

Scioto Valley Local School District
Pike County
Single Audit
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education
Scioto Valley Local School District
PO Box 600
Piketon, Ohio 45661

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Scioto Valley Local School District, Pike County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, 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 Scioto Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

March 3, 2017

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Scioto Valley Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Scioto Valley Local School District
P.O. Box 600
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scioto Valley Local School District, Pike 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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scioto Valley Local School District, Pike County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with 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 that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of School District Contributions on pages 4 through 11, 51 through 52, and 53 through 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2016 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.



Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP
President/Owner
Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio

December 27, 2016

Scioto Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Scioto Valley Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$528,239.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,040,066 in revenue or 79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,656,194 or 21% of total revenues of \$17,696,260.
- The School District had \$18,224,499 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,656,194 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

Scioto Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 10. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at 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 School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating revenues over (under) operating expenses and changes in net position. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for its self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds The School District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary fund is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2016 compared to 2015.

Table 1
 Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	2016	2015
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 13,426,421	\$ 13,190,514
Capital Assets, Net	18,042,561	18,806,599
Total Assets	31,468,982	31,997,113
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions	2,616,264	1,392,323
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,616,264	1,392,323
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,859,264	2,011,673
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	190,110	188,203
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	19,517,591	16,537,683
Other Amounts	1,623,825	1,715,991
Total Liabilities	23,190,790	20,453,550
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	1,378,854	3,055,317
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance the Current Year	2,564,927	2,401,655
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,943,781	5,456,972
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,954,635	17,587,572
Restricted	1,304,400	1,461,371
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,308,360)	(11,570,029)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,950,675	\$ 7,478,914

Many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

Scioto Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
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GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange” – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer’s promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

Total net position of the School District as a whole decreased \$528,239. The increase to current and other assets is primarily due to increases in cash with the School District at fiscal year-end due to higher revenues received than expenses paid and increases in property taxes receivable, which were partially offset by a decrease to intergovernmental receivable. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation expense, which was partially offset by current year additions. Deferred outflows of resources increased primarily to pension activity.

Current and other liabilities decreased primarily to a decrease to intergovernmental payable. Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to net pension liabilities, which were partially offset by principal payments on debt obligations.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased due primarily to pension activity.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2016	2015
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,177,019	\$ 1,132,176
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,479,175	2,618,600
Total Program Revenues	<u>3,656,194</u>	<u>3,750,776</u>
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	2,778,206	2,829,279
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	11,056,086	11,608,606
Gifts and Donations not Restricted	10,672	-
Investment Earnings	120,678	53,883
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	3,200
Miscellaneous	69,424	51,085
Total General Revenues	<u>14,040,066</u>	<u>14,546,053</u>
Total Revenues	<u>17,696,260</u>	<u>18,296,829</u>
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,040,660	7,245,242
Special	2,750,078	2,771,065
Other	16,629	10,974
Support Services:		
Pupil	848,906	801,167
Instructional Staff	442,353	356,896
Board of Education	20,044	18,336
Administration	2,402,412	2,428,552
Fiscal	456,484	404,633
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,797,762	1,881,768
Pupil Transportation	976,376	982,123
Central	127,702	120,410
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	753,312	731,419
Extracurricular Activities	483,830	435,681
Intergovernmental	70,439	70,790
Interest and Fiscal Charges	37,512	39,898
Total Expenses	<u>18,224,499</u>	<u>18,298,954</u>
Decrease in Net Position	(528,239)	(2,125)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	7,478,914	7,481,039
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 6,950,675</u>	<u>\$ 7,478,914</u>

Scioto Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
Unaudited

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs decreased due to decreased State foundation receipts. Expenses remained consistent with the prior year.

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

Table 3
 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2016		2015	
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,040,660	\$ 6,581,769	\$ 7,245,242	\$ 6,778,311
Special	2,750,078	1,141,838	2,771,065	1,049,022
Other	16,629	3,360	10,974	(18,833)
Support Services:				
Pupil	848,906	779,780	801,167	733,265
Instructional Staff	442,353	342,448	356,896	280,300
Board of Education	20,044	18,806	18,336	17,174
Administration	2,402,412	2,250,453	2,428,552	2,278,008
Fiscal	456,484	427,028	404,633	377,693
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,797,762	1,599,439	1,881,768	1,671,015
Pupil Transportation	976,376	920,183	982,123	923,585
Central	127,702	116,204	120,410	108,972
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	753,312	53,960	731,419	22,770
Extracurricular Activities	483,830	276,507	435,681	270,575
Intergovernmental	70,439	19,018	70,790	16,423
Interest and Fiscal Charges	37,512	37,512	39,898	39,898
Total	<u>\$ 18,224,499</u>	<u>\$ 14,568,305</u>	<u>\$18,298,954</u>	<u>\$ 14,548,178</u>

Scioto Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$17,952,388 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$17,833,836. The School District remains financially stable in terms of healthy carryovers, ability to pay bills, and has no current operating levy needs.

The fund balance of the General fund increased \$192,004. This fund balance increase is due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2016, the School District amended its General Fund budget for revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the original estimated revenue were \$15,940,935, while the final estimate was \$15,774,146. This \$166,789 decrease is due to a decrease in amounts for foundation revenues. For the General Fund, final budget basis expenditures were \$16,355,842, which was below original estimates of \$16,582,432. The decrease was due to a decrease in operation and maintenance of plant and transfers out.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund cash balance was \$7,452,161.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the School District had \$18,042,561 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to 2015.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2016	2015
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,091,101	\$ 2,280,344
Buildings and Improvements	15,013,507	15,921,350
Furniture and Equipment	496,822	289,451
Vehicles	342,997	214,333
Infrastructure	98,134	101,121
Totals	\$ 18,042,561	\$ 18,806,599

Changes are a result of current year additions, deletions, and depreciation.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
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Debt

At June 30, 2016, the School District had general obligation refunding bonds outstanding of \$425,000, of which \$65,000 is due within one year. The bonds were issued to refund the classroom facilities general obligation bonds for school construction. The School District also had a capital lease obligation outstanding of \$662,926 of which \$60,717 is due within one year. The lease proceeds were used to finance the installation, construction and repair of energy conservation equipment. For additional information on debt, see Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Megan Williams, Treasurer, at Scioto Valley Local School District, P.O. Box 600, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,717,816
Cash with Fiscal Agents	20,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	20,104
Account Receivable	10,722
Intergovernmental Receivable	278,204
Property Taxes Receivable	3,379,575
Noncurrent Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	830,500
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,212,061
<i>Total Assets</i>	31,468,982
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension:	
State Teachers Retirement System	2,079,121
School Employees Retirement System	537,143
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	2,616,264
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	14,030
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,199,985
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	22,637
Accrued Interest Payable	1,423
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	20,000
Claims Payable	347,151
Intergovernmental Payable	254,038
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	190,110
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	19,517,591
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,623,825
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	23,190,790
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	1,274,675
School Employees Retirement System	104,179
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,564,927
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	3,943,781
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,954,635
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	68,981
Debt Service	987,961
Classroom Facilities and Maintenance	223,517
Other Purposes	23,941
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,308,360)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ 6,950,675

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,040,660	\$ 373,730	\$ 85,161	\$ (6,581,769)
Special	2,750,078	122,381	1,485,859	(1,141,838)
Other	16,629	1,027	12,242	(3,360)
Support Services:				
Pupil	848,906	50,902	18,224	(779,780)
Instructional Staff	442,353	20,618	79,287	(342,448)
Board of Education	20,044	1,238	-	(18,806)
Administration	2,402,412	151,160	799	(2,250,453)
Fiscal	456,484	27,916	1,540	(427,028)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,797,762	98,028	100,295	(1,599,439)
Pupil Transportation	976,376	56,193	-	(920,183)
Central	127,702	7,556	3,942	(116,204)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	753,312	158,458	540,894	(53,960)
Extracurricular Activities	483,830	107,812	99,511	(276,507)
Intergovernmental	70,439	-	51,421	(19,018)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	37,512	-	-	(37,512)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 18,224,499</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,175</u>	<u>(14,568,305)</u>
General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				2,724,223
Classroom Facilities Maintenance				53,983
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				11,056,086
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs				10,672
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets				5,000
Investment Earnings				120,678
Miscellaneous				69,424
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				<u>14,040,066</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>				(528,239)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>				<u>7,478,914</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				<u>\$ 6,950,675</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 8,167,679	\$ 1,304,608	\$ 9,472,287
Cash with Fiscal Agents	-	20,000	20,000
Receivables:			
Accrued Interest	20,104	-	20,104
Property Taxes	3,314,535	65,040	3,379,575
Accounts	10,722	-	10,722
Intergovernmental	126,690	151,514	278,204
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 11,639,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,162</u>	<u>\$ 13,180,892</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 14,030	\$ -	\$ 14,030
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,029,721	170,264	1,199,985
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	22,637	-	22,637
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	-	20,000	20,000
Intergovernmental Payable	227,617	26,421	254,038
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,294,005</u>	<u>216,685</u>	<u>1,510,690</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes not levied to finance current year operations	2,513,003	51,924	2,564,927
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	552,213	8,832	561,045
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	-	13,412	13,412
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>3,065,216</u>	<u>74,168</u>	<u>3,139,384</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	1,310,847	1,310,847
Assigned	1,244,320	-	1,244,320
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,036,189	(60,538)	5,975,651
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>7,280,509</u>	<u>1,250,309</u>	<u>8,530,818</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 11,639,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,162</u>	<u>\$ 13,180,892</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2016*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$8,530,818
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		18,042,561
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	561,045	
Intergovernmental	13,412	
Total	574,457	574,457
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,616,264	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,378,854)	
Net Pension Liability	(19,517,591)	
Total	(18,280,181)	(18,280,181)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(101,622)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital leases, accrued interest, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable	(1,423)	
Compensated Absences	(726,009)	
Capital Lease Obligations	(662,926)	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	(425,000)	
Total	(1,815,358)	(1,815,358)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$6,950,675

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,724,507	\$ 54,343	\$ 2,778,850
Intergovernmental	11,939,069	1,721,966	13,661,035
Investment Earnings	120,637	41	120,678
Rent	31,576	-	31,576
Tuition and Fees	884,522	-	884,522
Extracurricular Activities	11,252	91,404	102,656
Gifts and Donations	10,672	7,587	18,259
Customer Sales and Services	-	158,265	158,265
Miscellaneous	68,686	738	69,424
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>15,790,921</u>	<u>2,034,344</u>	<u>17,825,265</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,009,603	109,937	6,119,540
Special	1,958,611	818,767	2,777,378
Other	16,629	-	16,629
Support Services:			
Pupil	816,447	24,964	841,411
Instructional Staff	325,187	108,612	433,799
Board of Education	19,804	-	19,804
Administration	2,456,044	1,094	2,457,138
Fiscal	443,825	2,109	445,934
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,571,740	135,053	1,706,793
Pupil Transportation	903,679	-	903,679
Central	118,957	5,400	124,357
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	737,890	737,890
Extracurricular Activities	262,807	136,316	399,123
Intergovernmental	-	70,439	70,439
Capital Outlay	488,985	-	488,985
Debt Service:			
Principal	71,101	60,000	131,101
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,375	19,338	37,713
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>15,481,794</u>	<u>2,229,919</u>	<u>17,711,713</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>309,127</u>	<u>(195,575)</u>	<u>113,552</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	-	5,000
Transfers In	-	122,123	122,123
Transfers Out	(122,123)	-	(122,123)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(117,123)</u>	<u>122,123</u>	<u>5,000</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	192,004	(73,452)	118,552
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>7,088,505</u>	<u>1,323,761</u>	<u>8,412,266</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 7,280,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,309</u>	<u>\$ 8,530,818</u>

Scioto Valley Local School District
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$118,552
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>		
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.</p>		
Capital Asset Additions	488,985	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,253,023)</u>	
Total		(764,038)
<p>Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the gain on the disposal of capital assets and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets.</p>		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(5,000)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>5,000</u>	
Total		-
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Taxes	(644)	
Intergovernmental	<u>(133,361)</u>	
Total		(134,005)
<p>Repayment of bond and lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.</p>		
		131,101
<p>Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.</p>		
		1,198,095
<p>Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.</p>		
		(1,277,599)
<p>The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.</p>		
		240,296
<p>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.</p>		
Increase in Compensated Absences	(40,842)	
Decrease in Interest Payable	<u>201</u>	
Total		<u>(40,641)</u>
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>(\$528,239)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
(Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget: Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>		
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 15,940,935	\$ 15,774,146	\$ 15,774,224	\$ 78
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	16,582,432	16,355,842	16,355,842	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(641,497)	(581,696)	(581,618)	78
Fund Balance, July 1, 2015	7,012,596	7,012,596	7,012,596	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,021,183	1,021,183	1,021,183	-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 7,392,282</u>	<u>\$ 7,452,083</u>	<u>\$ 7,452,161</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Statement of Fund Net Position
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2016

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ <u>245,529</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>245,529</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	\$ <u>347,151</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>347,151</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u><u>\$ (101,622)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
*Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
 Changes In Fund Net Position*
 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,226,338
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	3,226,338
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	306,819
Claims Expense	2,679,223
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	2,986,042
<i>Net Change in Net Position</i>	240,296
<i>Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year</i>	(341,918)
<i>Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year</i>	\$ (101,622)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Statement of Cash Flows
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Internal Service Fund
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	
<i>Cash Flows for Operating Activities:</i>	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$ 3,226,338
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(306,819)
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,673,990)
<i>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</i>	245,529
<i>Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	245,529
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</i>	-
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</i>	\$ 245,529
 <i>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</i>	
Operating Income	\$ 240,296
<i>Changes in Liabilities:</i>	
Increase in Claims Payable	5,233
Total Adjustments	5,233
<i>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</i>	\$ 245,529

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2016

Assets

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 29,207</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>29,207</u>

Liabilities

Undistributed Monies	<u>29,207</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u><u>\$ 29,207</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Scioto Valley Local School District (the "School District") operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state or federal agencies. This Board controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 64 non-certificated employees and 98 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,320 students and other community members.

Scioto Valley Local School District was established in January, 1960 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District serves an area of approximately 132.54 square miles. It is located in Pike County, including all of the Village of Piketon, Ohio, and portions of Camp Creek, Scioto, Seal, Sunfish, Pee Pee, and Newton Townships.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

- Village of Piketon
- Parent Teacher Organization
- Ross-Pike County Educational Service District

The School District is associated with two organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments and the Pike County Career Technology Center. These organizations are presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are classified as business-type. However, the School District has no activities that are classified as business-type.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund

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

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District has a student activity agency fund which accounts for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of the proprietary activity.

C. 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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to delinquent taxes, grants, pensions, and the recording of net pension liabilities.

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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 as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, and fees.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District reports a deferred outflow of resources for pensions. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions are explained in Note 10. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School District these amounts consist of taxes and intergovernmental receivables which are not collected in the available period and pensions. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is partially due to delinquent property taxes and grants not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the Statement of Net Position. (See Note 10)

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 set 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 maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources in effect when the permanent appropriations were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year 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 resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, the School District had investments in money market accounts, commercial paper, federal agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$120,637 to the General Fund and \$41 to the other non-major governmental funds.

For purposes of presentation on the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

The School District has \$20,000 in a bank account set aside for matured bonds and interest payable which is recorded as "Cash with Fiscal Agents."

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 50 years for buildings and improvements, 5 to 15 years for furniture and equipment, 10 to 25 years for land improvements, 5 years for textbooks and library books, 6 to 10 years for vehicles and 50 years for infrastructure.

G. 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. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services to the various funds to cover the costs of the self insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and/or services that are the primary activities of the fund.

J. 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, claims and judgments, and special termination benefits 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 year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

K. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

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

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/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 is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes activities for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Of the School District's \$1,304,400 in restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or as "interfund receivable/payable." All unpaid reimbursements between funds are report as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. There were no interfund balances outstanding at year end.

O. 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.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2016, the Lunchroom, Title VI-B, Title I, and ATIP Non-major Special Revenue Funds and the Internal Service Fund had fund balance deficits of \$38,912, \$8,301, \$12,307, \$1,018, and \$101,622, respectively which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

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 (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis); and
4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the 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	\$ 192,004
Revenue Accruals	(6,531)
Expenditure Accruals	(116,807)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassed for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(2,074)
Encumbrances	<u>(648,210)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$ (581,618)</u></u>

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
9. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2016, the School District's bank balance of \$2,158,219 was either covered by the FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Investments As of June 30, 2016, the School District had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Less than 12 months	1-2 Years	3-5 Years
Federal Home Loan Mtg. Assoc. Notes	\$1,485,234	\$0	\$0	\$1,485,234
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,067,461	0	297,087	770,374
Federal National Mtg. Assoc. Notes	2,629,883	0	1,409,218	1,220,665
Commercial Paper	1,114,731	1,114,731	0	0
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,383,731	0	0	1,383,731
Money Market	96,339	96,339	0	0
Total Investment Portfolio	\$7,777,379	\$1,211,070	\$1,706,305	\$4,860,004

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. All investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of State law. The School District limits their investments to securities issued by federal government agencies or instrumentalities, certificates of deposits, and money market accounts. Investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Investments in money markets were rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Investments in commercial paper were rated A-1/A-1+ by Standard and Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. The School District's investments in individual marketable certificates of deposit are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Concentration of credit risk – The School District's investment policy allows investments in: United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds or any other obligations issued by the United States Treasury; bonds, notes, debentures of any other obligations issued by federal government agencies; interim deposits to the extent that they are properly insured and collateralized; bonds and other obligations of the State; no-load money market mutual funds provided that investments in securities are made only through eligible financial institutions; written repurchase agreements; maximum of twenty five percent of the School District's interim funds in commercial paper and/or bankers acceptances of banks that are insured by the FDIC; STAR Ohio; and certificates of deposit.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The School District has invested in securities issued by federal government agencies or instrumentalities, as well as, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and money market accounts. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association Notes comprised 19.1 percent of these investments, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes comprised 13.7 percent, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes comprised 33.8 percent, Commercial Paper comprised 14.3 percent, and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit comprised 17.8 percent. The remaining amount was invested in Money Market accounts.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District’s securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market 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.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2016 represents collections of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

	2015 Second- Half Collections		2016 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$147,821,430	99.65%	\$153,919,270	99.67%
Public Utility	524,660	0.35%	516,290	0.33%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$148,346,090</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$154,435,560</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$20.10		\$20.10	

The School District receives property taxes from Pike County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to unavailable revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016, was \$249,319 in the General Fund and \$4,284 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of property taxes, interest, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$126,690
<i>Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Title I	95,650
Lunchroom	6,746
Early Childhood	2,771
Title II-A	17,975
IDEA Special Education Part B	<u>28,372</u>
Total Non-Major Funds	<u>151,514</u>
Total All Funds	<u><u>\$278,204</u></u>

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 06/30/15	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/16
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 830,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 830,500
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>830,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>830,500</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	4,168,628	-	-	4,168,628
Buildings and Improvements	32,303,108	5,650	-	32,308,758
Furniture and Equipment	1,424,422	297,562	-	1,721,984
Vehicles	2,162,894	185,773	(185,469)	2,163,198
Library Books and Textbooks	399,872	-	-	399,872
Infrastructure	149,342	-	-	149,342
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>40,608,266</u>	<u>488,985</u>	<u>(185,469)</u>	<u>40,911,782</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,718,784)	(189,243)	-	(2,908,027)
Buildings and Improvements	(16,381,758)	(913,493)	-	(17,295,251)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,134,971)	(90,191)	-	(1,225,162)
Vehicles	(1,948,561)	(57,109)	185,469	(1,820,201)
Library Books and Textbooks	(399,872)	-	-	(399,872)
Infrastructure	(48,221)	(2,987)	-	(51,208)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(22,632,167)</u>	<u>(1,253,023)</u>	<u>185,469</u>	<u>(23,699,721)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>17,976,099</u>	<u>(764,038)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,212,061</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 18,806,599</u>	<u>\$ (764,038)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,042,561</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 979,328
Support Services:	
Fiscal	3,490
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	112,251
Pupil Transportation	66,791
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	9,236
Extracurricular Activities	81,927
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,253,023</u>

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property and fleet insurance, professional liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Total coverage amounted to \$57,739,384 with a \$1,000 deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The School District evaluated its insurance coverage and increased the amount of coverage for the current year.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance program. The claims liability of \$347,151 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2016 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in claims payable for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance End of Year
2015	\$246,000	\$2,818,464	\$2,722,546	\$341,918
2016	341,918	2,679,223	2,673,990	347,151

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the entire allocation was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was no percentage allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2016.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$280,093 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$4,592 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

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. 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. Through June 30, 2015, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 12% of covered payroll. The statutory employer rate for fiscal year 2016 and subsequent years is 14%. The statutory member contribution rate increased to 13% on July 1, 2015 and will increase to 14% on July 1, 2016. The School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$868,819 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$147,640 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2016 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,634,630	\$15,882,961	\$19,517,591
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0636973%	0.05746976%	
Pension Expense	\$402,501	\$875,098	\$1,277,599

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$57,675	\$724,063	\$781,738
Differences from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	125,117	511,314	636,431
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	354,351	843,744	1,198,095
Total	<u>\$537,143</u>	<u>\$2,079,121</u>	<u>\$2,616,264</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	\$104,179	\$1,142,285	\$1,246,464
Differences from a change in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	132,390	132,390
Total	<u>\$104,179</u>	<u>\$1,274,675</u>	<u>\$1,378,854</u>

\$1,198,095 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2017	\$2,260	(\$167,166)	(\$164,906)
2018	2,260	(167,166)	(164,906)
2019	1,995	(167,165)	(165,170)
2020	72,098	462,199	534,297
Total	\$78,613	(\$39,298)	\$39,315

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	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.25 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	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.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
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 Estate	10.00	5.00
Hedge Funds	15.00	7.50
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 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.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,039,925	\$3,634,630	\$2,451,255

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 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
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>10 Year Expected Nominal Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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 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.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$22,062,631	\$15,882,961	\$10,657,129

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2016, none of the members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and 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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$59,077 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

Health Care Plan

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

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund to be used to subsidize the cost of health care coverage. At June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the health care allocations were 0 percent, 0.82 percent, and 0.14 percent, respectively. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. 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 minimum compensation level was established at \$23,000.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the School District, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2016, 2015, and 2014 fiscal years equaled \$33,248, \$54,049, and \$38,267, respectively, which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care plan is included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 210 days for all personnel. Upon retirement and after being employed by the School District for three years, payment is made for twenty-five percent for classified employees and twenty-five percent for certified employees of accrued, but unused sick leave credit, up to a maximum of forty-five days.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through American United Life.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/16	Due Within One Year
Refunding Bonds - 2005 - 4.25%	\$ 485,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 425,000	\$ 65,000
Capital Leases	734,027	-	71,101	662,926	60,717
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	13,447,471	2,435,490	-	15,882,961	-
SERS	3,090,212	544,418	-	3,634,630	-
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>16,537,683</u>	<u>2,979,908</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,517,591</u>	<u>-</u>
Compensated Absences	<u>685,167</u>	<u>744,831</u>	<u>703,989</u>	<u>726,009</u>	<u>64,393</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 18,441,877</u>	<u>\$ 3,724,739</u>	<u>\$ 835,090</u>	<u>\$ 21,331,526</u>	<u>\$ 190,110</u>

On June 29, 2005, the Scioto Valley Local School District issued \$975,000 in refunding bonds at an annual interest rate of 4.25%. The bonds were issued for a 16 year period with the final maturity date being December 1, 2021. The bonds are being paid from property tax revenues received in the Bond Retirement Fund.

In connection with refunding bonds, the School District has pledged future tax revenues to repay this debt. However, the Debt Service funds on hand are sufficient to repay these bonds over the life of the refunding bonds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General Fund being the most significant.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$13,474,200 with an unvoted debt margin of \$154,436 at June 30, 2016.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$65,000	\$16,681	\$81,681
2018	65,000	13,919	78,919
2019	70,000	11,050	81,050
2020	70,000	8,075	78,075
2021	75,000	4,994	79,994
2022	80,000	1,700	81,700
Totals	<u>\$425,000</u>	<u>\$56,419</u>	<u>\$481,419</u>

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 14 – LEASE OBLIGATION

During a previous fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease for the installation, construction, and repair of energy conservation equipment. The capital assets under this lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,050,000. The lease is being paid from the General Fund. The annual requirements to amortize the lease obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2017	\$79,092
2018	79,092
2019	79,092
2020	79,092
2021	79,092
2022-2025	432,841
Total	828,301
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(165,375)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 662,926

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments - The School 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 59 public education entities, 60 non-public education entities, 2 private schools and public libraries from 23 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 treasurers elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts, and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA COG \$202,066 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from their office located at Pike County Career Technology Center, P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

The Pike County Career Technology Center - The Pike County Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the Pike County Board of Education and two representatives from the Waverly City Schools Board of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Career Technology Center, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2015	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	247,938
Current year offsets	(121,525)
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(126,413)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2016	\$0

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, 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.

B. Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

C. Foundation

School 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 districts, 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 School 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 School District.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer To</u>
Major Fund:		
General	\$122,123	\$0
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:		
Lunchroom Fund	0	83,506
Athletic Fund	0	38,617
Total Non-major Funds	<u>0</u>	<u>122,123</u>
Total All Funds	<u>\$122,123</u>	<u>\$122,123</u>

The transfers were made from the General Fund (a major fund) to other funds to provide support for operating activities of those funds.

NOTE 19 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 20 – FUND BALANCES

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

<u>Fund Balances</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Restricted for			
Other Purposes	\$0	\$23,941	\$23,941
Classroom Maintenance	0	229,964	229,964
Debt Services Payments	0	987,961	987,961
Capital Improvements	0	68,981	68,981
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>1,310,847</u>	<u>1,310,847</u>
Assigned to			
FY17 Appropriations			
in excess of Estimated Receipts	601,568	0	601,568
Other Purposes	642,752	0	642,752
Total Assigned	<u>1,244,320</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,244,320</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>6,036,189</u>	<u>(60,538)</u>	<u>5,975,651</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$7,280,509</u>	<u>\$1,250,309</u>	<u>\$8,530,818</u>

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 21 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF BALANCES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School District.

NOTE 22 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance account is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Governmental Funds</u>	
General	\$633,888

NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

META Solutions is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) in February 2015. Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), and Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) also merged with META Solutions on January 4, 2016. META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools and provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of eight members from member districts. The South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments was in the process of merging with META, however, as of the date of this financial report, the merger had not been completed.

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Total plan pension liability	\$18,503,280,961	\$17,881,827,171	\$17,247,161,078
Plan net position	<u>12,797,184,030</u>	<u>12,820,884,107</u>	<u>11,300,482,029</u>
Net pension liability	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0636973%	0.0610600%	0.0610600%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,634,630	\$ 3,090,212	\$ 3,631,042
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,917,564	\$ 1,774,293	\$ 2,177,103
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	189.54%	174.20%	166.78%
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.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Total plan pension liability	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$96,167,057,104	\$94,366,693,720
Plan net position	<u>71,377,578,736</u>	<u>71,843,596,331</u>	<u>65,392,746,348</u>
Net pension liability	27,637,075,008	24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05746976%	0.05528601%	0.05528601%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,882,961	\$ 13,447,471	\$ 16,018,539
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,996,007	\$ 5,648,877	\$ 5,772,669
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	264.89%	238.06%	277.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.09%	74.71%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 280,093	\$ 252,735	\$ 245,917	\$ 301,311	\$ 247,658	\$ 312,893	\$ 286,181	\$ 219,175	\$ 222,025	\$ 230,757
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(280,093)	(252,735)	(245,917)	(301,311)	(247,658)	(312,893)	(286,181)	(219,175)	(222,025)	(230,757)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$2,000,664	\$ 1,917,564	\$ 1,774,293	\$ 2,177,103	\$ 1,841,323	\$ 2,489,204	\$ 2,113,597	\$ 2,227,388	\$ 2,260,947	\$ 2,160,646
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

Scioto Valley Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Ten Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 868,819	\$ 839,441	\$ 734,354	\$ 750,447	\$ 801,823	\$ 816,407	\$ 782,496	\$ 795,262	\$ 814,064	\$ 779,848
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(868,819)	(839,441)	(734,354)	(750,447)	(801,823)	(816,407)	(782,496)	(795,262)	(814,064)	(779,848)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,205,850	\$ 5,996,007	\$ 5,648,877	\$ 5,772,669	\$ 6,167,869	\$ 6,280,054	\$ 6,019,200	\$ 6,117,400	\$ 6,262,031	\$ 5,998,831
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Scioto Valley Local School District
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Award Receipts	Federal Award Expenditures
<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u>				
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$145,785	\$145,785
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	338,020	338,020
National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance	3L60	10.555	44,431	44,431
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			528,236	528,236
Total United States Department of Agriculture			528,236	528,236
<u>United States Department of Education</u>				
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Education</i>				
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	314,802	321,884
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358	24,964	24,964
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	589,457	602,251
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	99,411	101,478
Total United States Department of Education			1,028,634	1,050,577
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,556,870	\$1,578,813

The notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

Scioto Valley Local School District
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures (the schedule) is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 – Food Donation Program

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

Note 4 – Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Scioto Valley Local School District
P.O. Box 600
Piketon, Ohio 45661

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scioto Valley Local School District, Pike 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 27, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP
President/Owner
Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio

December 27, 2016

Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Scioto Valley Local School District
P.O. Box 600
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Scioto Valley Local School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP
President/Owner
Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.
Portsmouth, Ohio

December 27, 2016

Scioto Valley Local School District
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

<i>Financial Statements</i>	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
<i>Federal Awards</i>	
Internal control over major program(s):	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any auditing findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major federal program(s):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

SCIOTO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PIKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 16, 2017