



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE **KEITH FABER**



January 24, 2019

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 14, 2019. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018**

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**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Tuscarawas Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
2637 Tuscarawas Valley Road NE
Zoarville, Ohio 44656

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tuscarawas Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tuscarawas Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas 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 thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 11, 2019

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**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$8,007,931 which represents a 74.03% increase from June 30, 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,141,922 in revenue or 82.86% of all governmental activity revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,925,656 or 17.14% of total governmental activity revenues of \$17,067,578.
- The District had \$9,059,647 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,925,656 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$14,141,922 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,202,894 in revenues and \$14,358,509 in expenditures. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$844,385 from \$4,228,504 to \$5,072,889.

Using this Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 17 - 18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 23 of this report.

Proprietary Fund

The District maintains one proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for self-insurance of the District's medical, dental and vision benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 26 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District 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 District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29 - 69 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 72 - 85 of this report.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Governmental Activities 2017
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 16,832,525	\$ 15,237,396
Capital assets, net	<u>6,903,483</u>	<u>7,171,769</u>
Total assets	<u>23,736,008</u>	<u>22,409,165</u>
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>		
Pension	5,278,020	4,687,320
OPEB	<u>164,298</u>	<u>26,539</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>5,442,318</u>	<u>4,713,859</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,762,015	1,667,266
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	717,270	686,103
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	15,971,964	22,305,083
Net OPEB liability	3,460,091	4,383,011
Other amounts	<u>1,670,631</u>	<u>2,297,541</u>
Total liabilities	<u>23,581,971</u>	<u>31,339,004</u>
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,133,460	6,555,486
Pension	830,485	45,940
OPEB	<u>441,885</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,405,830</u>	<u>6,601,426</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	6,368,183	6,435,056
Restricted	144,867	164,356
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(9,322,525)</u>	<u>(17,416,818)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (2,809,475)</u>	<u>\$ (10,817,406)</u>

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the 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 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 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 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 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.

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.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)**

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the 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.

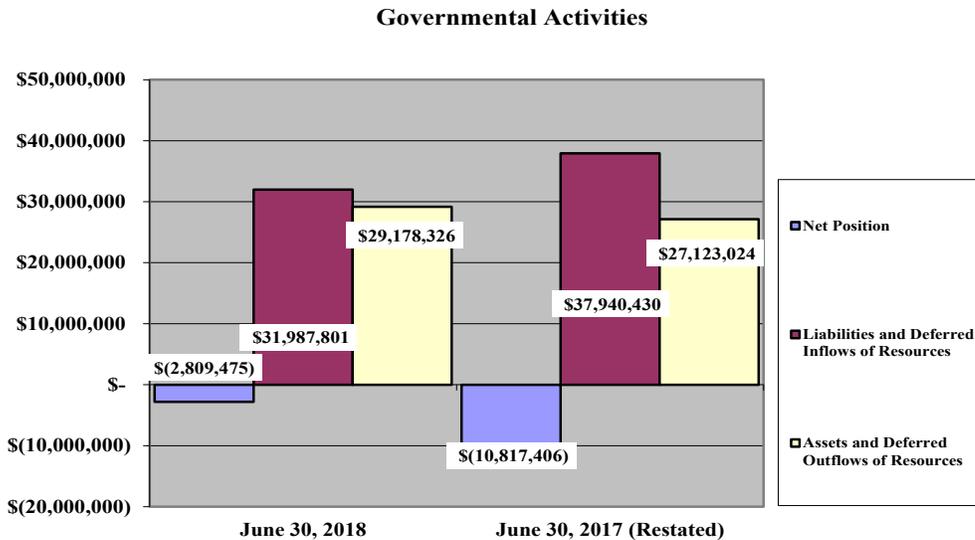
As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$6,460,934) to (\$10,817,406).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$2,809,475.

At year-end, capital assets represented 29.08% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2018, was \$6,368,183. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$144,867, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, a deficit balance of \$9,322,525 is the result of GASB Statement No. 68, as described in Note 12.

The table below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The amounts at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.



**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Change in Net Position	
	Governmental Activities <u>2018</u>	Restated Governmental Activities <u>2017</u>
<u>Revenues</u>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,443,004	\$ 1,309,908
Operating grants and contributions	1,482,652	1,345,476
Capital grants and contributions	-	152,372
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,280,648	7,801,964
Grants and entitlements	6,804,798	6,812,097
Investment earnings	52,294	25,817
Other	<u>4,182</u>	<u>10,656</u>
Total revenues	<u>17,067,578</u>	<u>17,458,290</u>
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	2,823,321	6,920,894
Special	833,718	1,780,348
Vocational	42,409	95,607
Other	1,188,565	1,252,973
Support services:		
Pupil	276,987	497,032
Instructional staff	524,048	561,234
Board of education	14,084	25,420
Administration	569,970	1,111,760
Fiscal	272,944	359,241
Operations and maintenance	936,358	850,064
Pupil transportation	684,735	1,158,512
Central	170,010	157,797
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	66,108	99,820
Food service operations	339,066	567,340
Extracurricular activities	250,182	482,636
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>67,142</u>	<u>87,305</u>
Total expenses	<u>9,059,647</u>	<u>16,007,983</u>
Changes in net position	8,007,931	1,450,307
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	<u>(10,817,406)</u>	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (2,809,475)</u>	<u>\$ (10,817,406)</u>

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)**

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 \$164,298 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB 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 \$30,734. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 9,059,647
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	30,734
2018 contractually required contributions	<u>584,583</u>
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	9,674,964
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	<u>16,007,983</u>
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	<u>\$ (6,333,019)</u>

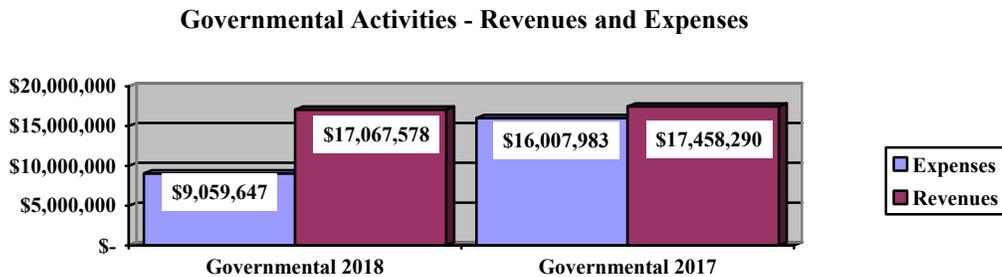
Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$8,007,931. Total governmental expenses of \$9,059,647 were offset by program revenues of \$2,925,656, and general revenues of \$14,141,922. Program revenues supported 32.29% of the total governmental expenses.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$6,948,336 or 43.41%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On an accrual basis, the District reported (\$5,047,005) in pension expense and (\$584,583) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 82.53% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2018 and 2017. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

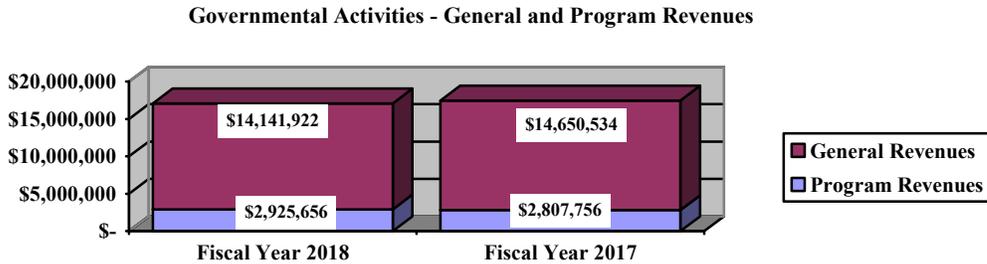
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)**

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services <u>2018</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2018</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2017</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2017</u>
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,823,321	\$ 1,595,534	\$ 6,920,894	\$ 5,835,137
Special	833,718	7,592	1,780,348	878,185
Vocational	42,409	29,637	95,607	83,432
Other	1,188,565	1,070,304	1,252,973	1,252,973
Support services:				
Pupil	276,987	257,682	497,032	497,032
Instructional staff	524,048	523,574	561,234	561,234
Board of education	14,084	(38,914)	25,420	25,420
Administration	569,970	569,970	1,111,760	1,072,060
Fiscal	272,944	272,944	359,241	359,241
Operations and maintenance	936,358	934,874	850,064	696,631
Pupil transportation	684,735	673,735	1,158,512	1,158,512
Central	170,010	148,066	157,797	143,835
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	66,108	62,820	99,820	99,820
Food service operations	339,066	(138,715)	567,340	97,700
Extracurricular activities	250,182	97,746	482,636	351,710
Interest and fiscal charges	67,142	67,142	87,305	87,305
Total expenses	\$ 9,059,647	\$ 6,133,991	\$ 16,007,983	\$ 13,200,227

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2018 for governmental activities is apparent, as 55.30% of 2018 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants are by far the primary support for District's students. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 67.71%.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.



**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

The District's Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,698,032, which is \$723,891 more than last year's balance of \$4,974,141. The following schedule indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Change</u>
General	\$ 5,072,889	\$ 4,228,504	\$ 844,385
Other governmental	<u>625,143</u>	<u>745,637</u>	<u>(120,494)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,698,032</u>	<u>\$ 4,974,141</u>	<u>\$ 723,891</u>

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$844,385 during fiscal year 2018.

	2018 <u>Amount</u>	2017 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property taxes	\$ 6,948,168	\$ 7,299,491	(4.81) %
Intergovernmental	7,028,824	7,043,634	(0.21) %
Other revenues	<u>1,225,902</u>	<u>1,074,523</u>	14.09 %
Total	<u>\$ 15,202,894</u>	<u>\$ 15,417,648</u>	(1.39) %

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$214,754 or 1.39%. Other revenues increased \$151,379 or 14.09% due mainly to an increase in tuition caused from an increase in open enrollment. Property taxes decreased \$351,323 or 4.81% primarily due to property tax advances decreasing \$459,367 from \$1,116,244 to \$656,877 in the current fiscal year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2018 <u>Amount</u>	2017 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 8,947,967	\$ 8,660,190	3.32 %
Support services	4,806,009	4,607,469	4.31 %
Other operation of non-instructional services	62,803	99,820	(37.08) %
Extracurricular activities	346,806	336,219	3.15 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	114,737	242,783	(52.74) %
Capital outlay	-	164,062	(100.00) %
Debt service	<u>80,187</u>	<u>197,024</u>	(59.30) %
Total	<u>\$ 14,358,509</u>	<u>\$ 14,307,567</u>	0.36 %

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$50,942 or 0.36%. Other operations of non-instructional services decreased \$37,017 or 37.08% primarily due to a decrease in Treasurer wages and benefits paid out of this function. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased \$128,046 or 52.74% due to less maintenance and repair costs paid from the general fund in fiscal year 2018. Capital outlay and debt service expenditures decreased \$164,062 and \$116,837, respectively or 100% and 59.30%, respectively due to the District entering into a new capital lease for buses in the previous fiscal year.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,714,391, which were \$714,391 higher than original budgeted revenues of \$15,000,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2018 were \$15,719,329. This represents a \$4,938 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations were \$15,131,425, which was decreased \$584,059 for final appropriations of \$14,547,366. Actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2018 were decreased \$181,731 to a \$14,365,635. It is the District's policy to budget conservatively, which accounts for the difference between final budgeted appropriations and actual budget basis expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the District had \$6,903,483 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

The following table shows June 30, 2018 balances compared to June 30, 2017.

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

	Governmental Activities <u>2018</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 146,677	\$ 146,677
Land improvements	404,899	430,003
Buildings and improvements	5,498,886	5,650,797
Furniture and equipment	231,436	257,039
Vehicles	<u>621,585</u>	<u>687,253</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,903,483</u>	<u>\$ 7,171,769</u>

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$268,286 is primarily due to depreciation of \$307,866 exceeding capital outlays of \$39,580.

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018 the District had \$1,418,040 in general obligation bonds and capital leases outstanding. Of the total outstanding debt, \$657,315 is due within one year and \$760,725 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	<u>Governmental Activities 2018</u>	<u>Governmental Activities 2017</u>
General obligation bonds:		
Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 1,119,054	\$ 1,645,290
Qualified school construction bonds	200,000	240,000
Capital leases	<u>98,986</u>	<u>130,640</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,418,040</u>	<u>\$ 2,015,930</u>

The District issued the general obligation various purpose refunding bonds in 1999. The bond issue is comprised of current interest and capital appreciation bonds. The annual interest rate ranges from 3.40% to 5.35% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2020. On September 28, 2010, the District issued the qualified school construction bonds. These bonds have an interest rate of 4.89% and mature on December 1, 2022. In the previous fiscal year, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Huntington Bank for two school buses.

At June 30, 2018 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$21,649,254 (including available funds of \$514,144) and an unvoted debt margin of \$237,460.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District's voters graciously passed an 8.9 mill operating levy on May 6, 2014. The passage of this levy will ensure the students of the Tuscarawas Valley Local Schools continue to receive one of the best educations in the state of Ohio. Passage of the 2014 levy will also allow the Board of Education and administration to become current with the maintenance of district facilities and equipment. The District is now a state foundation "GUARANTEE" funded district. The District has experienced, and is projecting, a steady decline in student enrollment, therefore making it unlikely the District will return to be a "FORMULA" funded district anytime in the near future. The result is little or no revenue growth, which will eventually make it difficult to balance the budget. On October 1, 2018, the district will be notified of the Rover Pipeline's Public Utility Personal Property value as determined by the Ohio Department of Taxation. The District is hopeful the addition of the pipeline value will result in a net increase in total annual revenues, i.e. as opposed to state foundation funding decreasing, resulting in no net increase in total annual revenues. The District's desire is to allocate the anticipated pipeline tax revenue along with permanent improvement monies created by moving inside millage out to fund the local share of an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission project.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Mark Phillips, Treasurer, Tuscarawas Valley Local School District, 2637 Tuscarawas Valley Road NE, Zoarville, Ohio 44656.

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**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments.	\$ 6,425,009
Cash with fiscal agent	1,727,402
Receivables:	
Property taxes	8,474,959
Accounts.	5,822
Accrued interest	3,781
Intergovernmental	153,616
Prepayments	41,936
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	146,677
Depreciable capital assets, net.	6,756,806
Capital assets, net	6,903,483
Total assets.	23,736,008
 Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	5,278,020
OPEB	164,298
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,442,318
 Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	93,736
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,205,074
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	194,454
Intergovernmental payable	62,016
Accrued interest payable	777
Claims payable.	205,958
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	717,270
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	15,971,964
Net OPEB liability	3,460,091
Other amounts due in more than one year.	1,670,631
Total liabilities	23,581,971
 Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,133,460
Pension	830,485
OPEB.	441,885
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,405,830
 Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	6,368,183
Restricted for:	
Other purposes	73,533
State funded programs.	504
Federally funded programs	2,622
Student activities	49,858
Food service operations.	18,350
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,322,525)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,809,475)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,823,321	\$ 1,130,576	\$ 97,211	\$ (1,595,534)
Special	833,718	14,989	811,137	(7,592)
Vocational	42,409	-	12,772	(29,637)
Other	1,188,565	-	118,261	(1,070,304)
Support services:				
Pupil	276,987	-	19,305	(257,682)
Instructional staff	524,048	-	474	(523,574)
Board of education	14,084	-	52,998	38,914
Administration	569,970	-	-	(569,970)
Fiscal	272,944	-	-	(272,944)
Operations and maintenance	936,358	1,484	-	(934,874)
Pupil transportation	684,735	-	11,000	(673,735)
Central	170,010	-	21,944	(148,066)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	66,108	-	3,288	(62,820)
Food service operations	339,066	165,501	312,280	138,715
Extracurricular activities	250,182	130,454	21,982	(97,746)
Interest and fiscal charges	67,142	-	-	(67,142)
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,059,647	\$ 1,443,004	\$ 1,482,652	(6,133,991)
General revenues:				
Property taxes levied for				
General purposes				6,876,705
Debt service				403,943
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs				6,804,798
Investment earnings				52,294
Miscellaneous				4,182
Total general revenues				14,141,922
Change in net position				8,007,931
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)				(10,817,406)
Net position (deficit) at end of year				\$ (2,809,475)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments.	\$ 5,766,377	\$ 658,632	\$ 6,425,009
Receivables:			
Taxes	8,000,603	474,356	8,474,959
Accounts	3,022	2,800	5,822
Accrued interest	3,781	-	3,781
Intergovernmental.	112,887	40,729	153,616
Prepayments.	41,398	538	41,936
Due from other funds	21,515	-	21,515
Total assets	\$ 13,949,583	\$ 1,177,055	\$ 15,126,638
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 72,354	\$ 21,382	\$ 93,736
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,150,634	54,440	1,205,074
Compensated absences payable	32,881	-	32,881
Intergovernmental payable	61,419	597	62,016
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	179,444	15,010	194,454
Due to other funds	-	21,515	21,515
Total liabilities.	1,496,732	112,944	1,609,676
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	6,735,951	397,509	7,133,460
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.	607,775	36,333	644,108
Intergovernmental revenue not available.	32,455	5,126	37,581
Accrued interest not available.	3,781	-	3,781
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,379,962	438,968	7,818,930
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepays.	41,398	538	41,936
Restricted:			
Debt service	-	514,144	514,144
Food service operations	-	26,028	26,028
Student activities	-	49,858	49,858
Other purposes.	-	73,533	73,533
Assigned:			
Student instruction	9,888	-	9,888
Student and staff support.	14,649	-	14,649
Facilities acquisition and construction	82,988	-	82,988
Subsequent year's appropriations	200,000	-	200,000
Public school support.	12,204	-	12,204
Unassigned (deficit)	4,711,762	(38,958)	4,672,804
Total fund balances	5,072,889	625,143	5,698,032
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 13,949,583	\$ 1,177,055	\$ 15,126,638

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$	5,698,032
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			6,903,483
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable	\$	644,108	
Accrued interest receivable		3,781	
Intergovernmental receivable		37,581	
Total			685,470
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 on the statement of net position.			1,521,444
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(777)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		5,278,020	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(830,485)	
Net pension liability		(15,971,964)	
Total			(11,524,429)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		164,298	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(441,885)	
Net OPEB liability		(3,460,091)	
Total			(3,737,678)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences		(936,980)	
Capital lease obligations		(98,986)	
General obligation bonds		(1,319,054)	
Total			(2,355,020)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$	(2,809,475)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 6,948,168	\$ 410,603	\$ 7,358,771
Tuition	1,075,580	-	1,075,580
Earnings on investments	39,169	-	39,169
Charges for services	-	165,501	165,501
Extracurricular	35,502	94,952	130,454
Classroom materials and fees	69,985	-	69,985
Rental income	1,484	-	1,484
Contributions and donations	325	78,096	78,421
Other local revenues	3,857	4,675	8,532
Intergovernmental - state	6,988,044	163,038	7,151,082
Intergovernmental - federal	40,780	1,015,702	1,056,482
Total revenues	<u>15,202,894</u>	<u>1,932,567</u>	<u>17,135,461</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,592,020	82,877	6,674,897
Special	1,099,828	508,811	1,608,639
Vocational	123,614	-	123,614
Other	1,132,505	120,723	1,253,228
Support services:			
Pupil	493,656	-	493,656
Instructional staff	592,132	20,154	612,286
Board of education	19,341	420	19,761
Administration	1,086,854	56,302	1,143,156
Fiscal	348,797	8,456	357,253
Operations and maintenance	1,132,226	-	1,132,226
Pupil transportation	970,096	11,484	981,580
Central	162,907	21,746	184,653
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other services of non-instructional	62,803	3,433	66,236
Food service operations	-	492,711	492,711
Extracurricular activities	346,806	114,838	461,644
Facilities acquisition and construction	114,737	26,106	140,843
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	71,654	129,759	201,413
Interest and fiscal charges	8,533	-	8,533
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	-	455,241	455,241
Total expenditures	<u>14,358,509</u>	<u>2,053,061</u>	<u>16,411,570</u>
Net change in fund balances	844,385	(120,494)	723,891
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>4,228,504</u>	<u>745,637</u>	<u>4,974,141</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 5,072,889</u>	<u>\$ 625,143</u>	<u>\$ 5,698,032</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

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	\$	723,891
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 39,580	
Current year depreciation	<u>(307,866)</u>	
Total		(268,286)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(78,123)	
Earnings on investments	3,781	
Intergovernmental	<u>(2,641)</u>	
Total		(76,983)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
Bonds	40,000	
Capital appreciation bonds	129,759	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	455,241	
Capital leases	<u>31,654</u>	
Total		656,654
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Change in accrued interest payable	155	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	<u>(58,764)</u>	
Total		(58,609)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,092,269
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		5,047,005
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		34,211
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		584,583
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		30,734
An internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net expense of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		<u>242,462</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>8,007,931</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,187,870	\$ 7,407,534	\$ 7,407,534	\$ -
Tuition	833,292	1,075,581	1,075,580	(1)
Earnings on investments	72,752	72,993	77,079	4,086
Classroom materials and fees	74,655	69,132	69,985	853
Rental income	910	1,484	1,484	-
Other local revenues	45,484	124,484	124,484	-
Intergovernmental - state	6,782,037	6,962,833	6,962,833	-
Total revenues	<u>14,997,000</u>	<u>15,714,041</u>	<u>15,718,979</u>	<u>4,938</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,648,520	6,485,981	6,483,139	2,842
Special	1,128,499	1,115,627	1,115,627	-
Vocational	95,821	124,558	124,558	-
Other	1,366,902	1,133,239	1,133,239	-
Support services:				
Pupil	519,104	490,618	490,618	-
Instructional staff	714,304	667,153	617,153	50,000
Board of education	27,250	21,025	20,975	50
Administration	1,086,883	1,088,145	1,083,416	4,729
Fiscal	407,902	409,043	357,286	51,757
Operations and maintenance	1,253,682	1,176,654	1,119,229	57,425
Pupil transportation	1,105,052	1,047,216	1,032,288	14,928
Central	157,552	166,109	166,109	-
Other operation of non-instructional services	108,827	62,803	62,803	-
Extracurricular activities	314,945	312,892	312,892	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	153,964	200,500	200,500	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	39,735	34,519	34,519	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,483	11,284	11,284	-
Total expenditures	<u>15,131,425</u>	<u>14,547,366</u>	<u>14,365,635</u>	<u>181,731</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(134,425)	1,166,675	1,353,344	186,669
Other financing sources:				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	350	350	-
Sale of capital assets	3,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>3,000</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(131,425)	1,167,025	1,353,694	186,669
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,211,555	4,211,555	4,211,555	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	131,425	131,425	131,425	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 4,211,555</u>	<u>\$ 5,510,005</u>	<u>\$ 5,696,674</u>	<u>\$ 186,669</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund</u>
Current assets:	
Cash with fiscal agent.	\$ 1,727,402
Total current assets	<u>1,727,402</u>
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	<u>205,958</u>
Total current liabilities.	<u>205,958</u>
Net position:	
Unrestricted.	1,521,444
Total net position.	<u>\$ 1,521,444</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 2,390,338
Other	202,746
Total operating revenues	<u>2,593,084</u>
Operating expenses:	
Personal services.	678,253
Claims	<u>1,681,713</u>
Total operating expenses.	<u>2,359,966</u>
Operating income	<u>233,118</u>
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest revenue	<u>9,344</u>
Total nonoperating revenues.	<u>9,344</u>
Change in net position	242,462
Net position at beginning of year.	<u>1,278,982</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 1,521,444</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from intrafund services	\$ 2,390,338
Cash received from other operating revenues	202,746
Cash payments for personal services.	(678,253)
Cash payments for contractual services	(1,678,041)
Net cash provided by operating activities.	236,790
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	9,344
Net cash provided by investing activities.	9,344
Net change in cash with fiscal agent	246,134
Cash and cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year.	1,481,268
Cash and cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$ 1,727,402
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 233,118
Adjustments:	
Increase in claims payable	3,672
Net cash provided by operating activities.	\$ 236,790

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 70,710
Total assets.	<u>\$ 70,710</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 750
Due to students	<u>69,960</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 70,710</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Tuscarawas Valley Local School District (the “District”) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

It operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board controls the District’s 4 instructional support facilities staffed by 83 classified employees and 106 certified teaching personnel and 7 administrators, who provide services to 1,424 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Buckeye Joint Vocational School

The Buckeye Joint Vocational School (the “JVS”) is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The JVS Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of each participating school district. The JVS Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The District’s students may attend the vocational school. Each school district’s control is limited to its representation on the JVS Board. During fiscal year 2018, \$46 was paid to the JVS by the District.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a not-for-profit computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member school districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by the OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

The OME-RESA is one of 18 regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member school districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio school districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE. During fiscal year 2018, \$40,319 was paid to OME-RESA by the District for various services.

The OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC)

The TCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.62. TCTIRC has 44 members consisting of 3 members appointed by the County Commissioners, 18 members appointed by municipal corporations, 14 members appointed by township trustees, 1 member from the County Auditor's office and 8 members appointed by Boards of Education located within the County. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. The body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the TCTIRC can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the TCTIRC. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2018, no monies were paid to the TCTIRC by the District.

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District and the other group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

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

The Jefferson Health Plan

The District participates in The Jefferson Health Plan (the "Plan"), a council of governments of school districts and other political subdivisions organized and existing as a joint self-insurance program pursuant to Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide healthcare and related insurance benefits to over ninety member organizations. The Plan's business affairs are conducted by a Board of Directors elected from member organizations and composed of one representative from each county served and a career center representative. Each member organization pays a monthly premium based on its claims history and a monthly administration fee.

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant Administrative Services, 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43603.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus 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, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's proprietary fund:

Internal service fund - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a Balance Sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of proprietary funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of 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 District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include personal services and claims expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 on the fund financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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 District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2018, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2018 is as follows:

1. On July 25, 2002, the Tuscarawas County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by May 1. Information required includes the general fund five-year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenues and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the bond retirement fund and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

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

2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Certificate of Estimated Resources issued for fiscal year 2018.
3. By July 1, the Annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
6. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either re-allocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2018.
7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

F. Cash and Investments

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

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

At year end, the District had proprietary fund cash held by the fiscal agent in an interest-bearing account which cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. This account is presented as “cash with fiscal agent” since monies are not required to be deposited into the District’s treasury.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to a U.S. Government money market account, negotiable certificates of deposits, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2018, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer’s Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, “Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.” The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 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 statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$39,169, which includes \$4,589 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method. On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost.

At June 30, 2018, the District had no significant expendable supplies held for resale, donated food, or purchased food balances outstanding.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	50 - 70 years
Buildings/improvements	70 - 100 years
Furniture/equipment	7 - 25 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2018 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

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 nonoperating 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. During fiscal year 2018 the District had no interfund transfers.

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension", GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements" GASB Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017" and GASB Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishments Issues".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the District's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 72-85.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ (6,460,934)
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date	26,539
Net OPEB liability	(4,383,011)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	\$ (10,817,406)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
IDEA Part -B	\$ 30,736
Title IV-A	8,222

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days and 270 days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,727,402 in cash held by the fiscal agent which cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$752,402 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$771,475. Of the bank balance, \$478,016 was covered by the FDIC and \$293,459 was collateralized by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Amount	Investment Maturities		
		6 months or less	13 to 18 months	Greater than 24 months
<i>Amortized:</i>				
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,753,262	\$ 2,753,262	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Fair Value:</i>				
U.S. Government money market	519,965	519,965	-	-
Negotiable CD's	2,470,090	494,000	1,018,869	957,221
Total	<u>\$ 5,743,317</u>	<u>\$ 3,767,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,869</u>	<u>\$ 957,221</u>

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.95 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in negotiable CD's are valued using pricing sources provided by the investment manager (Level 2 inputs).

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

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

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2018:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<i>Amortized Cost:</i>		
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,753,262	47.94
<i>Fair Value:</i>		
Negotiable CD's	2,470,090	43.01
U.S. Government money market	<u>519,965</u>	<u>9.05</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,743,317</u>	<u>100.00</u>

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 752,402
Investments	5,743,317
Cash with fiscal agent	<u>1,727,402</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,223,121</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,152,411
Agency fund	<u>70,710</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,223,121</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances consisted of the following due to/from other funds at June 30, 2018, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Due to the general fund from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 21,515</u>

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the IDEA part B fund and Title IV-A fund (nonmajor governmental funds). The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2017, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2018 represent the collection of calendar year 2017 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2018 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after April 1, 2017, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Tuscarawas and Stark Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2018, are available to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2018 was \$656,877 in the general fund and \$40,514 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,116,244 in the general fund and \$68,835 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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 Second Half Collections		2018 First Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 218,804,710	93.06	\$ 219,485,220	92.43
Public utility personal	<u>16,312,550</u>	<u>6.94</u>	<u>17,975,050</u>	<u>7.57</u>
Total	<u>\$ 235,117,260</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 237,460,270</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Tax rate per \$1,000 of
assessed valuation for:

General	\$40.50	\$40.50
Bond	2.10	2.10

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of property taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes - current and delinquent	\$ 8,474,959
Accounts	5,822
Accrued interest	3,781
Intergovernmental	<u>153,616</u>
Total receivables	<u>\$ 8,638,178</u>

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 146,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,677
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>146,677</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,677</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	881,534	-	-	881,534
Building/improvements	10,491,195	-	-	10,491,195
Furniture/equipment	1,207,484	11,580	-	1,219,064
Vehicles	<u>1,482,707</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>(19,420)</u>	<u>1,491,287</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>14,062,920</u>	<u>39,580</u>	<u>(19,420)</u>	<u>14,083,080</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(451,531)	(25,104)	-	(476,635)
Building/improvements	(4,840,398)	(151,911)	-	(4,992,309)
Furniture/equipment	(950,445)	(37,183)	-	(987,628)
Vehicles	<u>(795,454)</u>	<u>(93,668)</u>	<u>19,420</u>	<u>(869,702)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,037,828)</u>	<u>(307,866)</u>	<u>19,420</u>	<u>(7,326,274)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,171,769</u>	<u>\$ (268,286)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,903,483</u>

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 118,907
Special	10,882
Support services:	
Pupil	1,475
Instructional staff	9,257
Administration	7,694
Operations and maintenance	34,490
Pupil transportation	94,764
Extracurricular	7,665
Food service operations	<u>22,732</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 307,866</u>

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the previous fiscal year, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation for two school buses. Capital lease payments are reflected as general fund expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Capital assets acquired by lease had been originally capitalized in the amount of \$164,062, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition.

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 34,384
2020	34,384
2021	<u>34,384</u>
Total minimum lease payments	103,152
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(4,166)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 98,986</u>

The District fulfilled all other prior year capitalized lease obligations during the fiscal year.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

- A. On June 3, 1999, the District issued \$6,949,981 general obligation various purpose refunding bonds. The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,980,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$969,981. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.40% to 5.35%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the District's 1995 general obligation school improvement bonds by purchasing U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The refunded bonds are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The assets held in trust as a result of the advance refundings described above are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The capital appreciation bonds mature in various installments between December 1, 2013 and December 1, 2019 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The capital appreciation bonds have approximate compounding interest rates between 8.0839% and 8.9204%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$4,085,000. A total of \$882,740 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2018 for the 1999 series general obligation bonds:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Appreciation</u>	<u>Reduction</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>
Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 366,073	\$ -	\$ (129,759)	\$ 236,314
Accreted interest	<u>1,279,217</u>	<u>58,764</u>	<u>(455,241)</u>	<u>882,740</u>
Total G.O. bonds	<u>\$ 1,645,290</u>	<u>\$ 58,764</u>	<u>\$ (585,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,054</u>

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 1999 series general obligation bonds:

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Capital Appreciation Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 122,008	\$ 462,992	\$ 585,000
2020	<u>114,306</u>	<u>465,694</u>	<u>580,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 236,314</u>	<u>\$ 928,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,000</u>

- B.** On September 28, 2010, the District issued \$440,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) to finance energy conservation projects. This issue is comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$440,000.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2022.

For QSCBs, the District receives a direct payment subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the bonds or the federal tax credits that would otherwise have been available to the holders of the bonds.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	Current Interest Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 40,000	\$ 9,270	\$ 49,270
2020	40,000	7,210	47,210
2021	40,000	5,150	45,150
2022	40,000	3,090	43,090
2023	40,000	1,030	41,030
Total	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,750</u>	<u>\$ 225,750</u>

C. The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	Due in <u>One year</u>
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 1,645,290	\$ 58,764	\$ (585,000)	\$ 1,119,054	\$ 585,000
Qualified school construction bonds	240,000	-	(40,000)	200,000	40,000
Capital lease obligation	130,640	-	(31,654)	98,986	32,315
Net pension liability	22,305,083	-	(6,333,119)	15,971,964	-
Net OPEB liability	4,383,011	-	(922,920)	3,460,091	-
Compensated absences:					
Sick leave	914,655	-	(4,395)	910,260	32,881
Vacation leave	53,059	35,991	(29,449)	59,601	27,074
Total compensated absences	<u>967,714</u>	<u>35,991</u>	<u>(33,844)</u>	<u>969,861</u>	<u>59,955</u>
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 29,671,738</u>	<u>\$ 94,755</u>	<u>\$ (7,946,537)</u>	<u>\$ 21,819,956</u>	<u>\$ 717,270</u>

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2018, are a voted debt margin of \$21,649,254 (including available funds of \$514,144) and an unvoted debt margin of \$237,460.

E. Capital lease: See Note 9 for detail on the District's capital lease.

F. Net pension liability: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

- G. Net OPEB liability:** The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.
- H. Compensated Absences:** Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund, the food service fund, preschool fund, Title VI-B fund and Title I fund.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property and fleet insurance. Coverages provided by Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	\$46,214,146
Inland Marine Coverage	
Additional Coverage for portable items	Included
Automobile Liability - collision	2,000,000
(\$1,000 deductible comprehensive/collision Buses; all other \$250/\$500)	
Uninsured Motorists	\$1,000,000
General liability	Excess limits included with primary - Total \$2,000,000

Professional liability is protected by The Ohio School Plan with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit, a \$4,000,000 aggregate limit, with a \$2,500 deductible. The limits are excess (not umbrella) deductible applies per Educational Legal Liability claim. The \$50,000 bond for the Treasurer is provided by Traveler's Casualty and Surety Company of America through Hylant Group.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation Rating Program

For calendar year 2018, the District participated in the Worker's Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan, a voluntary performance-based incentive program offered jointly by the Ohio Schools Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) (Note 2.A.). The intent of the program is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims costs low. Districts continue to pay their individual premium directly to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC). Districts will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2017 program, the evaluation periods will be 12/31/2018, 12/31/2019 and 12/31/2020. Refunds or assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC based on the pro-rata share of the districts individual premium compared to the overall program premium.

Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District provides employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured plan and maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. The plan provides medical/surgical coverage, which is 100% paid of reasonable and customary charges. Major medical expense coverage includes a \$200 individual and \$400 family deductible followed by a 10% employee co-payment. The District is a member organization of The Jefferson Health Plan, a public entity group purchasing trust organized under the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 9.833 as a Council of Governments. The District purchases specific stop loss protection through the consortium, presently at a \$35,000 deductible. The deductible applies to cumulative medical and drug claim payments made on behalf of plan participants covered under an approved benefit program during the current period June 1 through June 30. Cumulative claim payments, which are found to be in excess of the applicable deductible, made on behalf of a covered plan participant during a policy year are covered through The Jefferson Health Plan's Internal Pool, up to a maximum reimbursement of \$1,465,000, in the case of the \$35,000 deductible. Cumulative claim payments made on behalf of a covered plan participant during a policy year, which are found to exceed \$1,500,000, are eligible for reimbursement from The Jefferson Health Plan's umbrella stop loss insurance policy, currently placed through Sun Life. A third-party administrator, Employee Benefit Management Corp. (EBMC) Dublin, Ohio, reviews all claims, which are then paid by Jefferson Health Plan. The District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$500,000 per individual from Sun Life through Jefferson Health Plan. There is an internal pool from \$35,000 to \$499,999 for stop loss coverage.

The District also provides dental and vision coverage on this self-insured basis. The premiums are paid by the District at a rate of 88% for all employees. The premium is paid by the fund that paid the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

Total required monthly premiums for coverage are as follows:

	<u>Family</u>	<u>Individual</u>
Medical/Surgical	\$ 1,598.04	\$ 696.59
Dental	113.11	113.11
Vision	24.60	9.06

The liability for unpaid claims of \$205,958 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2018	\$ 202,286	\$ 1,681,713	\$ (1,678,041)	\$ 205,958
2017	\$ 178,367	\$ 1,653,626	\$ (1,629,707)	\$ 202,286

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$214,759 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$17,374 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers 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 website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 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.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$877,510 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$150,180 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.04763750%	0.05621979%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.04804550%</u>	<u>0.05515148%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00040800%</u>	<u>-0.00106831%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,870,612	\$ 13,101,352	\$ 15,971,964
Pension expense	\$ (112,692)	\$ (4,934,313)	\$ (5,047,005)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 123,542	\$ 505,909	\$ 629,451
Changes of assumptions	148,442	2,865,410	3,013,852
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	34,876	507,572	542,448
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>214,759</u>	<u>877,510</u>	<u>1,092,269</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 521,619</u>	<u>\$ 4,756,401</u>	<u>\$ 5,278,020</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 105,592	\$ 105,592
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	13,628	432,359	445,987
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>24,372</u>	<u>254,534</u>	<u>278,906</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 38,000</u>	<u>\$ 792,485</u>	<u>\$ 830,485</u>

\$1,092,269 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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:

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 105,759	\$ 714,027	\$ 819,786
2020	181,627	1,302,184	1,483,811
2021	48,394	904,954	953,348
2022	<u>(66,920)</u>	<u>165,241</u>	<u>98,321</u>
Total	<u>\$ 268,860</u>	<u>\$ 3,086,406</u>	<u>\$ 3,355,266</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00 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 investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar 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 was 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.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,983,664	\$ 2,870,612	\$ 1,938,205

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

STRS Ohio's 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>1.00</u>	2.25
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.45%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.45%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.45%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,780,343	\$ 13,101,352	\$ 8,317,654

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - 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.

The net OPEB liability represents the 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.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the 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 *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 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.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. 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.

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 District's surcharge obligation was \$26,257.

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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$34,211 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$26,900 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the 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:

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.04828713%	0.05621979%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	<u>0.04874860%</u>	<u>0.05515148%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00046147%</u>	<u>-0.00106831%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,308,284	\$ 2,151,807	\$ 3,460,091
OPEB expense	\$ 80,193	\$ (664,776)	\$ (584,583)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 124,215	\$ 124,215
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	5,872	-	5,872
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>34,211</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,211</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 40,083</u>	<u>\$ 124,215</u>	<u>\$ 164,298</u>
	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 3,455	\$ 91,974	\$ 95,429
Changes of assumptions	124,149	173,335	297,484
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>-</u>	<u>48,972</u>	<u>48,972</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 127,604</u>	<u>\$ 314,281</u>	<u>\$ 441,885</u>

\$34,211 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from 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:

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2019	\$ (43,719)	\$ (39,341)	\$ (83,060)
2020	(43,719)	(39,341)	(83,060)
2021	(33,431)	(39,341)	(72,772)
2022	(863)	(39,341)	(40,204)
2023	-	(16,350)	(16,350)
Thereafter	-	(16,352)	(16,352)
Total	\$ (121,732)	\$ (190,066)	\$ (311,798)

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.

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 investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the 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%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). 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% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,579,920	\$ 1,308,284	\$ 1,093,080

	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,061,575	\$ 1,308,284	\$ 1,634,809

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 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 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.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>1.00</u>	2.25
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 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.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the 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.

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,888,767	\$ 2,151,807	\$ 1,569,368
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,494,983	\$ 2,151,807	\$ 3,016,264

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	<u>General fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ 1,353,694
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(551,912)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(72,159)
Net adjustment for other financing sources	(350)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(490)
Adjustment for encumbrances	115,602
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 844,385</u>

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 have been finalized. The impact of FTE adjustments have been recorded as a receivable on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES – (Continued)

During fiscal year 1999, the District issued \$6,949,981 in general obligation various purpose refunding bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$6,600,954 at June 30, 2018.

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2017	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	248,553
Current year qualifying expenditures	(152,878)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	<u>(95,675)</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2019	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General	\$ 107,535
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>4,644</u>
Total	<u>\$ 112,179</u>

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District’s property taxes were reduced by \$28,666 in calendar year 2017 and \$28,384 in calendar year 2018 under various Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements entered into by Lawrence Township.

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 5709.63, the Board of County Commissioners, with the consent of the legislative authority of each affected Township and Municipal Corporation, may designate enterprise zones. An Enterprise Zone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investments.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04804550%	0.04763750%	0.04707090%	0.04883100%	0.04883100%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,870,612	\$ 3,486,625	\$ 2,685,911	\$ 2,471,309	\$ 2,903,823
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,611,471	\$ 1,490,179	\$ 1,417,079	\$ 1,418,932	\$ 1,460,282
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	178.14%	233.97%	189.54%	174.17%	198.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05515148%	0.05621979%	0.05395098%	0.05300438%	0.05300438%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,101,352	\$ 18,818,458	\$ 14,910,473	\$ 12,892,500	\$ 15,357,461
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,077,343	\$ 6,017,229	\$ 5,711,786	\$ 5,415,585	\$ 5,704,462
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	215.58%	312.74%	261.05%	238.06%	269.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 214,759	\$ 225,606	\$ 208,625	\$ 186,771
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(214,759)</u>	<u>(225,606)</u>	<u>(208,625)</u>	<u>(186,771)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,590,807	\$ 1,611,471	\$ 1,490,179	\$ 1,417,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 196,664	\$ 202,103	\$ 223,161	\$ 191,071	\$ 208,375	\$ 149,180
<u>(196,664)</u>	<u>(202,103)</u>	<u>(223,161)</u>	<u>(191,071)</u>	<u>(208,375)</u>	<u>(149,180)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 1,418,932	\$ 1,460,282	\$ 1,659,190	\$ 1,520,056	\$ 1,538,959	\$ 1,516,057
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 877,510	\$ 850,828	\$ 842,412	\$ 799,650
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(877,510)</u>	<u>(850,828)</u>	<u>(842,412)</u>	<u>(799,650)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,267,929	\$ 6,077,343	\$ 6,017,229	\$ 5,711,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 704,026	\$ 741,580	\$ 718,176	\$ 752,713	\$ 735,906	\$ 731,589
<u>(704,026)</u>	<u>(741,580)</u>	<u>(718,176)</u>	<u>(752,713)</u>	<u>(735,906)</u>	<u>(731,589)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 5,415,585	\$ 5,704,462	\$ 5,524,431	\$ 5,790,100	\$ 5,660,815	\$ 5,627,608
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.04874860%	0.04828713%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,308,284	\$ 1,376,362
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,611,471	\$ 1,490,179
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	81.19%	92.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.46%	11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.05515148%	0.05621979%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,151,807	\$ 3,006,649
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,077,343	\$ 6,017,229
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.41%	49.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 34,211	\$ 26,539	\$ 24,965	\$ 36,651
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(34,211)</u>	<u>(26,539)</u>	<u>(24,965)</u>	<u>(36,651)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,590,807	\$ 1,611,471	\$ 1,490,179	\$ 1,417,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (1)	2.15%	1.65%	1.68%	2.59%

(1) Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll included the surcharge.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 27,606	\$ 24,218	\$ 31,746	\$ 53,513	\$ 37,482	\$ 94,866
<u>(27,606)</u>	<u>(24,218)</u>	<u>(31,746)</u>	<u>(53,513)</u>	<u>(37,482)</u>	<u>(94,866)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 1,418,932	\$ 1,460,282	\$ 1,659,190	\$ 1,520,056	\$ 1,538,959	\$ 1,516,057
1.95%	1.66%	1.91%	3.52%	2.44%	6.26%

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,267,929	\$ 6,077,343	\$ 6,017,229	\$ 5,711,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$ 55,492	\$ 57,045	\$ 55,244	\$ 57,901	\$ 56,608	\$ 56,276
<u>(55,492)</u>	<u>(57,045)</u>	<u>(55,244)</u>	<u>(57,901)</u>	<u>(56,608)</u>	<u>(56,276)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 5,415,585	\$ 5,704,462	\$ 5,524,431	\$ 5,790,100	\$ 5,660,815	\$ 5,627,608
1.02%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

(Continued)

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% 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.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$10,317
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	36,268
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal			46,585
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	59,084
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	207,705
Cash Assistance Subtotal			266,789
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			313,374
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			313,374
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170035	185,731
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A150111 H027A170111	20,393
			291,155
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			311,548
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C170035	177,009
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A160034 S637A170034	775
			32,157
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant			32,932
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A170036	10,000
Total U.S. Department of Education			717,220
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,030,594

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE 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 Tuscarawas Valley Local School District (the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the 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 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 District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Tuscarawas Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
2637 Tuscarawas Valley Road NE
Zoarville, Ohio 44656

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tuscarawas Valley Local School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2019, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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www.ohioauditor.gov

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 11, 2019



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Tuscarawas Valley Local School District
Tuscarawas County
2637 Tuscarawas Valley Road NE
Zoarville, Ohio 44656

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Tuscarawas Valley Local School District's, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Tuscarawas Valley Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Tuscarawas Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 11, 2019

**TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2018**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Education Cluster (IDEA) CFDA #84.027 	
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	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

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



TUSCARAWAS VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JANUARY 24, 2019**