

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhmcpagroup.com</u>

ADAMS COUNTY/OHIO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ADAMS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2016

bhs Circleville Columbus Piketon



Board of Education Adams County/ Ohio Valley Local School District 141 Lloyd Road West Union, Ohio 45693

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Adams County/ Ohio Valley Local School District, Adams County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 9, 2017



Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Adams County

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Adams County

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Adams County 141 Lloyd Road West Union, Ohio 45693

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District, Adams County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.

Members of the Board of Education Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District, Adams County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the 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 the Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the Schedule 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, the Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Members of the Board of Education Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2016, on our consideration of the 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Scherer, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio

December 16, 2016

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

As management of the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, we offer the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

This discussion and analysis of Adams County/Ohio Valley School District's financial performance is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, and provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Adams County/Ohio Valley School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Government issued June 1999.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2016 by \$46,532,075. Net investment in capital assets in net position restricted for specific purposes totaled \$62,427,556, leaving a balance in unrestricted net position of \$(25,377,572).
- Net position of governmental activities increased which represents a 11% increase from 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$38,515,465 or 76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$12,397,770 or 24% of total revenues of \$50,913,235.
- The District had \$46,423,066 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$12,397,770 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Adams County/Ohio Valley School District as a whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole, and present 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 major funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

The major funds for the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District are the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statements of Activities*, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all *assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net a position and changes in those assets. The 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. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on the balance sheet. 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 major funds.

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

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Fiduciary Funds - The District's fiduciary funds consist of an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. An agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The District as a Whole

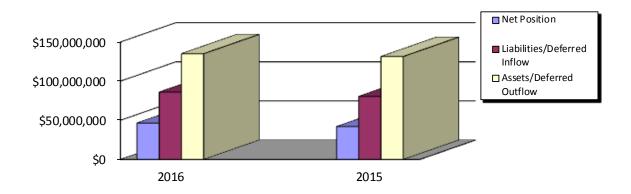
Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015:

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Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2016 2015		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$46,509,154	\$40,615,644	
Capital Assets	88,528,944	90,867,112	
Total Assets	135,038,098	131,482,756	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	2,129,071	
Pension	9,899,694	3,373,039	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,899,694	5,502,110	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	4,326,761	4,000,572	
Long-Term Liabilities	81,715,867	76,585,671	
Total Liabilities	86,042,628	80,586,243	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	0	6,374,263	
Pension	12,363,089	7,982,454	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,363,089	14,356,717	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,427,556	62,314,963	
Restricted	9,482,091	9,729,668	
Unrestricted	(25,377,572)	(30,002,725)	
Total Net Position	\$46,532,075	\$42,041,906	



Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Net position increased by \$4,490,169 because total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$7,952,926 due to an increase in cash and total liabilities and deferred inflows increased by \$3,462,757 due to an increase in long-term liabilities.

Table 2 shows the highlights of the District's revenues and expenses. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table uses the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program Revenues are defined as charges for services and sales, restricted operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General Revenues include taxes and unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, gifts and donations, investment earnings and miscellaneous.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,275,703	\$2,304,367
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,122,067	10,758,609
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	9,716,233	9,851,895
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	28,305,864	27,327,841
Other	493,368	464,692
Total Revenues	50,913,235	50,707,404
Program Expenses		
Instruction	30,033,036	28,306,498
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,287,004	2,421,126
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	4,327,472	4,172,603
Operations and Maintenance	2,931,190	3,052,513
Pupil Transportation	2,982,115	2,997,603
Central	170,533	167,525
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,026,414	2,107,395
Extracurricular Activities	548,628	570,394
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,116,674	807,682
Bond Issuance Cost	0	142,385
Total Program Expenses	46,423,066	44,745,724
Change in Net Position	4,490,169	5,961,680
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	42,041,906	36,080,226
Net Position - End of Year	\$46,532,075	\$42,041,906

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs made up 56% of total revenues of the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District for fiscal year 2016 while Property Taxes made up 19%.

Instruction comprises 65% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses comprise of 27% of governmental expenses. All other expenses make up 8% of governmental expenses. The District had an increase in instructional expenses when compared to 2015.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, contributions and interest offsetting those services. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns would represent restricted grants, fees and donations.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services	
	2016 2015		2016	2015	
Instruction	\$30,033,036	\$28,306,498	(\$20,317,221)	(\$18,069,382)	
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,287,004	2,421,126	(2,258,470)	(2,380,357)	
School Administrative, General					
Administration, Fiscal and Business	4,327,472	4,172,603	(4,203,571)	(4,031,016)	
Operations and Maintenance	2,931,190	3,052,513	(2,714,003)	(2,823,379)	
Pupil Transportation	2,982,115	2,997,603	(2,804,670)	(2,897,868)	
Central	170,533	167,525	(170,533)	(167,525)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,026,414	2,107,395	(62,414)	37,929	
Extracurricular Activities	548,628	570,394	(377,740)	(401,083)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,116,674	807,682	(1,116,674)	(807,682)	
Bond Issuance Cost	0	142,385	0	(142,385)	
Total Expenses	\$46,423,066	\$44,745,724	(\$34,025,296)	(\$31,682,748)	

The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$36,773,371 (78%) of the total \$47,143,850 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2016 was \$19,923,761 an increase in fund balance of \$3,671,600 from 2015. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to the increase in cash and investments, and property tax receivables in 2016 compared to 2015.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2016 was \$4,652,618 an increase in fund balance of \$100,986 from 2015. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to an increase in other financing services.

General Fund - Budget 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. During the course of fiscal year 2016, the District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$41,785,609 with original budget estimates of \$42,350,060; the difference was mainly due to overestimation of taxes revenue and intergovernmental revenue. The original budget estimates for expenditures for the District increased when compared to the actual expenditures due to underestimates made by the District. The final budget estimated expenditures were \$38,375,883 while the actual expenditures for the District were \$36,329,763.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance of \$19,469,792 was \$1,620,301 above the final budgeted amount in the General Fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Adams County/Ohio Valley School District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 was \$88,528,944. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to fiscal year 2015:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2016 2015		
Land	\$1,063,713	\$1,063,713	
Land Improvements	9,478	9,676	
Buildings and Improvements	85,735,592	88,537,632	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	676,696	453,997	
Vehicles	1,043,465	802,094	
Totals	\$88,528,944	\$90,867,112	

Capital Assets decreased as a result of additions being less than depreciation expense. For more information on capital assets, refer to note 7 of the basic financial statements.

Debt

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$28,812,394 in outstanding debt, \$8,803,629 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the District's outstanding debt:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

_	Governmental Activities	
	2016	2015
School Improvement Bonds, 1995	\$0	\$1,301,282
2012 Refunding of 1995 School Improvement Bonds	7,910,000	8,020,000
2012 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Principal Only	980,058	980,058
2012 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accreted Interest	337,141	286,337
Premium on 2012 Refunding	183,548	216,915
School Improvement Bonds, 2007	555,000	1,090,000
2013 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds	7,585,000	7,785,000
2013 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Principal Only	24,984	24,984
2013 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accreted Interest	361,584	137,414
Premium on 2013 Refunding	1,462,254	1,545,812
HB264 Bonds, Series 2014	2,478,193	2,631,695
2015 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds	6,220,000	6,340,000
2015 Capital Appreciations Bonds - Principal Only	5,000	5,000
2015 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accreted Interest	8,130	248
Premium on 2015 Refunding of School Improvement Bong	701,502	740,474
Totals	\$28,812,394	\$31,105,219

For more information on outstanding debt, refer to note 12 of the basic financial statements.

For the Future

In June 2011, the Ohio's Governor signed HB 153, the state biennium budget bill. Included in this bill was a complete overhaul of the school funding model for all school districts in Ohio. The previous funding mechanism, Ohio Evidence-Based Model (OEBM), which was introduced in July 2009, has been eliminated and a "bridge" formula was created for the 2011-2012 school year. The Governor's Office was unable to provide a funding formula for the 2012-2013 school year as previously hoped and have subsequently decided to continue funding schools on the "bridge" formula. Legislators are continuing to meet and discuss a new funding formula; however, at this time all school districts within the State of Ohio do not know what funding mechanism will be used beyond fiscal year 2013. This continued uncertainty could have a major impact on our instructional and operational programs.

This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

District can continue to provide a quality education for all of our students as well as provide a secure financial future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Tina K. Hageman, Treasurer, Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, 141 Lloyd Road, West Union, OH 45693.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$34,444,519 1,877
Taxes	10,714,642
Accounts	5,062
Interest	15,881
Intergovernmental	1,212,078
Prepaid	34,195
Inventory	80,900
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,063,713
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	87,465,231
Total Assets	135,038,098
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,004,151
Pension	7,895,543
	1,033,313
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,899,694
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	395,354
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,862,742
Accrued Interest Payable	68,665
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	8,803,629
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	51,575,319
Other Amounts	21,336,919
Total Liabilities	86,042,628
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	7,677,579
Pension	4,685,510
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,363,089
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,427,556
Restricted for:	
Local Grants	59,593
Auxiliary Services	7,546
Debt Service	4,843,323
Capital Projects	1,875,701
Food Service	959,044
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,318,687
Federal Grants	338,794
Other Purposes	79,403
Unrestricted	(25,377,572)
Total Net Position	\$46,532,075

		D	D	Net (Expense) Revenue
			Revenues	and Changes in Net Position
	F	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
Covernmental Activities	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:	¢10 FCC 903	¢000 CC1	¢1 001 0 7 0	(61F COC 1C3)
Regular	\$18,566,802	\$988,661	\$1,891,978	(\$15,686,163)
Special	8,465,876	79,772	5,516,365	(2,869,739)
Vocational	2,020,932	549,741	638,991	(832,200)
Adult/Continuing	348,311	0	0	(348,311)
Other	631,115	50,307	0	(580,808)
Support Services:	4 5 40 427	2.054		(4.546.576)
Pupil	1,549,427	2,851	0	(1,546,576)
Instructional Staff	737,577	0	25,683	(711,894)
General Administration	161,777	0	0	(161,777)
School Administration	3,286,121	0	120,517	(3,165,604)
Fiscal	829,601	0	3,384	(826,217)
Business	49,973	0	0	(49,973)
Operations and Maintenance	2,931,190	6,711	210,476	(2,714,003)
Pupil Transportation	2,982,115	293	177,152	(2,804,670)
Central	170,533	0	0	(170,533)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,026,414	426,479	1,537,521	(62,414)
Extracurricular Activities	548,628	170,888	0	(377,740)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,116,674	0	0	(1,116,674)
Totals	\$46,423,066	\$2,275,703	\$10,122,067	(34,025,296)
		General Revenues:		
		Property Taxes Lev	ied for:	
		General Purposes	;	7,045,618
		Special Revenue I	Purposes	347,694
		Debt Service Purp	ooses	2,197,814
		Capital Projects P	urposes	125,107
		Grants and Entitlen	nents, Not Restricted	28,305,864
		Unrestricted Contri	butions	24,347
		Investment Earning	gs	204,413
		Other Revenues		264,608
		Total General Revenu	ies	38,515,465
		Change in Net Positio	n	4,490,169
		Net Position - Beginn	ing of Year	42,041,906
		Net Position - End of	Year	\$46,532,075

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		4		**
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$21,284,764	\$4,117,796	\$9,041,959	\$34,444,519
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,877	0	0	1,877
Receivables (Net):	7 000 000	2 702 674	20.000	40 744 642
Taxes	7,889,969	2,793,674	30,999	10,714,642
Accounts	5,062	0	0	5,062
Interest	15,881	0	0	15,881
Intergovernmental	0	0	1,212,078	1,212,078
Interfund	634,696	0	0	634,696
Prepaid	29,652	0	4,543	34,195
Inventory	0	0	80,900	80,900
Total Assets	29,861,901	6,911,470	10,370,479	47,143,850
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	227,110	0	168,244	395,354
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,326,204	0	536,538	3,862,742
Interfund Payable	0	0	634,696	634,696
meerana rayaare				
Total Liabilities	3,553,314	0	1,339,478	4,892,792
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	6,376,761	2,258,852	30,999	8,666,612
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	1,212,078	1,212,078
Investment Earnings	8,065	0	0	8,065
· ·				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,384,826	2,258,852	1,243,077	9,886,755
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	31,529	0	4,543	36,072
Restricted	0	4,652,618	4,247,708	8,900,326
Committed	0	0	4,320,251	4,320,251
Assigned	521,605	0	0	521,605
Unassigned	19,370,627	0	(784,578)	18,586,049
Total Fund Balances	19,923,761	4,652,618	7,787,924	32,364,303
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$29,861,901	\$6,911,470	\$10,370,479	\$47,143,850

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds 88,528,94	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds 88,528,94	
	76
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	76
Delinquent Property Taxes 989,033	76
Interest 8,065 Intergovernmental 1,212,078	76
2,209,17	
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of	
current financial resources. (68,66	65)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences (1,328,15)	54)
Deferred outflows of resources associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds. 2,004,15	51
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 7,895,543	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (4,685,510)	
3,210,03	33
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net Pension Liability (51,575,319) Other Amounts (28,812,394)	
	<u>13)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$46,532,07	75
340,332,0.	

		Debt	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
_	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	¢C 074 C04	ć2 412 001	¢224 025	¢0 (20 710
Property and Other Taxes	\$6,974,604	\$2,412,081	\$234,025	\$9,620,710
Tuition and Fees	1,517,720	0	0	1,517,720
Investment Earnings	196,985	0	6,473	203,458
Intergovernmental	32,425,477	819,278	4,802,156	38,046,911
Extracurricular Activities	85,603	0	200,002	285,605
Charges for Services Other Revenues	0	0	426,479	426,479
Other Revenues	299,397	13,449	22,007	334,853
Total Revenues	41,499,786	3,244,808	5,691,142	50,435,736
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,601,032	0	96,309	15,697,341
Special	5,454,603	0	3,239,032	8,693,635
Vocational	1,946,693	0	109,546	2,056,239
Adult/Continuing	348,311	0	0	348,311
Other	631,115	0	0	631,115
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,554,463	0	3,460	1,557,923
Instructional Staff	707,938	0	34,610	742,548
General Administration	161,971	0	0	161,971
School Administration	3,208,561	0	133,156	3,341,717
Fiscal	755,771	80,129	9,926	845,826
Business	49,458	0	0	49,458
Operations and Maintenance	2,630,965	0	301,391	2,932,356
Pupil Transportation	2,594,275	0	388,943	2,983,218
Central	170,656	0	0	170,656
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,437	0	2,102,191	2,103,628
Extracurricular Activities	408,370	0	136,593	544,963
Capital Outlay	21,140	0	370,996	392,136
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	2,419,784	0	2,419,784
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	875,336	0	875,336
Total Expenditures	36,246,759	3,375,249	6,926,153	46,548,161
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,253,027	(130,441)	(1,235,011)	3,887,575
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	231,427	1,350,000	1,581,427
Transfers (Out)	(1,581,427)	0	0	(1,581,427)
Transiers (Gaty	(1,301,427)			(1,301,421)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,581,427)	231,427	1,350,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,671,600	100,986	114,989	3,887,575
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	16,252,161	4,551,632	7,672,935	28,476,728
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$19,923,761	\$4,652,618	\$7,787,924	\$32,364,303

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$3,887,575
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	741,374 (3,079,542)	(2 220 160)
		(2,338,168)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions	2,979,191	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions	(2,619,519)	
		359,672
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	94,212	
Interest	955	
Intergovernmental	382,332	
		477,499
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		2 440 704
liabilities in the statement of net position.		2,419,784
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred;		
whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		10,541
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(74,855)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	155,897	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(124,920)	
Bond Accretion	(282,856)	
		(326,734)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$4,490,169
	_	+ 1,100,100

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. $\ensuremath{18}$

General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$7,056,391	\$6,962,342	\$6,845,731	(\$116,611)
Tuition and Fees	1,528,566	1,508,193	1,482,933	(25,260)
Investment Earnings	128,117	126,409	124,292	(2,117)
Intergovernmental	33,423,287	32,977,815	32,425,477	(552,338)
Charges for Services	6,918	6,825	6,711	(114)
Other Revenues	206,781	204,025	200,608	(3,417)
Total Revenues	42,350,060	41,785,609	41,085,752	(699,857)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	15,234,647	16,433,960	15,560,816	873,144
Special	5,391,079	5,815,479	5,506,500	308,979
Vocational	1,836,444	1,981,014	1,875,762	105,252
Adult/Continuing	341,010	375,451	348,311	27,140
Other	619,897	668,697	633,169	35,528
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,556,543	1,679,078	1,589,868	89,210
Instructional Staff	697,131	752,011	712,056	39,955
General Administration	203,619	219,648	207,978	11,670
School Administration	3,134,919	3,381,709	3,202,037	179,672
Fiscal	743,799	802,353	759,724	42,629
Business	63,988	69,025	65,358	3,667
Operations and Maintenance	2,683,572	2,894,830	2,741,026	153,804
Pupil Transportation	2,576,166	2,778,969	2,631,321	147,648
Central	167,203	180,366	170,783	9,583
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	181	195	185	10
Extracurricular Activities	297,363	320,772	303,729	17,043
Capital Outlay	20,697	22,326	21,140	1,186
Total Expenditures	35,568,258	38,375,883	36,329,763	2,046,120
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,781,802	3,409,726	4,755,989	1,346,263
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	230,764	227,689	223,875	(3,814)
Advances (Out)	(613,457)	(661,750)	(626,591)	35,159
Transfers In	2,576,931	2,542,585	2,500,000	(42,585)
Transfers (Out)	(4,977,533)	(5,369,378)	(5,084,100)	285,278
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,783,295)	(3,260,854)	(2,986,816)	274,038
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,998,507	148,872	1,769,173	1,620,301
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	17,700,619	17,700,619	17,700,619	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$21,699,126	\$17,849,491	\$19,469,792	\$1,620,301

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$63,225	\$130,717
Total Assets	63,225	130,717
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable	0	130,717
Total Liabilities	0	\$130,717
Net Position:		
Held in Trust	63,225	
Total Net Position	\$63,225	

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Investment Earnings Other	425 6,500
Total Additions	6,925
Deductions: Other	7,175
Total Deductions	7,175
Change in Net Position	(250)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	63,475
Net Position - End of Year	\$63,225

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The Adams County/Ohio Valley School District serves an area of approximately 489 square miles, with 99 percent of its territory located in Adams County and the remaining one percent in Highland County. Political subdivisions included in the District are the Villages of West Union, Peebles, Winchester, Sinking Spring, Cherry Fork, and Seaman, the thirteen townships of Adams County and the southern half of Brush Creek Township in Highland County. The District is staffed by 183 non-certified employees and 235 certified employees as well as 36 administrative employees who provide services to 3,976 students and other community members. The District operates seven instructional buildings, one administrative building, one bus garage and a supply warehouse.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool 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; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. The District has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Non-Public Schools - The Adams County Christian School is operated within the District boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the non-public school. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund and as part of governmental activities for financial reporting purposes.

The District participates in three jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and a related organization. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCA COG), the Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and the Ohio School Plan for property and fleet liability coverage. Information about these organizations is presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid-management by segregating transactions related to certain District function or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds of the District fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District 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 liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and agency funds. The private purpose trust fund accounts for college scholarship programs for students. The District's agency funds account for those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer and faculty advisor, and the receipt and remittance of Manchester Local School District's portion of the debt assumed by that District upon deconsolidation in fiscal year 2004.

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. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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, included 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. 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 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 year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and grants, other taxes (which includes tax incremental financing 'TIF'), and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. TIF's have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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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 the governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal 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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. For investments in money market mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$196,985 and \$6,473 in Other Governmental Funds.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of purchased and donated food held for resale and consumable supplies.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the enterprise fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	50 years	
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	10 - 15 years	
Vehicles	20 years	

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 financial statements.

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The unmatured portion of the liability is not reported.

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 in the current fiscal year. Bonds and long-term loans that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Pensions

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of the other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent unclaimed monies.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact (unclaimed monies).

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be uses.

Bond Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition of the face amount of the bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued.

Estimates

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for music and athletic programs and student activities, and federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$9,482,091 of restricted net position, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$3,671,600
Revenue Accruals	(414,034)
Expenditure Accruals	537,742
Transfers In	2,500,000
Transfers Out	(3,502,673)
Advances In	223,875
Advances Out	(626,591)
Encumbrances	(620,746)
Budget Basis	\$1,769,173

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District treasury. Active 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.

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 monies held by the District 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. At fiscal year-end, \$22,277,906 of the District's bank balance of \$23,533,763 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The District has no policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investments, which are in an internal investment pool:

		Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
Negotiable CDs	\$9,712,928	1.87
Money Market Funds	4,032,783	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$13,745,711	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		1.32

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. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. All investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices.

Interest Rate Risk

The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk

The District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk. Negotiable CD's and Money Market Funds were not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Money Market Funds 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 beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Of the District's total investments, 20% is invested in Money Market Funds, and 80% in Negotiable CD's.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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. The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2016. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflow of resources for that portion not intended to finance \$1,513,208 in the General Fund, and \$534,822 in the Debt Service Fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 First Half Collections		2014 Second Half	Collections
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$334,148,852	91.15%	\$322,467,070	90.80%
Public Utility	32,445,628	8.85%	32,671,440	9.20%
Total Assessed Value	\$366,594,480	100.00%	\$355,138,510	100.00%

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interest, intergovernmental grants and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year with the exception of the property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Intergovernmental Receivables at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Other Governmental Funds:	
Public Preschool	\$73,097
Alternative Schools	26,263
IDEA-B	322,416
Carl Perkins	26,011
Title I	638,519
IDEA Preschool	2,983
Improving Teacher Quality	49,771
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	73,018
Total Other Governmental Funds	1,212,078
Total	\$1,212,078

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,063,713	\$0	\$0	\$1,063,713
Total Capital Assets, not being				
depreciated	1,063,713	0	0	1,063,713
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,842,575	0	0	2,842,575
Buildings and Improvements	114,507,051	0	0	114,507,051
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,883,871	278,542	31,321	2,131,092
Vehicles	4,318,233	462,832	0	4,781,065
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	123,551,730	741,374	31,321	124,261,783
Totals at Historical Cost	124,615,443	741,374	31,321	125,325,496
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	2,832,899	198	0	2,833,097
Buildings and Improvements	25,969,419	2,802,040	0	28,771,459
Furniture's, Fixtures and Equipment	1,429,874	55,843	31,321	1,454,396
Vehicles	3,516,139	221,461	0	3,737,600
Total Accumulated Depreciation	33,748,331	3,079,542	31,321	36,796,552
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$90,867,112	(\$2,338,168)	\$0	\$88,528,944

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Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$2,782,990
Special	550
Vocational	20,029
Support Services:	
Pupil	708
School Administration	6,068
Business	516
Operations and Maintenance	19,527
Pupil Transportation	232,343
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	11,862
Extracurricular Activities	4,949
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,079,542

Note 8 - Risk Management

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. As of June 30, 2016, the District obtained coverage through Ohio School Plan (Note 16) with the Hylant Group of Cincinnati, Ohio, serving as the agent. General liability coverage, educator's legal liability coverage, and auto liability and physical damage coverage are provided by Ohio School Plan and AIG Insurance. Property coverage is provided by Ohio School Plan. Boiler and machinery coverage is provided by Ohio School Plan as well as umbrella coverage which includes the following:

Property Coverage	(\$1,000 deductible)	\$300,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	(\$1,000 deductible)	50,000,000
Auto Liability/Physical Damage	(\$1,000 deductible)	6,000,000
General Liability	(\$0 deductible)	
Aggregate		\$3,000,000
Per Occurrence		1,000,000
Educator's Legal Liability	(\$2,500 deductible)	
Aggregate		\$8,000,000
Per Occurrence		6,000,000
Umbrella Coverage	(\$0 deductible)	
Aggregate		\$5,000,000
Per Occurrence		5,000,000

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

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the 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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

_	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service, 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30 or \$86.00 multiplied by the years of service credit. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. None of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$726,467 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$143,438 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service.

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

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. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,252,724 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$385,858 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$9,203,284	\$42,372,036	\$51,575,320
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.16128860%	0.15331592%	
Pension Expense	580,333	1,926,786	2,507,119

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$145,860	\$1,921,375	\$2,067,235
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	688,690	2,126,984	2,815,674
Changes in employer proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	87,479	(54,036)	33,443
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	726,467	2,252,724	2,979,191
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,648,496	\$6,247,047	\$7,895,543
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$949,207	\$4,977,261	\$5,926,468
Changes in employer proportion and differences	ψ3 -3,201	γ -1 ,5/1,201	73,320,400
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	44,418	197,074	241,492
Changes in employer proportionate share of	,	137,07	212,132
net pension liability	(283,726)	(1,198,724)	(1,482,450)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$709,899	\$3,975,611	\$4,685,510

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\$2,979,191 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	(\$20,260)	(\$375,001)	(\$395,261)
2018	(20,260)	(375,001)	(395,261)
2019	(20,938)	(375,002)	(395,940)
2020	186,109	1,197,751	1,383,860
Total	\$124,651	\$72,747	\$197,398

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

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		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$12,761,647	\$9,203,284	\$6,206,849

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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

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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, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$58,857,954	\$42,372,036	\$28,430,733

Note 10 - Post Employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the health care allocation is 0%. In addition,

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$76,574.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$116,741, and \$87,903, respectively. For fiscal year 2016, 100 percent has been contributed. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2016, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$160,013, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from board approved contracts and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Up to two years' accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days for administrators. One third of each administrator's accumulated sick leave over 200 days shall be paid out at the end of each fiscal year. Classified personnel may accumulate up to a maximum of 200 days for usage purposed; however, for retirement purposes, they may accumulate up to a maximum of 260 days. Certified personnel may accumulate up to a maximum of 200 days for usages; however, for retirement purposes, they may accumulate an unlimited number of days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum payment of 50 days for administrators and 65 days for classified employees. The District offers a super-severance provision for employees who retire in their first year of eligibility. Under this policy, payment is made for one-half of the accumulated sick leave credit up to a maximum payment of 100 days.

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Teachers, administrators, and classified personnel earn three days of personal leave per school year. Unused days are paid in July of each year, at the rate of \$115 per day for teachers and administrators. Classified personnel are paid at the rate of \$80 per day for unused days in July each year.

Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through MetLife. The District has elected to provide medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Effective with the 2013-2014 fiscal year, teachers and administrators agreed to contribute ten percent of the monthly premium on all plans with the Board of Education assuming the remaining expense. Effective with the 2013-2014 school year, all classified staff agreed to contribute seven percent of the monthly premium and the Board of Education will assume the remaining expense. In addition to these percentages, all employees of the district have agreed to share in any premium increases over five percent; the additional increase above the five percent will be equally split or shared between the Board of Education and the employees.

Perfect/Excellent Attendance Incentive

Bonus checks are issued to employees who have perfect or excellent attendance in any full work year (July 1- June 30).

Eleven and twelve month classified employees with perfect attendance receive a bonus of \$400. Nine and ten month classified employees with perfect attendance receive a bonus of \$300.

Teachers with perfect attendance receive a bonus of \$400.

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Restated				
	Beginning			Ending	Due In
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
School Improvement Bonds					
1995 4.55% - 5.25%	\$1,301,282	\$0	\$1,301,282	\$0	\$0
2012 Refunding of 1995 School					
Improvement Bonds 1.15% - 4.00%	8,020,000	0	110,000	7,910,000	0
Principal	980,058	0	0	980,058	0
Accreted Interest	286,337	50,804	0	337,141	0
Premium on 2012 Refunding of					
School Improvement Bonds	216,915	0	33,367	183,548	0
School Improvement Bonds					
2007 4.00% - 5.00%	1,090,000	0	535,000	555,000	555,000
2013 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds	7,785,000	0	200,000	7,585,000	8,172
Principal	24,984	0	0	24,984	0
Accreted Interest	137,414	224,170	0	361,584	0
Premium on 2013 Refunding of School Improvement Bonds	1,545,812	0	83,558	1,462,254	0
HB264 Bonds, Series 2014	2,631,695	0	153,502	2,478,193	158,185
2015 Refunding of 2007 School Improvements Bonds	6,340,000	0	120,000	6,220,000	15,000
Principal	5,000	0	0	5,000	0
Accreted Interest	248	7,882	0	8,130	0
Premium on 2015 Refunding of School Improvement Bonds	740,474	0	38,972	701,502	0
Total Long-Term Bonds	31,105,219	282,856	2,575,681	28,812,394	736,357
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	36,226,494	7,351,163	1,205,621	42,372,036	0
SERS	7,889,049	1,678,947	364,712	9,203,284	0
Total Net Pension Liability	44,115,543	9,030,110	1,570,333	51,575,320	0
Compensated Absences	1,364,909	252,072	288,827	1,328,154	157,272
Total Governmental Activities	\$76,585,671	\$9,565,038	\$4,434,841	\$81,715,868	\$893,629

School Improvement Bonds 1995 - On May 15, 1995, the District issued \$44,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of building new high schools and making improvements to existing buildings. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2021. Manchester Local School District assumed \$16,801,260 of the outstanding bond amount as of July 1, 2004. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

School Improvement Bonds 2007 - On February 15, 2007, the District issued \$18,670,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of retiring \$14,800,000 in bond anticipation notes that were issued on November 16, 2007, and for constructing new buildings and improving existing buildings. Of these bonds, \$6,570,000 are serial bonds and \$12,100,000 are term bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2033. On February 27, 2013 the District partially refunded these bonds, see Note 13. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

The bonds due December 1, 2033 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2029, at 100 percent of the principal amount, plus accrued interest, according to the following schedule:

Year	Amount	
2029	\$985,000	
2030	1,030,000	
2031	1,175,000	
2032	1,220,000	
Total	\$4,410,000	

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$1,285,000 principal amount of these bonds is to be paid at stated maturity. The serial bonds with maturity dates on December 1, 2017 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part on any date in any order of maturity at the option of the issuer on or after June 1, 2017, at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the Termination Benefits Fund and Food Service Funds.

Principal requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

School Improvement Bonds - 2007			
Fiscal Year			
Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$555,000	\$11,100	\$566,100
2018	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0
2022-2026	0	0	0
2027-2031	0	0	0
2032-2034	0	0	0
Total	\$555,000	\$11,100	\$566,100

2012 Refunding of 1995 School Improvement Bonds

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$0	\$286,492	\$286,492
2018	1,450,000	262,930	1,712,930
2019	1,500,000	211,243	1,711,243
2020	1,575,000	157,524	1,732,524
2021	1,650,000	98,930	1,748,930
2022	1,735,000	32,965	1,767,965
Total	\$7,910,000	\$1,050,084	\$8,960,084

Capital Appreciation Bonds

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$988,231	\$631,769	\$1,620,000
2018	13,112	731,888	745,000
2019	6,219	293,781	300,000
2020	2,480	797,520	800,000
2021	0	0	0
2022-2026	0	0	0
2027-2031	0	0	0
2032-2034	0	0	0
Total	\$1,010,042	\$2,454,958	\$3,465,000

2013 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$0	\$178,604	\$178,604
2018	0	178,604	178,604
2019	0	178,604	178,604
2020	0	178,604	178,604
2021	780,000	170,804	950,804
2022-2026	4,120,000	605,915	4,725,915
2027-2031	2,685,000	119,565	2,804,565
Total	\$7,585,000	\$1,610,700	\$9,195,700
2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2031	0 0 780,000 4,120,000 2,685,000	178,604 178,604 170,804 605,915 119,565	178,60 178,60 950,80 4,725,91 2,804,56

HR264	Ronds	. Series	2014
110204	DUITUS	, Jenes	ZU14

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$158,185	\$73,172	\$231,357
2018	163,008	68,274	231,282
2019	167,981	63,227	231,208
2020	173,104	58,026	231,130
2021	178,384	52,665	231,049
2022-2026	976,924	177,022	1,153,946
2027-2029	660,607	30,626	691,233
Total	\$2,478,193	\$523,012	\$3,001,205

2015 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$15,000	\$237,350	\$252,350
2018	50,000	236,700	286,700
2019	500,000	133,100	633,100
2020	0	226,200	226,200
2021	0	226,200	226,200
2022-2026	0	1,131,000	1,131,000
2027-2031	2,010,000	1,051,400	3,061,400
2032-2034	3,645,000	222,900	3,867,900
Total	\$6,220,000	\$3,464,850	\$9,684,850

Note 13 – Advance Refunding

On May 12, 2015 the District issued \$6,340,000 in Current Interest Bonds with an interest rate between 2.00% and 4.00% and \$5,000 in Capital Appreciation Bonds all of which was used to partially advance refund \$6,310,000 of the outstanding 2007 School Improvement Bonds with an interest rate between 4.00% and 5.00%. The net proceeds of \$6,943,089 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the bond issue. As a result, \$6,310,000 of the 2007 School Improvement Bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The District advance refunded 2007 School Improvement Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$312,551 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$234,674.

Note 14 - Interfund Activity

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following individual interfund receivables, interfund payables, transfers in and transfers out:

	Interf	und	Trans	sfers
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$634,696	\$0	\$0	\$1,581,427
Debt Service	0	0	231,427	0
Other Governmental Funds	0	634,696	1,350,000	0
Total All Funds	\$634,696	\$634,696	\$1,581,427	\$1,581,427

Interfund balances/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year. The above interfund transactions comply with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments

The District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCA COG) which is an information technology center. SCOCA COG is a council of governments providing information technology services to 58 public education entities, 58 non-public entities, and public libraries from 24 Ohio counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA COG consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal office located at Pike County Career Technology Center, P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio, 45661.

Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Eighteen local, city, and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own advisory board. The advisory board is made up of superintendents from the eighteen school districts or their designee, plus a representative from the Southern Ohio Educational Service Center, a representative from the board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, two joint vocational school superintendents and five parents of handicapped children living in the region. The Southern Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from the contracts with each of the member school districts and federal and State grants. To obtain financial information, write to Hopewell at the Southern Ohio Educational Service Center, 3321 Airborne Drive, Wilmington, Ohio, 45177.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the SOEPC is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Note 16 - Set-Aside Calculations and Fund Reserves

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	675,327
Qualified Disbursements	(1,211,136)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2016	(\$535,809)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2016	\$0

Carried Forward to FY 2017

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero for capital acquisition. The amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future fiscal years.

The capital acquisition negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvements to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods.

Note 17 – Contingencies

Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 or June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The District is not involved in any litigation as of June 30, 2016.

Note 18 – Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2016:

Other Governmental Funds	Deficit
EMIS	\$24,296
Public Preschool	2,181
Alternative School	466,187
Title I	179,925
IDEA B	24,289
Carl Perkins	6,410
IDEA Preschool	367
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	65,823

These deficits were created by the recognition of accrued liablities.

Note 19 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Debt	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Service	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$1,877	\$0	\$0	\$1,877
Prepaids	29,652	0	4,543	34,195
Total Nonspendable	31,529	0	4,543	36,072
Restricted for:				
Other Grants	0	0	40,301	40,301
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	1,304,788	1,304,788
Athletic	0	0	38,943	38,943
Auxiliary Services	0	0	7,267	7,267
IDEA-B	0	0	971	971
Title I	0	0	1,988	1,988
IDEA Preschool	0	0	37	37
Improving Teacher Quality	0	0	501	501
Debt Service	0	4,652,618	0	4,652,618
Food Service	0	0	977,052	977,052
Neediest Kids of All	0	0	159	159
OSFC Local Funded Initiative	0	0	1,869,717	1,869,717
OSFC Project	0	0	5,984	5,984
Total Restricted	0	4,652,618	4,247,708	8,900,326
Committed to:				
Permanent Improvements	0	0	4,320,251	4,320,251
Total Committed	0	0	4,320,251	4,320,251
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances	410,079	0	0	410,079
Public Schools	111,526	0	0	111,526
Total Assigned	521,605	0	0	521,605
Unassigned (Deficit)	19,370,627	0	(784,578)	18,586,049
Total Fund Balance	\$19,923,761	4,652,618	\$7,787,924	\$32,364,303

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Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 20 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

GASB Statement No. 72 clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance, and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2016 note disclosures; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Adams County-Ohio Valley Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.15331592%	0.14893643%	0.14893643%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$42,372,036	\$36,226,494	\$43,036,549
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$15,738,007	\$16,387,738	\$15,086,293
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	252.40%	226.80%	285.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2013 is not available

Adams County-Ohio Valley Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16128860%	0.15588100%	0.15588100%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,203,284	\$7,889,049	\$9,272,523
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,719,385	\$4,575,354	\$4,235,694
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	200.53%	173.18%	218.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

^{(1) -} Information prior to 2013 is not available

Adams County-Ohio Valley Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,252,724	\$2,203,320	\$2,130,406	\$2,223,864	\$2,024,364	\$2,393,280	\$2,810,916	\$2,541,264	\$2,362,800	\$2,391,432
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,252,724)	(2,203,320)	(2,130,406)	(2,223,864)	(2,024,364)	(2,393,280)	(2,223,864) (2,024,364) (2,393,280) (2,810,916) (2,541,264)	(2,541,264)	(2,362,800)	(2,391,432)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$16,090,886	\$15,738,007	\$16,387,738	\$15,086,293	\$14,472,888	\$16,365,096	\$16,992,555	\$16,559,305	\$13,639,714	\$14,064,353
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	14.74%	13.99%	14.62%	16.54%	15.35%	17.32%	17.00%

Adams County-Ohio Valley Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$726	\$726,467	\$753,816	\$634,144	\$704,832	\$832,320	\$851,496	\$780,876	\$735,984	\$689,184	\$658,200
(726,4	(291	(726,467) (753,816)	(634,144)	(704,832)	(832,320)	(851,496)	(780,876)	(735,984)	(689,184)	(658,200)
	\$0	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0
\$5,189,050	0.0	\$5,719,385	\$4,575,354	\$4,235,694	\$3,754,727	\$3,975,854	\$4,235,207	\$4,195,386	\$3,766,522	\$3,015,341
14.00%	%	13.18%	13.86%	16.64%	22.17%	21.42%	18.44%	17.54%	18.30%	21.83%

Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District, Adams County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program, 15-16	3L70	10.553	-	386,245
National School Lunch Program, 15-16	3L60	10.555		1,036,740
Total Nutrition Cluster				1,422,985
Total United States Department of Agriculture				1,422,985
United States Department of Education Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Title I, Part A Cluster:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, 14-15	3M00	84.010	_	234,826
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, 15-16	3M00	84.010	_	1,699,980
Title I Neglected, 15-16	3M00	84.010	_	15,436
Total Title I, Part A Cluster				1,950,242
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education- Grants to States, 14-15	3M20	84.027	-	132,567
Special Education- Grants to States, 15-16	3M20	84.027	-	732,833
Special Education - Preschool, 14-15	3C50	84.173	-	1,170
Special Education - Preschool, 15-16	3C50	84.173		16,033
Total Special Education Cluster			-	882,603
Rural Education, 14-15	3Y80	84.358	-	-
Rural Education, 15-16	3Y80	84.358	-	73,385
CHC West Union Walk Path, 15-16	N/A	84.184	-	50,000
Career and Techincal Education, Basic Grants to States, 15-16	3L90	84.048	-	98,825
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, 14-15	3Y60	84.367	-	39,696
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, 15-16	3Y60	84.367		235,465
Total United States Department of Education				3,330,216
Total Federal Financial Assistance				4,753,201

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Adams County

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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

Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Adams County 141 Lloyd Road West Union, Ohio 45693

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Adams County/Ohio Valley LSD, Adams County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

bhs Circleville Columbus Piketon

Members of the Board of Education Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra Ham & Scheru CPAS

Piketon, Ohio

December 16, 2016



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhmcpagroup.com</u>

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

Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Adams County 141 Lloyd Road West Union, Ohio 45693

Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Adams County/Ohio Valley LSDLocal School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Adams County/Ohio Valley LSD's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

bhs Circleville Columbus Piketon

Members of the Board of Education Adams County/Ohio Valley LSD's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Scherer, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio

December 16, 2016

Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Adams County

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Adams County

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2016

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

None

2. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None





ADAMS COUNTY / OHIO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ADAMS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 21, 2017