899,453	\$ 9,542,320	\$ 7,497,560	\$ 6,817,343	\$ 8,010,474
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,279,243	\$ 5,198,329	\$ 4,695,668	\$ 4,685,750	\$ 4,358,186
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	184.60%	183.57%	159.67%	145.49%	183.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09642917%	0.09658624%	0.09963634%	0.10106109%	0.10106109%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,906,956	\$ 32,330,326	\$ 27,536,570	\$ 24,581,555	\$ 29,281,387
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,690,171	\$ 10,294,800	\$ 10,130,871	\$ 10,706,254	\$ 10,334,069
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	214.28%	314.05%	271.81%	229.60%	283.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2018	2017	 2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 583,537	\$ 599,094	\$ 727,766	\$ 618,889
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(583,537)	(599,094)	(727,766)	(618,889)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,322,496	\$ 4,279,243	\$ 5,198,329	\$ 4,695,668
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,573,909	\$ 1,496,624	\$ 1,441,272	\$ 1,418,322
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,573,909)	(1,496,624)	 (1,441,272)	(1,418,322)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,242,207	\$ 10,690,171	\$ 10,294,800	\$ 10,130,871
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2014	2013		2012		2012 2011		 2010	2009	
\$ 649,445	\$	603,173	\$	600,168	\$	501,863	\$ 539,831	\$	345,269
 (649,445)		(603,173)		(600,168)		(501,863)	 (539,831)		(345,269)
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
\$ 4,685,750	\$	4,358,186	\$	4,462,216	\$	3,992,546	\$ 3,986,935	\$	3,508,831
13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	13.54%		9.84%
\$ 1,391,813	\$	1,343,429	\$	1,377,450	\$	1,498,373	\$ 1,518,058	\$	1,540,124
(1,391,813)		(1,343,429)		(1,377,450)		(1,498,373)	 (1,518,058)		(1,540,124)
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
\$ 10,706,254	\$	10,334,069	\$	10,595,769	\$	11,525,946	\$ 11,677,369	\$	11,847,108
13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.13439170%	0.13227995%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,606,720	\$ 3,770,468
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,279,243	\$ 5,198,329
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability		
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	84.28%	72.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.09642917%	0.09658624%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,762,310	\$ 5,165,457
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,690,171	\$ 10,294,800
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability		
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.19%	50.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2018	-	2017		2016		2015
	\$	93,158	\$	74,291	\$	67.613	\$	107,158
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Þ	93,138	Э	74,291	Ф	07,013	Ф	107,138
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(93,158)		(74,291)		(67,613)		(107,158)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	4,322,496	\$	4,279,243	\$	5,198,329	\$	4,695,668
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		2.16%		1.74%		1.30%		2.28%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		0		0		0		0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	11,242,207	\$	10,690,171	\$	10,294,800	\$	10,130,871
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

 2014	 2013	 2012		2011		2011 2010			2009		
\$ 73,103	\$ 60,220	\$ 24,542	\$	57,093	\$	18,340	\$	198,878			
 (73,103)	(60,220)	 (24,542)		(57,093)		(18,340)		(198,878)			
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0			
\$ 4,685,750	\$ 4,358,186	\$ 4,462,216	\$	3,992,546	\$	3,986,935	\$	3,508,831			
1.56%	1.38%	0.55%		1.43%		0.46%		5.67%			
\$ 107,063	\$ 103,341	\$ 105,958	\$	115,259	\$	116,774	\$	118,471			
 (107,063)	 (103,341)	 (105,958)		(115,259)		(116,774)		(118,471)			
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0			
\$ 10,706,254	\$ 10,334,069	\$ 10,595,769	\$	11,525,946	\$	11,677,369	\$	11,847,108			
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%			

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disable member was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

Effective for fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018 3.56 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.





November 25, 2018

To the Board of Education and Management Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, OH 43821

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2018, in which we noted the School District restated the net position balances to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Tri-Valley Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cambridge, Ohio

Lea & Chesociates, Inc.



November 25, 2018

To the Board of Education and Management Tri-Valley Local School District Muskingum County, Ohio 36 E. Muskingum Avenue Dresden, OH 43821

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tri-Valley Local School District's, Muskingum County, Ohio (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tri-Valley Local School District, Muskingum County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Tri-Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 2

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cambridge, Ohio

Lea Hassociates, Inc.

TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Disburseme		Amount Paid to Subrecipients	
U. S. Department of Education: (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2017	\$ 87,	629	\$	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018	533, 621,			-
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2017	62,	778		-
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2018	361,	906		-
Total Special Education Grants to States			424,			-
Total Special Education Cluster:			424,	684		-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2017	10,	666		-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2018	76,	680		-
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			87,	346		-
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,133,	314		-
U. S. Department of Agriculture: (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Nutrition Cluster						
Non-Cash Assistance:						
School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance:	10.553	2018	29,	383		-
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2018	128,	106		_
Total School Breakfast Program			157,			-
Non-Cash Assistance:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018	113,	251		-
Cash Assistance:	10.555	2010	402	750		
National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	2018	493, 607,			-
Total Nutrition Cluster			764,	490		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			764,	490		-
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,897,	804	\$	

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes To The Schedule of Expenditures Of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Tri-Valley Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The School District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 200.515 June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Special Education Grants to States	CFDA # 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





TRI-VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MUSKINGUM COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 8, 2019