

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

***FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019***

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
IPARepor@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

Board of Education
Sandy Valley Local School District
5362 State Route 183 NE
Magnolia, OH 44643

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Sandy Valley Local School District, Stark County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Sandy Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 14, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor’s Report	1 - 2
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	5 - 15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.....	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	25 - 66
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	68 - 69
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	70 - 71
Schedule of the District Pension Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	72 - 73
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	74 - 75
Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	76
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	77
Schedule of the District OPEB Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	78 - 79
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	80 - 81
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	82 - 83
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	84
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	85 - 86
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	87 - 88
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	89

This page intentionally left blank.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Sandy Valley Local School District
Stark County
5362 State Route 183 NE
Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sandy Valley Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sandy Valley Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sandy Valley Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities/asset and pension and other postemployment 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.

Supplemental Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Sandy Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sandy Valley Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 12, 2019

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The management's discussion and analysis of the Sandy 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, 2019. 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 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,382,188 which represents a 14.06% increase from 2018's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,998,583 in revenue or 80.21% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,947,594 or 19.79% of total revenues of \$19,946,177.
- The District had \$17,563,989 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,947,594 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 \$15,998,583 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$16,923,113 in revenues and \$16,078,015 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2019, the general fund's fund balance increased \$845,098 from \$6,676,710 to \$7,521,808.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is the only governmental fund reported as a major 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 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all 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.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity, or fiduciary, as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-66 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 68 through 83 of this report.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2018</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,570,500	\$ 14,971,809
Capital assets, net	<u>34,122,420</u>	<u>34,618,987</u>
Total assets	<u>51,692,920</u>	<u>49,590,796</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	738,305	813,209
Pension	4,876,535	5,503,167
OPEB	<u>412,234</u>	<u>297,747</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>6,027,074</u>	<u>6,614,123</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,120,641	2,193,376
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	698,273	666,512
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	16,320,572	16,773,480
Net OPEB liability	1,750,634	3,790,649
Other amounts	<u>9,613,478</u>	<u>10,115,034</u>
Total liabilities	<u>30,503,598</u>	<u>33,539,051</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Property taxes levied for next year	5,207,948	4,471,662
Pension	1,096,288	827,493
OPEB	<u>1,588,923</u>	<u>425,664</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,893,159</u>	<u>5,724,819</u>
<u>Net position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	25,328,660	25,369,512
Restricted	1,225,789	1,122,086
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(7,231,212)</u>	<u>(9,550,549)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,323,237</u>	<u>\$ 16,941,049</u>

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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 and the net OPEB asset.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$19,323,237.

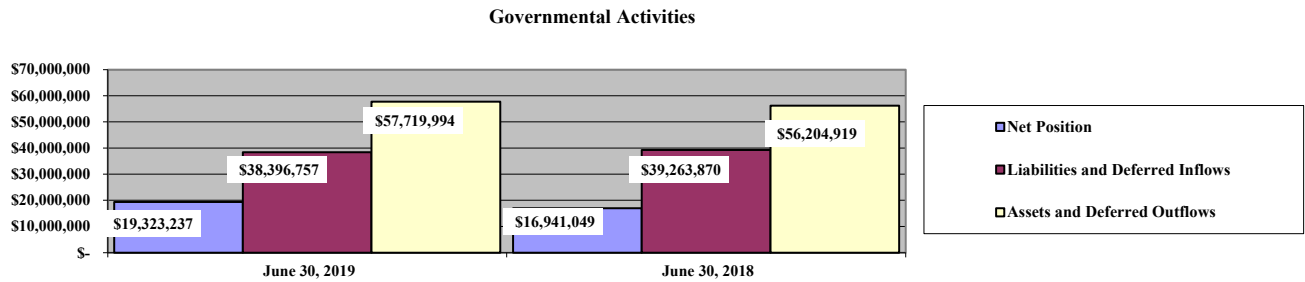
**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

At year-end, capital assets represented 66.01% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2019, was \$25,328,660. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,225,789, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$7,231,212.

The graph below shows the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018.



The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

	Change in Net Position	
	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2018</u>
<u>Revenues</u>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,347,032	\$ 1,400,776
Operating grants and contributions	2,600,562	2,512,960
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,678,449	4,983,577
Grants and entitlements	9,962,486	9,972,579
Investment earnings	185,432	58,452
Other	<u>172,216</u>	<u>97,526</u>
Total revenues	<u>19,946,177</u>	<u>19,025,870</u>

- Continued

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities <u>2019</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2018</u>
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	5,760,874	3,221,686
Special	2,514,633	1,988,336
Vocational	669,610	571,968
Other	737,559	751,323
Support services:		
Pupil	1,342,029	909,272
Instructional staff	167,445	89,073
Board of education	16,220	7,835
Administration	1,424,688	876,209
Fiscal	374,863	269,851
Business	16,787	23,344
Operations and maintenance	1,538,574	979,318
Pupil transportation	1,060,094	750,047
Central	204,273	133,014
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	722,419	575,343
Other non-instructional services	66,721	38,299
Extracurricular activities	612,679	434,870
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>334,521</u>	<u>372,970</u>
Total expenses	<u>17,563,989</u>	<u>11,992,758</u>
Change in net position	2,382,188	7,033,112
Net position at beginning of year	<u>16,941,049</u>	<u>9,907,937</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 19,323,237</u>	<u>\$ 16,941,049</u>

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,382,188. Total governmental expenses of \$17,563,989 were offset by program revenues of \$3,947,594 and general revenues of \$15,998,583. Program revenues supported 22.48% of the total governmental expenses.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$5,571,231 or 46.45%. This increase is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018 when compared to fiscal year 2017.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

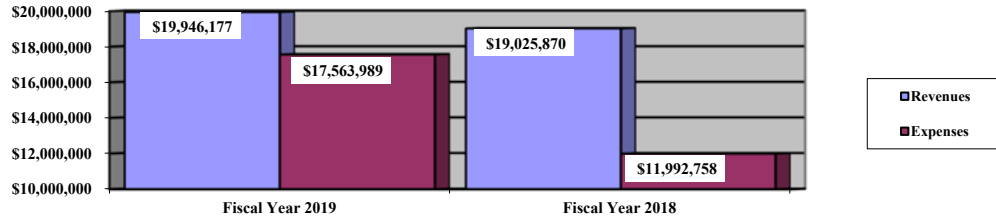
On an accrual basis, the District reported \$1,672,492 and (\$5,190,820) in pension expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$1,876,445) and (\$532,781) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was \$5,519,648. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2019 are comparable to total fiscal year 2017 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.42% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,682,676 or 55.13% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2019.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

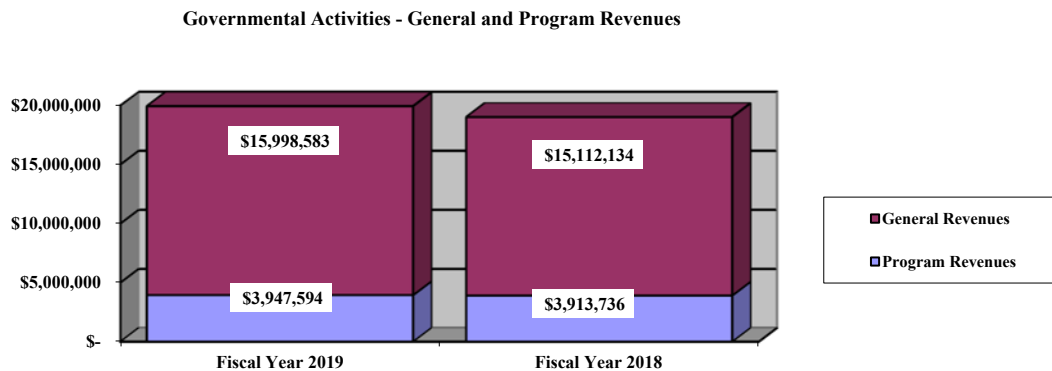
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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

	Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2019</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2018</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2018</u>
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,760,874	\$ 4,800,633	\$ 3,221,686	\$ 2,317,311
Special	2,514,633	932,444	1,988,336	407,974
Vocational	669,610	495,494	571,968	397,852
Other	737,559	692,915	751,323	660,951
Support services:				
Pupil	1,342,029	1,317,528	909,272	887,573
Instructional staff	167,445	133,900	89,073	84,074
Board of education	16,220	16,220	7,835	7,835
Administration	1,424,688	1,362,868	876,209	821,801
Fiscal	374,863	374,863	269,851	269,851
Business	16,787	16,787	23,344	23,344
Operations and maintenance	1,538,574	1,487,628	979,318	929,457
Pupil transportation	1,060,094	983,708	750,047	654,027
Central	204,273	204,273	133,014	133,014
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	722,419	35,571	575,343	(129,826)
Other non-instructional services	66,721	7,575	38,299	(12,274)
Extracurricular activities	612,679	419,467	434,870	253,088
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>334,521</u>	<u>334,521</u>	<u>372,970</u>	<u>372,970</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 17,563,989</u>	<u>\$ 13,616,395</u>	<u>\$ 11,992,758</u>	<u>\$ 8,079,022</u>

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 71.48% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.52%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.



**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,787,178 which is more than last year's total of \$7,908,921. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
Major funds:			
General	\$ 7,521,808	\$ 6,676,710	\$ 845,098
Other governmental	<u>1,265,370</u>	<u>1,232,211</u>	<u>33,159</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 8,787,178</u>	 <u>\$ 7,908,921</u>	 <u>\$ 878,257</u>

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$845,098.

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

	2019 <u>Amount</u>	2018 <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 4,720,330	\$ 4,046,501	16.65 %
Tuition	900,348	907,322	(0.77) %
Earnings on investments	184,729	53,782	243.48 %
Intergovernmental	10,932,814	10,900,464	0.30 %
Other revenues	<u>184,892</u>	<u>208,851</u>	(11.47) %
 Total	 <u>\$ 16,923,113</u>	 <u>\$ 16,116,920</u>	 5.00 %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 9,301,699	\$ 9,378,313	(0.82) %
Support services	6,362,037	5,826,755	9.19 %
Operation of non-instructional services	12,000	12,000	- %
Extracurricular activities	394,655	460,132	(14.23) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	<u>7,624</u>	<u>65,822</u>	(88.42) %
 Total	 <u>\$ 16,078,015</u>	 <u>\$ 15,743,022</u>	 2.13 %

Overall, revenues of the general fund increased \$806,193 or 5.00%. The District's had a large increase in property taxes collected in fiscal year 2019. Earnings on investments increased \$130,947 primarily due to the increase of interest rates earned by the District's investments.

Expenditures increased 2.13% from fiscal year 2018. The District's largest increase came in support service expenditures, and that was due to increased spending for operations and maintenance, and pupil transportation expenditures. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased due to lower site improvement services expenditures in fiscal year 2019.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,950,000 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,735,315. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$16,735,312.

General fund original appropriations of \$16,992,093 were decreased to \$16,957,093 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$17,215,538, which was \$168,445 more than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$34,122,420 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2019 balances compared to June 30, 2018:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)		
<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 1,248,658	\$ 1,248,658
Land improvements	696,547	639,361
Building and improvements	31,190,264	31,933,054
Furniture and equipment	340,410	238,164
Vehicles	<u>646,541</u>	<u>559,750</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,122,420</u>	<u>\$ 34,618,987</u>

Total additions to capital assets for 2019 were \$664,425. Disposals to capital assets for 2018 were \$2,646 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$1,158,346. Overall, capital assets of the District decreased \$496,567.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$8,796,850 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$535,000 is due within one year and \$8,261,850 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ 8,796,850</u>	<u>\$ 9,209,652</u>

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

Financially, the District is currently projecting positive cash balances through 2023 on the five year forecast. The District's Management Team will continue to monitor expenditures and balance our staff to student ratio to provide the students of Sandy Valley Local Schools with an excellent academic experience.

In addition, the District Management Team continues to seek grants for various opportunities, and has been successful in being awarded numerous grants over the past several years. By doing this, the District is able to have the students of Sandy Valley Local Schools work with current technology and will help us prepare for the next generation of testing.

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 Mrs. Morgan Kail, Treasurer, Sandy Valley Local School District, 5362 State Route 183 NE, Magnolia, Ohio 44643.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments.	\$ 10,291,385
Receivables:	
Property taxes	6,052,478
Accounts.	14,356
Accrued interest	19,046
Intergovernmental	230,979
Prepayments	24,232
Materials and supplies inventory.	1,779
Inventory held for resale.	5,342
Net OPEB asset	930,903
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,248,658
Depreciable capital assets, net.	32,873,762
Capital assets, net.	34,122,420
Total assets.	51,692,920
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	738,305
Pension	4,876,535
OPEB	412,234
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,027,074
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	151,103
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,628,834
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	233,775
Intergovernmental payable	87,356
Accrued interest payable	19,573
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	698,273
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	16,320,572
Net OPEB liability	1,750,634
Other amounts due in more than one year	9,613,478
Total liabilities	30,503,598
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	5,207,948
Pension	1,096,288
OPEB	1,588,923
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,893,159
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	25,328,660
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	252,911
Classroom facilities maintenance	230,727
Debt service.	453,007
Locally funded programs	344
State funded programs.	9,457
Federally funded programs	2,875
Student activities	75,412
Other purposes	201,056
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,231,212)
Total net position.	\$ 19,323,237

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,760,874	\$ 796,676	\$ 163,565	\$ (4,800,633)
Special	2,514,633	107,998	1,474,191	(932,444)
Vocational	669,610	-	174,116	(495,494)
Other	737,559	44,644	-	(692,915)
Support services:				
Pupil	1,342,029	-	24,501	(1,317,528)
Instructional staff	167,445	-	33,545	(133,900)
Board of education	16,220	-	-	(16,220)
Administration	1,424,688	-	61,820	(1,362,868)
Fiscal	374,863	-	-	(374,863)
Business	16,787	-	-	(16,787)
Operations and maintenance	1,538,574	19,511	31,435	(1,487,628)
Pupil transportation	1,060,094	5,788	70,598	(983,708)
Central	204,273	-	-	(204,273)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	66,721	-	59,146	(7,575)
Food service operations	722,419	202,113	484,735	(35,571)
Extracurricular activities	612,679	170,302	22,910	(419,467)
Interest and fiscal charges	334,521	-	-	(334,521)
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,563,989	\$ 1,347,032	\$ 2,600,562	(13,616,395)
General revenues:				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes				4,742,693
Debt service				670,735
Capital outlay				192,760
Special revenue				72,261
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs				9,962,486
Investment earnings				185,432
Miscellaneous				172,216
Total general revenues				15,998,583
Change in net position				2,382,188
Net position at beginning of year				16,941,049
Net position at end of year				\$ 19,323,237

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments.	\$ 8,919,964	\$ 1,371,421	\$ 10,291,385
Receivables:			
Property taxes.	5,041,052	1,011,426	6,052,478
Accounts	14,356	-	14,356
Accrued interest	19,046	-	19,046
Intergovernmental.	97,436	133,543	230,979
Prepayments.	23,910	322	24,232
Materials and supplies inventory.	-	1,779	1,779
Inventory held for resale.	-	5,342	5,342
Due from other funds	50,828	-	50,828
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,166,592</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,833</u>	<u>\$ 16,690,425</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 123,384	\$ 27,719	\$ 151,103
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,459,617	169,217	1,628,834
Compensated absences payable	60,390	-	60,390
Intergovernmental payable	85,464	1,892	87,356
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	218,216	15,559	233,775
Due to other funds	-	50,828	50,828
Total liabilities.	<u>1,947,071</u>	<u>265,215</u>	<u>2,212,286</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	4,336,870	871,078	5,207,948
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.	317,965	62,767	380,732
Intergovernmental revenue not available.	5,584	39,242	44,826
Accrued interest not available.	5,373	-	5,373
Miscellaneous revenue not available.	31,921	20,161	52,082
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,697,713</u>	<u>993,248</u>	<u>5,690,961</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Materials and supplies inventory.	-	1,779	1,779
Prepays.	23,910	322	24,232
Restricted:			
Debt service	-	624,580	624,580
Capital improvements	-	240,877	240,877
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	225,705	225,705
Food service operations	-	204,052	204,052
Non-public schools	-	5,105	5,105
Extracurricular	-	75,101	75,101
Other purposes.	-	8,941	8,941
Assigned:			
Student instruction	414,482	-	414,482
Student and staff support.	500,559	-	500,559
Extracurricular activities	3,381	-	3,381
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,354,230	-	1,354,230
Unassigned (deficit)	5,225,246	(121,092)	5,104,154
Total fund balances	<u>7,521,808</u>	<u>1,265,370</u>	<u>8,787,178</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 14,166,592</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,833</u>	<u>\$ 16,690,425</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$	8,787,178
<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.			34,122,420
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable	\$	380,732	
Accrued interest receivable		5,373	
Intergovernmental receivable		44,826	
Miscellaneous receivable		52,082	
Total			483,013
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(932,926)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			738,305
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(19,573)
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		4,876,535	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(1,096,288)	
Net pension liability		(16,320,572)	
Total			(12,540,325)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable/available in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		412,234	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(1,588,923)	
Net OPEB asset		930,903	
Net OPEB liability		(1,750,634)	
Total			(1,996,420)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds		(8,796,850)	
Compensated absences		(521,585)	
Total			(9,318,435)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	19,323,237

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 4,720,330	\$ 940,035	\$ 5,660,365
Tuition	900,348	-	900,348
Transportation fees	5,788	-	5,788
Earnings on investments	184,729	901	185,630
Charges for services	-	211,624	211,624
Extracurricular	44,644	170,302	214,946
Classroom materials and fees	4,326	-	4,326
Rental income	10,000	-	10,000
Contributions and donations	13,458	21,290	34,748
Other local revenues	106,676	1,620	108,296
Intergovernmental - state	10,812,853	324,676	11,137,529
Intergovernmental - federal	119,961	1,272,585	1,392,546
Total revenues	<u>16,923,113</u>	<u>2,943,033</u>	<u>19,866,146</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,811,929	159,708	5,971,637
Special	2,029,657	634,118	2,663,775
Vocational	737,983	-	737,983
Other	722,130	21,600	743,730
Support services:			
Pupil	1,413,187	25,581	1,438,768
Instructional staff	109,097	36,023	145,120
Board of education	17,516	-	17,516
Administration	1,436,122	63,973	1,500,095
Fiscal	380,218	19,578	399,796
Business	16,787	-	16,787
Operations and maintenance	1,593,151	173,712	1,766,863
Pupil transportation	1,166,564	29,229	1,195,793
Central	229,395	-	229,395
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	12,000	57,936	69,936
Food service operations	-	683,034	683,034
Extracurricular activities	394,655	218,707	613,362
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,624	15,350	22,974
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	432,788	432,788
Interest and fiscal charges	-	241,325	241,325
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	-	97,212	97,212
Total expenditures	<u>16,078,015</u>	<u>2,909,874</u>	<u>18,987,889</u>
Net change in fund balances	845,098	33,159	878,257
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>6,676,710</u>	<u>1,232,211</u>	<u>7,908,921</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 7,521,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,370</u>	<u>\$ 8,787,178</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	878,257
<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	\$ 664,425	
Current year depreciation	<u>(1,158,346)</u>	
Total		(493,921)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
		(2,646)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	18,084	
Earnings on investments	703	
Intergovernmental	14,746	
Miscellaneous	<u>52,082</u>	
Total		85,615
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
Principal retirement	432,788	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	<u>97,212</u>	
Total		530,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Accrued interest payable	1,075	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(117,198)	
Amortization of bond premiums	97,831	
Amortization of deferred charges	<u>(74,904)</u>	
Total		(93,196)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		1,229,973
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
		(1,672,492)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		45,701
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
		1,876,445
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.		
		<u>(1,548)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>2,382,188</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,076,951	\$ 4,676,323	\$ 4,676,323	\$ -
Tuition	811,480	900,347	900,347	-
Transportation fees	1,178	5,788	5,788	-
Earnings on investments	35,511	114,223	114,223	-
Classroom materials and fees	4,489	4,326	4,326	-
Rental income	-	10,000	10,000	-
Contributions and donations	-	1,000	1,000	-
Other local revenues	93,775	71,456	71,456	-
Intergovernmental - state	10,751,943	10,810,584	10,810,581	(3)
Intergovernmental - federal	128,019	114,613	114,613	-
Total revenues	<u>15,903,346</u>	<u>16,708,660</u>	<u>16,708,657</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,875,101	5,840,101	5,872,594	(32,493)
Special	2,350,556	2,350,556	2,359,475	(8,919)
Vocational	752,924	752,924	812,076	(59,152)
Other	758,470	758,470	673,822	84,648
Support services:				
Pupil	1,765,201	1,765,201	1,656,358	108,843
Instructional staff	116,151	116,151	109,826	6,325
Board of education	19,154	19,154	30,176	(11,022)
Administration	1,603,449	1,603,449	1,483,646	119,803
Fiscal	441,323	441,323	401,809	39,514
Business	39,534	39,534	26,790	12,744
Operations and maintenance	1,482,704	1,482,704	1,831,886	(349,182)
Pupil transportation	1,020,931	1,020,931	1,205,442	(184,511)
Central	210,169	210,169	231,774	(21,605)
Other operation of non-instructional services	25,485	25,485	24,000	1,485
Extracurricular activities	480,623	480,623	398,240	82,383
Facilities acquisition and construction	50,318	50,318	7,624	42,694
Total expenditures	<u>16,992,093</u>	<u>16,957,093</u>	<u>17,125,538</u>	<u>(168,445)</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(1,088,747)</u>	<u>(248,433)</u>	<u>(416,881)</u>	<u>(168,448)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	46,654	26,655	26,655	-
Total other financing sources	<u>46,654</u>	<u>26,655</u>	<u>26,655</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,042,093)	(221,778)	(390,226)	(168,448)
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,436,121	7,436,121	7,436,121	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	832,093	832,093	832,093	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 7,226,121</u>	<u>\$ 8,046,436</u>	<u>\$ 7,877,988</u>	<u>\$ (168,448)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 51,541
Total assets.	\$ 51,541
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	\$ 1,485
Due to students.	50,056
Total liabilities	\$ 51,541

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Sandy 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. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the “Board”) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District encompasses all or portions of several villages and townships which are almost entirely located in Stark County, Ohio. The District’s facilities are staffed by 76 classified employees and 119 certified employees who provide services to 1,348 students and other community members. The District operates a middle/high school building, an elementary school, a bus garage, and a warehouse.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, “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).

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes made up of public school districts and educational service centers from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent with the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of SPARCC and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by boards of education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Shared Risk Pool

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the council. All council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and the members who have been appointed by the respective Governing Body of each member.

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 CompManagement, 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.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows 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) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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.

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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 5).

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, transportation fees, 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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. This amount has been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark 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 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

Estimated Resources:

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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Appropriations:

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool or temporarily used to purchase short-term cash equivalent investments (maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the District) which are stated at cost. State statutes authorize the District to invest in, including, but not limited to, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper and repurchase agreements. Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are credited to the General Fund except those specified according to Board Resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$184,729 while interest in the amount of \$24,621 was credited to other District funds.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, commercial paper, and a U.S. Government money market fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District maintains its capitalization threshold at \$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.

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:

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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-seven or greater with at least two years of service, all employees age fifty two or greater with at least twenty two years of service, or any employee with twenty seven 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, 2019 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, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 fiscal year. Bonds and notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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.

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.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the net position statement\balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium/Unamortized Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed during the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

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

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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

R. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. James Catholic School is operated by the Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the non-public school. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund by the District for financial reporting purposes.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. 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 was reported for fiscal year 2019.

U. Vocational Education

The District has entered into an agreement with the Canton Local School District, Perry Local School District and the Osnauburg Local School District to provide career technical education programs for students. The Canton Local School District is the principal agency for the programs and is responsible for the physical facilities of the programs.

V. 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

For fiscal year 2019, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" and GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statement of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2019 included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Public School Preschool	\$ 1,985
IDEA Part B	30,498
Title I	85,326
Improving Teacher Quality	3,283

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 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accountants including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. 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;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy 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,

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. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$225 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,180,249 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$6,190,692. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$5,940,692 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH 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 and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2019, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 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, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value	Investment Maturities			
		6 months or less	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
<i>Fair value:</i>					
FFCB	\$ 419,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,527	\$ 300,006
FHLB	782,803	214,376	-	253,422	315,005
Commercial Paper	809,316	809,316	-	-	-
US Government Money Market	294,422	294,422	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	<u>1,856,378</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>199,324</u>	<u>370,230</u>	<u>1,286,824</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,162,452</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,114</u>	<u>\$ 199,324</u>	<u>\$ 743,179</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,835</u>

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.90 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government Money Market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLB, and FFCB), commercial paper, and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, the District's investment policy limits investment maturities to five years or less. Commercial paper must mature within 270 days.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in the U.S. Government money market obtained an AAAM money market rating by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC and are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury securities and commercial paper are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk; however, the District minimizes custodial credit risk by utilizing multiple safekeeping agents for its book-entry securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer, although Ohio law sets limits on investments in commercial paper. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2019:

<u>Measurement/ Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<i>Fair value:</i>		
FFCB	\$ 419,533	10.08
FHLB	782,803	18.81
Commercial Paper	809,316	19.44
US Government Money Market	294,422	7.07
Negotiable CDs	<u>1,856,378</u>	<u>44.60</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,162,452</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, 2019:

Cash and investments per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,180,249
Investments	4,162,452
Cash on hand	<u>225</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,342,926</u>

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 10,291,385
Agency funds	<u>51,541</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,342,926</u>

NOTE 5 - 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.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2019 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair 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 2019 represent the collection of calendar year 2018 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2019 became a lien on December 31, 2017, were levied after April 1, 2018, 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 Stark, Carroll and Tuscarawas Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2019, are available to finance fiscal year 2019 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2019 was \$386,217 in the general fund, \$55,850 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$15,402 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$6,329 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2018 was \$342,210 in the general fund, \$57,745 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$14,106 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,383 in the classroom facilities maintenance 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, 2019 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2019 taxes were collected are:

	2018 Second Half Collections		2019 First Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 144,862,410	87.60	\$ 156,292,130	82.09
Public utility personal	<u>20,503,810</u>	<u>12.40</u>	<u>34,103,990</u>	<u>17.91</u>
Total	<u>\$ 165,366,220</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 190,396,120</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
Operations	\$41.30		\$40.30	
Permanent improvements	2.50		2.50	
Bonded debt	4.60		3.60	

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 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 list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 6,052,478
Accounts	14,356
Accrued Interest	19,046
Intergovernmental	<u>230,979</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,316,859</u>

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

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>06/30/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>06/30/19</u>
Governmental activities:				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,248,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,248,658
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,248,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,248,658</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	1,609,896	120,077	-	1,729,973
Building and improvements	39,630,320	55,502	-	39,685,822
Furniture and equipment	467,557	149,519	(5,484)	611,592
Vehicles	2,149,047	339,327	(113,490)	2,374,884
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>43,856,820</u>	<u>664,425</u>	<u>(118,974)</u>	<u>44,402,271</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation</i>				
Land improvements	(970,535)	(62,891)	-	(1,033,426)
Building and improvements	(7,697,266)	(798,292)	-	(8,495,558)
Furniture and equipment	(229,393)	(47,273)	5,484	(271,182)
Vehicles	(1,589,297)	(249,890)	110,844	(1,728,343)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,486,491)</u>	<u>(1,158,346)</u>	<u>116,328</u>	<u>(11,528,509)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 34,618,987</u>	<u>\$ (493,921)</u>	<u>\$ (2,646)</u>	<u>\$ 34,122,420</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction:</u>	
Regular	\$ 501,335
Special	42,036
Vocational	21,133
<u>Support services:</u>	
Pupil support	2,302
Instructional staff	33,518
Administration	40,558
Fiscal	12,889
Operations and maintenance	128,156
Pupil transportation	245,371
Extracurricular activities	60,220
Food service operations	<u>70,828</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,158,346</u>

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Series 2012 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On December 17, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2012 refunding bonds) to refund \$7,420,000 of the series 2006 general obligation current interest bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2019, \$7,420,000 of the refunding bonds were outstanding.

The refunding issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,350,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$69,637. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00%-3.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2014 through 2022 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity ranging from 0.95% to 2.53%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,365,000. Total accreted interest of \$197,711 for series 2012 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2019. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental 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 issue is December 1, 2033.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$971,387. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2012 general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ -	\$ 198,775	\$ 198,775	\$ 1,448	\$ 93,552	\$ 95,000
2021	-	198,775	198,775	833	99,167	100,000
2022	-	198,775	198,775	432	94,568	95,000
2023	-	198,775	198,775	1,426	573,574	575,000
2024	575,000	191,588	766,588	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	3,110,000	731,750	3,841,750	-	-	-
2030 - 2034	3,555,000	272,925	3,827,925	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,240,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,991,363</u>	<u>\$ 9,231,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,139</u>	<u>\$ 860,861</u>	<u>\$ 865,000</u>

Series 2013 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On April 4, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2013 refunding bonds) to refund \$2,135,000 of the series 2006 general obligation current interest bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2019, \$1,355,000 of the refunding bonds were outstanding.

The refunding issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,030,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$104,960. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00%-3.00%. The capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2017 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 1.41%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$330,000.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATION - (Continued)

Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental 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 issue is December 1, 2021.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$246,677. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2013 general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Current Interest Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 440,000	\$ 29,500	469,500
2021	455,000	18,350	473,350
2022	460,000	6,900	466,900
Total	<u>\$ 1,355,000</u>	<u>\$ 54,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,750</u>

- B.** During the fiscal year 2019, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Balance 06/30/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
2012 Series Refunding Issue:					
Current interest bonds - 2012	\$ 7,240,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,240,000	\$ -
Capital appreciation bonds - 2012	6,927	-	(2,788)	4,139	1,448
Accreted interest - 2012	177,725	117,198	(97,212)	197,711	93,552
2013 Series Refunding Issue:					
Current interest bonds - 2013	1,785,000	-	(430,000)	1,355,000	440,000
Total general obligation bonds	<u>9,209,652</u>	<u>117,198</u>	<u>(530,000)</u>	<u>8,796,850</u>	<u>535,000</u>
Net pension liability	16,773,480	30,835	(483,743)	16,320,572	-
Net OPEB liability	3,790,649	131,546	(2,171,561)	1,750,634	-
Compensated absences payable	541,137	177,350	(136,512)	581,975	163,273
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 30,314,918</u>	<u>\$ 456,929</u>	<u>\$ (3,321,816)</u>	<u>\$ 27,450,031</u>	<u>\$ 698,273</u>
Add: unamortized premium				<u>932,926</u>	
Total on statement of net position				<u>\$ 28,382,957</u>	

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

See Note 11 for details on the net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

See Note 12 for details on the net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

C. 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, 2019, are a voted debt margin of \$9,161,092 (including available funds of \$624,580) and an unvoted debt margin of \$190,396.

NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month. A liability for sick leave is based on the accumulated sick leave at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits. The District's severance liability has been calculated using the pay rates in effect at June 30, 2019 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contracts (86 days for classified and 77 days for certified employees based on length of service), plus any additional salary related payments.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all of its employees through the Unum Life Insurance Company. Coverage is as follows:

<u>Employee Classification</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Certified	\$ 70,000
Classified	50,000
Administrators	90,000

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

C. Retirement Incentive

A one-time retirement bonus in the amount of \$10,000 was available to certified employees who became first-time eligible for retirement and retired effective at the end of the school year.

An irrevocable notice of intent to retire had to be received by the District Superintendent by April 1. In fiscal year 2019, no employees accepted the retirement incentive.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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 2019, the District has contracted with private insurance companies for various types of insurance as follows:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Amount of Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings and Contents:		
Replacement Cost	\$53,735,783	\$ 5,000
Inland Marine Coverage	various	500
Boiler and Machinery	included	5,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	0
Uninsured Motorists	75,000	0
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	2,000,000	
Crime	100,000	1,000
Umbrella Liability:		
Per occurrence	10,000,000	10,000
Aggregate	10,000,000	
Errors and Omission:		
Each wrongful act	1,000,000	2,500
Aggregate	1,000,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a shared risk pool (Note 2.A.) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays 85% of medical and dental premiums for all employees.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances are compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - 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.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit; or 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; or 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% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5%. The remaining 0.5% of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$269,717 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$27,123 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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% 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.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$960,256 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$169,936 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.05944750%	0.05565777%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.06255590%</u>	<u>0.05793170%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00310840%</u>	<u>0.00227393%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,582,692	\$ 12,737,880	\$ 16,320,572
Pension expense	\$ 415,941	\$ 1,256,551	\$ 1,672,492

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 196,486	\$ 294,029	\$ 490,515
Changes of assumptions	80,905	2,257,393	2,338,298
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	204,522	613,227	817,749
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>269,717</u>	<u>960,256</u>	<u>1,229,973</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 751,630</u>	<u>\$ 4,124,905</u>	<u>\$ 4,876,535</u>

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 83,185	\$ 83,185
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	99,265	772,413	871,678
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>398</u>	<u>141,027</u>	<u>141,425</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 99,663</u>	<u>\$ 996,625</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,288</u>

\$1,229,973 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, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ 396,951	\$ 1,125,406	\$ 1,522,357
2021	133,314	872,934	1,006,248
2022	(117,573)	251,890	134,317
2023	<u>(30,442)</u>	<u>(82,206)</u>	<u>(112,648)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 382,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,168,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,550,274</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.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, 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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The 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%. 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%). 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.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,046,492	\$ 3,582,692	\$ 2,355,394

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - 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:

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,601,997	\$ 12,737,880	\$ 7,774,701

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/asset 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/asset 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/asset 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/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset 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* or *net OPEB asset* 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.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% 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 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the District's surcharge obligation was \$35,711.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$45,701 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$36,716 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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset 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:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.06032960%	0.05565777%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.06310250%</u>	<u>0.05793170%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00277290%</u>	<u>0.00227393%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,750,634	\$ -	\$ 1,750,634
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (930,903)	\$ (930,903)
OPEB expense	\$ 117,326	\$ (1,993,771)	\$ (1,876,445)

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 28,577	\$ 108,732	\$ 137,309
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	89,030	140,194	229,224
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>45,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,701</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 163,308</u>	<u>\$ 248,926</u>	<u>\$ 412,234</u>
	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 54,237	\$ 54,237
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,627	106,348	108,975
Changes of assumptions	<u>157,282</u>	<u>1,268,429</u>	<u>1,425,711</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 159,909</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,014</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,923</u>

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$45,701 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/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ (33,105)	\$ (211,045)	\$ (244,150)
2021	(24,272)	(211,045)	(235,317)
2022	3,705	(211,045)	(207,340)
2023	4,822	(186,893)	(182,071)
2024	4,641	(178,416)	(173,775)
Thereafter	1,907	(181,644)	(179,737)
Total	\$ (42,302)	\$ (1,180,088)	\$ (1,222,390)

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.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. 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, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the 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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,124,256	\$ 1,750,634	\$ 1,454,795
	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,412,440	\$ 1,750,634	\$ 2,198,463

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017
	Initial	Ultimate	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

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% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset 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 (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 797,871	\$ 930,903

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 1,036,399	\$ 930,903

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis); and,
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ (390,226)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	157,354
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	91,975
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(26,655)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(6,894)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,019,544
GAAP basis	\$ 845,098

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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2018	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	221,973
Current year offsets	<u>(221,973)</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2020	<u>\$ -</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>

During fiscal year 2006, the District issued a total of \$12,399,985 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$11,184,985 at June 30, 2019.

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - 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</u>
General fund	\$ 879,278
Other governmental	<u>144,246</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,023,524</u>

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 50,828</u>

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash in various nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06255590%	0.05944750%	0.05665060%	0.05481420%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,582,692	\$ 3,551,857	\$ 4,146,301	\$ 3,127,751
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,960,200	\$ 2,041,750	\$ 1,848,057	\$ 1,650,190
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	182.77%	173.96%	224.36%	189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

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

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.05506400%	0.05506400%
\$ 2,786,758	\$ 3,274,479
\$ 1,600,051	\$ 1,623,577
174.17%	201.68%
71.70%	65.52%

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05793170%	0.05565777%	0.05410905%	0.05437947%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,737,880	\$ 13,221,623	\$ 18,111,930	\$ 15,028,895
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,703,543	\$ 6,267,007	\$ 5,606,543	\$ 5,744,936
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.02%	210.97%	323.05%	261.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

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

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.05625925%	0.05625925%
\$ 13,684,197	\$ 16,300,525
\$ 5,748,146	\$ 5,901,508
238.06%	276.21%
74.70%	69.30%

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 269,717	\$ 264,627	\$ 285,845	\$ 258,728
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(269,717)</u>	<u>(264,627)</u>	<u>(285,845)</u>	<u>(258,728)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,997,904	\$ 1,960,200	\$ 2,041,750	\$ 1,848,057
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 217,495	\$ 221,767	\$ 224,703	\$ 219,220	\$ 224,721	\$ 228,741
<u>(217,495)</u>	<u>(221,767)</u>	<u>(224,703)</u>	<u>(219,220)</u>	<u>(224,721)</u>	<u>(228,741)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,650,190	\$ 1,600,051	\$ 1,623,577	\$ 1,629,888	\$ 1,787,757	\$ 1,689,372
13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 960,256	\$ 938,496	\$ 877,381	\$ 784,916
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(960,256)</u>	<u>(938,496)</u>	<u>(877,381)</u>	<u>(784,916)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,858,971	\$ 6,703,543	\$ 6,267,007	\$ 5,606,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 804,291	\$ 747,259	\$ 767,196	\$ 775,726	\$ 795,478	\$ 848,006
<u>(804,291)</u>	<u>(747,259)</u>	<u>(767,196)</u>	<u>(775,726)</u>	<u>(795,478)</u>	<u>(848,006)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 5,744,936	\$ 5,748,146	\$ 5,901,508	\$ 5,967,123	\$ 6,119,062	\$ 6,523,123
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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 THREE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.06310250%	0.06032960%	0.05728277%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,750,634	\$ 1,619,088	\$ 1,632,771
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,960,200	\$ 2,041,750	\$ 1,848,057
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.31%	79.30%	88.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.57%	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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05793170%	0.05565777%	0.05410905%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (930,903)	\$ 2,171,561	\$ 2,893,766
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,703,543	\$ 6,267,007	\$ 5,606,543
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.89%	34.65%	51.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	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

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,701	\$ 42,290	\$ 32,900	\$ 28,443
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(45,701)</u>	<u>(42,290)</u>	<u>(32,900)</u>	<u>(28,443)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,997,904	\$ 1,960,200	\$ 2,041,750	\$ 1,848,057
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.29%	2.16%	1.61%	1.54%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ 41,407	\$ 29,829	\$ 26,718	\$ 35,167	\$ 51,481	\$ 40,858
<u>(41,407)</u>	<u>(29,829)</u>	<u>(26,718)</u>	<u>(35,167)</u>	<u>(51,481)</u>	<u>(40,858)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,650,190	\$ 1,600,051	\$ 1,623,577	\$ 1,629,888	\$ 1,787,757	\$ 1,689,372
2.51%	1.86%	1.65%	2.16%	2.88%	2.42%

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,858,971	\$ 6,703,543	\$ 6,267,007	\$ 5,606,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$ -	\$ 57,481	\$ 59,015	\$ 56,671	\$ 61,191	\$ 65,231
-	(57,481)	(59,015)	(56,671)	(61,191)	(65,231)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 5,744,936	\$ 5,748,146	\$ 5,901,508	\$ 5,967,123	\$ 6,119,062	\$ 6,523,123
0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

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 years 2018-2019.

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. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

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. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

(Continued)

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

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 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, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously 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. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning

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. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(E) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(D) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2019	\$ 184,352
(D) National School Lunch Program	10.555	2019	241,407
(C) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2019	62,482
Total National School Lunch Program			303,889
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			488,241
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2019	358,804
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018	24,187
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			382,991
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education_Grants to States - Catastrophic	84.027	2019	342
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2019	265,376
Special Education_Grants to States - Restoration	84.027	2019	60,172
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2018	30,777
Total Special Education_Grants to States and Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			356,667
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2019	43,111
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2018	600
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			43,711
Rural Education	84.358	2019	13,151
Rural Education	84.358	2018	3,969
Total Rural Education			17,120
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	2019	16,873
Total U.S. Department of Education			817,362
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,305,603

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Sandy Valley Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Sandy Valley Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Sandy Valley Local School District.
- (B) CFR 200.414 allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
- (D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis
- (E) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2019.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

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

Sandy Valley Local School District
Stark County
5362 State Route 183 NE
Magnolia, Ohio 44643

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, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sandy Valley Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sandy Valley Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 12, 2019



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

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

Sandy Valley Local School District
Stark County
5362 State Route 183 NE
Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Sandy Valley Local School District's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Sandy Valley Local School District's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Sandy Valley Local School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Sandy 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 12, 2019

**SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	<i>Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	<i>Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	<i>Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	<i>Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	<i>Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion</i>	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	<i>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §.200.516(a)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	<i>Major Program (listed):</i>	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies; CFDA #84.010
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</i>	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	<i>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?</i>	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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



SANDY VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK 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
FEBRUARY 27, 2020**