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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Conotton Valley Union Local School District Harrison County P.O. Box 187 Sherrodsville, Ohio 44675

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conotton Valley Union Local School District, Harrison County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Conotton Valley Union Local School District Harrison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Conotton Valley Union Local School District, Harrison County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3A to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 13, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Conotton Valley Union Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$68,035, which represents a 1.93% increase from 2014 as restated in Note 3.A.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,301,468 in revenue or 78.96% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,146,370 or 21.04% of total revenues of \$5,447,838.
- The District had \$5,379,803 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,146,370 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$4,301,468 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the building fund. The general fund had \$4,955,404 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,563,457 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$391,947 from a balance of \$1,068,262 to \$1,460,209.
- The building fund had \$2,500,780 in revenues and other financing sources and \$6,922 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the building fund's fund balance increased \$2,493,858 from a balance of \$0 to \$2,493,858.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the building fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-57 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net position liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 59-66 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 6,817,695	\$ 3,856,674	
Capital assets, net	577,843	651,290	
Total assets	7,395,538	4,507,964	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	373,830	301,755	
Total deferred outflows of resources	373,830	301,755	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	7,769,368	4,809,719	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	441,122	435,812	
Due within one year Due within more than one year:	82,412	85,216	
Net pension liability	5,096,437	6,055,647	
Other amounts	2,752,627	226,934	
Total liabilities	8,372,598	6,803,609	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,934,488	1,533,402	
Pensions	921,539		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,856,027	1,533,402	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	11,228,625	8,337,011	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	480,445	489,246	
Restricted	328,105	374,151	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,267,807)	(4,390,689)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,459,257)	\$ (3,527,292)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. 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 new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the 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

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 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 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$2,226,600 to (\$3,527,292).

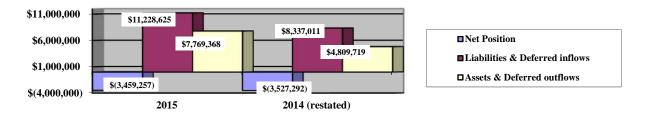
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,459,257.

At year end, capital assets represented 7.81% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$480,445. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$328,105, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$4,267,807).

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, net position and assets as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Governmental Activities



The table below and on the following page shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2015 and 2014.

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities 2014	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 480,242	\$ 465,554	
Operating grants and contributions	666,128	687,445	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,704,589	2,327,467	
Grants and entitlements	2,523,032	2,474,939	
Investment earnings	1,000	129	
Other	72,847	21,012	
Total revenues	5,447,838	5,976,546	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	2 224 402	2 200 5 40
Regular	2,221,193	2,299,768
Special	630,790	654,362
Vocational	29,449	71,573
Other	10,771	11,838
Support services:		
Pupil	280,684	188,132
Instructional staff	104,546	98,605
Board of education	17,659	28,746
Administration	587,810	487,829
Fiscal	209,722	191,118
Operations and maintenance	483,714	428,237
Pupil transportation	331,484	420,372
Central	47,673	48,995
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	-	4,067
Food service operations	159,975	144,315
Extracurricular activities	139,681	163,391
Interest and fiscal charges	124,652	
Total expenses	5,379,803	5,241,348
Change in net position	68,035	735,198
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(3,527,292)	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (3,459,257)	\$ (3,527,292)

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$301,755 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$216,068.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 5,379,803
Pension expense under GASB 68	(216,068)
2015 contractually required contributions	 325,814
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	5,489,549
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 5,241,348
Increase in program expenses not	
related to pension	\$ 248,201

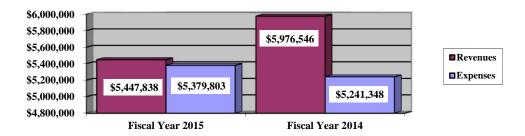
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$68,035. Total governmental expenses of \$5,379,803 were offset by program revenues of \$1,146,370 and general revenues of \$4,301,468. Program revenues supported 21.31% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.60% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$2,892,203 or 53.76% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2015.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

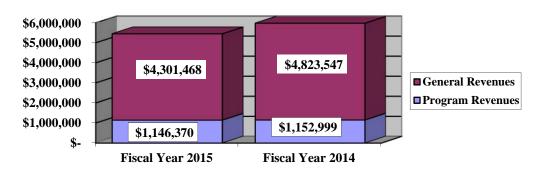
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
D.	2015	2015	2014	2014
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,221,193	1,843,940	2,299,768	1,937,536
Special	630,790	161,677	654,362	142,501
Vocational	29,449	26,748	71,573	69,665
Other	10,771	10,771	11,838	11,838
Support services:				
Pupil	280,684	206,322	188,132	187,480
Instructional staff	104,546	98,641	98,605	88,557
Board of education	17,659	17,659	28,746	28,746
Administration	587,810	574,419	487,829	473,748
Fiscal	209,722	209,722	191,118	189,205
Operations and maintenance	483,714	483,714	428,237	428,237
Pupil transportation	331,484	331,484	420,372	398,027
Central	47,673	44,073	48,995	45,395
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	159,975	19,639	144,315	(3,439)
Other non-instructional services	-	-	4,067	4,067
Extracurricular activities	139,681	79,972	163,391	86,786
Interest and fiscal charges	124,652	124,652		
Total expenses	\$ 5,379,803	\$ 4,233,433	\$ 5,241,348	\$ 4,088,349

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 70.64% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.69%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,252,166, which is more than last year's total of \$1,399,065. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General Building Other Governmental	\$ 1,460,209 2,493,858 298,099	\$ 1,068,262 - 330,803	\$ 391,947 2,493,858 (32,704)	36.69 % 100.00 % (9.89) %
Total	\$ 4,252,166	\$ 1,399,065	\$ 2,853,101	203.93 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$391,947.

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

	2015	2014		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,797,489	\$ 2,163,368	\$ (365,879)	(16.91) %
Earnings on investments	220	129	91	70.54 %
Intergovernmental	2,642,125	2,621,457	20,668	0.79 %
Tuition	396,117	368,553	27,564	7.48 %
Other revenues	84,168	33,559	50,609	150.81 %
Total	\$ 4,920,119	\$ 5,187,066	\$ (266,947)	(5.15) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 2,623,082	\$ 2,714,268	\$ (91,186)	(3.36) %
Support services	1,819,746	1,804,332	15,414	0.85 %
Extracurricular activities	90,629	93,352	(2,723)	(2.92) %
Total	\$ 4,533,457	\$ 4,611,952	\$ (78,495)	(1.70) %

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$266,947 or 5.15%. Tax revenue decreased \$365,879. This decrease was due mainly to Harrison County property taxes being reassessed during tax year 2014. Other revenues increased \$50,609 due an increase in refunds, reimbursements and other miscellaneous revenues in fiscal year 2015. All other revenues remained comparable to prior years. Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$78,495 or 1.70%. All expenditures remained comparable to prior years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

Building Fund

The building fund had \$2,500,780 in revenues and other financing sources and \$6,922 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the building fund's fund balance increased \$2,493,858 from a balance of \$0 to \$2,493,858. This increase was due the District issuing a certificate of participation in fiscal year 2015 for funding for a building addition onto the high school.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District did not amend its general fund budget. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$5,097,320, which was the same as original budgeted revenues and financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2015 were \$5,266,016. This represents a \$168,696 increase from final and original budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$4,862,558. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$4,596,660, which were \$265,898 less than the final and original budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District had \$577,843 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2015 balances compared to June 30, 2014:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2015	2014		
Land	\$ 75,82	20 \$ 75,820		
Land improvements	65,22	10 64,411		
Building and improvements	199,90	07 242,451		
Furniture and equipment	57,03	31 71,333		
Vehicles	179,87	<u>197,275</u>		
Total	\$ 577,84	\$ 651,290		

Total additions to capital assets for 2015 were \$71,100. Disposals to capital assets for 2015 were \$86,950 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2015 was \$57,597. Overall, capital assets of the District decreased \$73,447.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$97,398 in capital lease obligations and \$2,500,000 in certificates of participation outstanding; of this amount, \$61,637 is due within one year and \$2,535,761 is due in more than one year. A summary of the District's long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Governmental Activities 2015		Governmental Activities 2014	
Capital lease Certificates of participation	\$	\$ 97,398 2,500,000		162,044
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,597,398	\$	162,044

For further information regarding the District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 10 in the basic financial statements.

At June 30, 2015, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,941,013, with an unvoted debt margin of \$77,076.

Current Financial Related Activities

For fiscal year 2016, the District will be able to meet its obligations. The District relies upon property taxes and the State foundation program. The District's property tax revenue collection is expected to increase slightly in fiscal year 2016. This tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2016.

The District is currently undertaking a \$2,500,000 building addition with renovations to the high school whereby six elementary classrooms and office spaces are being added to the high school building. The building project will be completed in time for classes to begin in August 2016. All classes from kindergarten to grade 12 will be located at one site and the Bowerston Elementary building will be closed. The project was funded through the issuance of certificates of participation.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Debra DiDonato, Treasurer, Conotton Valley Union Local School District, 21 Mound Street, P.O. Box 187, Sherrodsville, Ohio 44675.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:		_		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,308,214		
Receivables:				
Property taxes		2,402,090		
Intergovernmental		80,599		
Prepayments		26,792		
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets		75,820		
Depreciable capital assets, net		502,023		
Capital assets, net		577,843		
Total assets		7,395,538		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension - STRS		284,618		
Pension - SERS		89,212		
Total deferred outflows of resources		373,830		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		11,175		
Accrued wages and benefits payable		319,965		
Intergovernmental payable		24,492		
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		65,996		
Accrued interest payable		19,494		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		82,412		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability		5,096,437		
Other amounts due in more than one year .		2,752,627		
Total liabilities		8,372,598		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,934,488		
Pension - STRS		769,103		
Pension - SERS		152,436		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,856,027		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		480,445		
Restricted for:		460,443		
		202 022		
Capital projects		283,022		
Debt service		4,194		
Locally funded programs		280		
Federally funded programs		15,509		
Student activities		25,100		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,267,807)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(3,459,257)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net (Expense)

				Program	Revenue	es.	(Levenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses		Ch	arges for		rating Grants		overnmental
				ces and Sales	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:			<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_		
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,221,193	\$	336,608	\$	40,645	\$	(1,843,940)
Special		630,790		59,509		409,604		(161,677)
Vocational		29,449		-		2,701		(26,748)
Other		10,771		-		-		(10,771)
Support services:						_,_,		
Pupil		280,684		-		74,362		(206,322)
Instructional staff		104,546		-		5,905		(98,641)
Board of education		17,659		-		-		(17,659)
Administration		587,810		-		13,391		(574,419)
Fiscal		209,722		-		-		(209,722)
Operations and maintenance		483,714		-		-		(483,714)
Pupil transportation		331,484		-		-		(331,484)
Central		47,673		-		3,600		(44,073)
services:								
Food service operations		159,975		56,110		84,226		(19,639)
Extracurricular activities		139,681		28,015		31,694		(79,972)
Interest and fiscal charges		124,652						(124,652)
Total governmental activities	\$	5,379,803	\$	480,242	\$	666,128		(4,233,433)
			Propert	al revenues: ty taxes levied for				4.740.04.4
				ral purposes				1,540,816
			Grants	al outlay and entitlements	not restri	icted		163,773
				ecific programs				2,523,032
			Investr	nent earnings .				1,000
			Miscel	laneous				72,847
			Total g	eneral revenues				4,301,468
			Change	e in net position				68,035
			_	sition (deficit)	, .			
			at be	ginning of year	(restated	l)		(3,527,292)
			Net po	sition (deficit) a	t end of y	year	\$	(3,459,257)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Building		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	Φ.	1.50<.005	Φ.	2 402 050	ф	255 520	Φ.	4 200 21 4
and cash equivalents	\$	1,536,827	\$	2,493,858	\$	277,529	\$	4,308,214
Receivables:		2 220 200				172 010		2 402 000
Property taxes		2,229,280		-		172,810		2,402,090
Intergovernmental		46,380 26,792		-		34,219		80,599 26,792
Prepayments	\$	3,839,279	\$	2,493,858	\$	484,558	\$	6,817,695
Total assets	Ф	3,639,219	Ψ	2,493,636	φ	404,336	φ	0,817,093
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	10,789	\$	-	\$	386	\$	11,175
Accrued wages and benefits payable		273,624		-		46,341		319,965
Intergovernmental payable		23,007		-		1,485		24,492
Pension and postemployment benefits payable .		61,860		-		4,136		65,996
Total liabilities		369,280		-		52,348		421,628
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,839,687		-		94,801		1,934,488
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		124,280		-		39,310		163,590
Intergovernmental revenue not available		45,823		-		-		45,823
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,009,790				134,111		2,143,901
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		26,792		-		-		26,792
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		4,194		4,194
Capital improvements		-		2,493,858		242,932		2,736,790
Food service operations		-		-		6,026		6,026
Special education		-		-		2,320		2,320
Targeted academic assistance		-		_		18,919		18,919
Other purposes		-		_		280		280
Extracurricular		-		_		25,100		25,100
Assigned:								
Student and staff support		28,810		-		-		28,810
Unassigned (deficit)		1,404,607		-		(1,672)		1,402,935
Total fund balances		1,460,209		2,493,858		298,099		4,252,166
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	. \$	3,839,279	\$	2,493,858	\$	484,558	\$	6,817,695

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2015}$

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 4,252,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the	
statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	577,843
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	
Property taxes receivable \$ 163,590	
Intergovernmental receivable 45,823	
Total	209,413
Unamortized premiums on certificates of participation	
issued are not recognized in the funds.	(105,660)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(19,494)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current	
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/	
outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension 373,830	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (921,539)	
Net pension liability (5,096,437)	
	(5,644,146)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and	
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	
Capital lease obligations (97,398)	
Certificates of participation (2,500,000)	
Compensated absences (131,981)	
Total	(2,729,379)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (3,459,257)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General		Building	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:		301101111		2 44				1 41145
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	1,797,489	\$	_	\$	147,836	\$	1,945,325
Tuition	_	396,117	_	_	Ť	-	-	396,117
Earnings on investments		220		780		_		1,000
Charges for services				-		56,110		56,110
Extracurricular		11,321		_		16,694		28,015
Contributions and donations		4,190		_		8,029		12,219
Other local revenues		68,657		_		23,665		92,322
Intergovernmental - state		2,603,184		_		60,127		2,663,311
Intergovernmental - federal		38,941		_		442,476		481,417
Total revenues		4,920,119		780		754,937		5,675,836
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		2 205 522				54.272		2 250 005
Regular		2,205,532		-		54,373		2,259,905
Special		376,076		-		262,735		638,811
Vocational		30,674		-		-		30,674
Other		10,800		-		-		10,800
Support services:		207.124				5< 111		202.5.5
Pupil		207,126		-		76,441		283,567
Instructional staff		98,945		-		6,041		104,986
Board of education		17,386		-		-		17,386
Administration		576,659		-		13,202		589,861
Fiscal		209,203		-		4,804		214,007
Operations and maintenance		359,781		-		11,828		371,609
Pupil transportation		312,161		-				312,161
Central		38,485		-		3,600		42,085
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		-		-		161,494		161,494
Extracurricular activities		90,629		-		51,190		141,819
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		6,922		119,789		126,711
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		64,646		64,646
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		3,692		3,692
Issuance costs						102,065		102,065
Total expenditures		4,533,457		6,922		935,900		5,476,279
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		386,662		(6,142)		(180,963)		199,557
•								
Other financing sources (uses):						106.250		106 250
Premium on certificates of participation		-		2 500 000		106,259		106,259
Certificates of participation issued		25.205		2,500,000		-		2,500,000
Sale/loss of assets		35,285		-		12,000		47,285
Transfers in		(20,000)		-		30,000		30,000
Transfers (out)		(30,000)		-		-		(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,285		2,500,000		148,259		2,653,544
Net change in fund balances		391,947		2,493,858		(32,704)		2,853,101
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,068,262				330,803		1,399,065
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,460,209	\$	2,493,858	\$	298,099	\$	4,252,166

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, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,853,101
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 71,100 (57,597)	13,503
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(86,950)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	(240,736) (1,592)	(242,328)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amount as deferred outflows.		325,814
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/ outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities		(216,068)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		64,646
Issuance of certificates of participation are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(2,500,000)
Premiums on certificates of participation related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following transactions occurred in the year.		(106,259)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding certificates of participation, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Increase in accrued interest payable Amortization of certificates of participation premiums Total	 (19,494) 599	(18,895)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		40.70-
in governmental funds.		(18,529)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	68,035

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:					 		
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,010,000	\$	2,010,000	\$ 2,111,121	\$	101,121
Tuition		361,000		361,000	396,117		35,117
Earnings on investments		500		500	220		(280)
Contributions and donations		5,000		5,000	-		(5,000)
Other local revenues		20,000		20,000	107,041		87,041
Intergovernmental - state		2,624,820		2,624,820	 2,616,232		(8,588)
Total revenues		5,021,320		5,021,320	 5,230,731		209,411
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		2,476,328		2,364,044	2,236,632		127,412
Special		332,690		398,590	372,489		26,101
Vocational		39,775		35,875	33,876		1,999
Other		15,000		12,350	10,977		1,373
Support services:							
Pupil		194,178		209,993	206,993		3,000
Instructional staff		110,108		106,158	96,251		9,907
Board of education		17,632		18,182	17,666		516
Administration		527,391		564,246	560,348		3,898
Fiscal		221,076		216,226	210,774		5,452
Operations and maintenance		390,237		400,701	375,968		24,733
Pupil transportation		387,635		361,335	313,959		47,376
Central		45,423		48,523	40,972		7,551
Extracurricular activities		95,085		96,335	89,755		6,580
Total expenditures		4,852,558		4,832,558	 4,566,660		265,898
Excess of revenues over expenditures		168,762		188,762	 664,071		475,309
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)		(10,000)		(30,000)	(30,000)		-
Sale of capital assets		76,000		76,000	35,285		(40,715)
Total other financing sources (uses)		66,000		46,000	5,285		(40,715)
Net change in fund balance		234,762		234,762	669,356		434,594
Fund balance at beginning of year		826,969		826,969	826,969		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,676		4,676	4,676		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,066,407	\$	1,066,407	\$ 1,501,001	\$	434,594

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	12,012		
Total assets	\$	12,012		
Liabilities:				
Due to students	\$	12,012		
Total liabilities	\$	12,012		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	201	
Total additions		201	
Deductions: Distribution to foundation		188,684 8,000 196,684	
Change in net position		(196,483)	
Net position at beginning of year		196,483	
Net position at end of year	\$	_	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 5 administrators, 27 classified and 36 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 400 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and educational service centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) / CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OSBA and administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Building fund</u> – The building fund is used to account for resources that are restricted for the acquisition of capital facilities and capital assets. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, are paid into this fund.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust funds are private-purpose trusts which account for scholarship programs for students. In fiscal year 2015, the District's only private-purpose trust fund per Board approval was closed out and the funds were turned over to a scholarship fund outside of the District. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the District's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the District's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

The District also reports a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2015 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Harrison County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Harrison County Budget Commission waived this requirement for fiscal year 2015.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2015.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for the general fund and for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2015; however, none of these amendments were significant.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015. STAR Plus is a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the building fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$220, which includes \$59 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. At June 30, 2015, there are no interfund balances.

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2015, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and employees at any age with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2015, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital leases and certificates of participation are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2015.

S. Certificate of Participation Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, certificate of participation premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the certificate of participation using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Certificate of participation premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the certificate of participation.

On the governmental fund financial statements, certificate of participation premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the certificate of participation face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u>", GASB Statement No. 69 "<u>Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations</u>", and GASB Statement No. 71, "<u>Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".</u>

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 12 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 59 - 66.

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The governmental activities at July 1, 2014 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	_
Net position as previously reported	\$ 2,226,600	
Deferred outflows - payments		
subsequent to measurement date	301,755	
Net pension liability	(6,055,647)	1
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ (3,527,292)	1

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2015 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit		
Public school preschool	\$	770	
IDEA Part B- preschool stimulus		408	
Improving teacher quaility		416	
Miscellaneous federal grants		78	

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,184,157. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$1,454,668 of the District's bank balance of \$4,198,526 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,743,858 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			In	vestment
			N	<u> Iaturities</u>
			6 ı	nonths or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fa	Fair Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$	136,069	\$	136,069

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio was rated AAAm and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2015:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		% of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$	136,069	100.00	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2015:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$	4,184,157 136,069
Total	\$	4,320,226
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities Agency funds	<u>\$</u>	4,308,214 12,012
Total	\$	4,320,226

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	Amount
Food service nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 30,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien on December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Harrison and Carroll Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$265,313 in the general fund and \$38,699 in the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$578,945 in the general fund and \$24,153 in the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2015 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2015 taxes were collected are:

	2014 Second Half Collections					
	Amount Perce		Percent	Amount		Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	66,653,040 7,060,120	90.42 9.58	\$	69,964,000 7,111,770	90.77
Total	\$	73,713,160	100.00	<u>\$</u>	77,075,770	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$48.15			\$47.45	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of taxes and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,402,090
Intergovernmental	80,599
Total	\$ 2,482,689

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/14	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/15
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 75,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,820
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	75,820			75,820
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	171,937	5,726	-	177,663
Buildings and improvements	1,198,538	56,573	(108,687)	1,146,424
Furniture and equipment	597,758	-	-	597,758
Vehicles	927,062	8,801		935,863
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,895,295	71,100	(108,687)	2,857,708
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(107,526)	(4,927)	-	(112,453)
Buildings and improvements	(956,087)	(12,167)	21,737	(946,517)
Furniture and equipment	(526,425)	(14,302)	-	(540,727)
Vehicles	(729,787)	(26,201)		(755,988)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,319,825)	(57,597)	21,737	(2,355,685)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 651,290	\$ 13,503	\$ (86,950)	\$ 577,843

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 6,425
Special	222
Support services:	
Board of education	439
Administration	1,436
Fiscal	1,054
Operations and maintenance	10,222
Pupil transportation	29,944
Central	5,610
Extracurricular activities	1,259
Food service operations	986
Total depreciation expense	\$ 57,597

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for two buses. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$162,044. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2015 for the buses amounted to \$20,806, leaving a current book value of \$141,238. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$64,646 and \$3,692, respectively, paid by the permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund).

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015	Amount
2016	\$ 34,169
2017	34,169
2018	34,169
Total minimum lease payments	102,507
Less: amount representing interest	(5,109)
Total	\$ 97,398

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2015, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/14	Additions	Reductions	06/30/15	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease payable	\$ 162,044	\$ -	\$ (64,646)	\$ 97,398	\$ 31,637
Certificates of participation	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	30,000
Compensated absences	150,106	35,195	(53,320)	131,981	20,775
Net pension liability	6,055,647		(959,210)	5,096,437	
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 6,367,797	\$ 2,535,195	\$ (1,077,176)	7,825,816	\$ 82,412
		Add: Unamo	rtized premium:	105,660	
	Total reporte	ed on statement	of net position:	\$ 7,931,476	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a non-major governmental fund).

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation is paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Note 8 for more details.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 12 for details.

B. Series 2015 Certificates of Participation ("COPs") - On April 22, 2015, the District issued \$2,500,000 in certificates of participation ("COPs") for the purpose of a building improvement project. Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund and permanent improvement fund (a non-major governmental fund). The interest rate on the COPs is 1.00 - 5.00%.

Interest payments on the COPs are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2044. At June 30, 2015, the District had \$2,493,078 of unspent proceeds remaining on the COPs issue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2015 COPs:

		Series 2015 COPs						
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total		
2016	\$	30,000	\$	109,431	\$	139,431		
2017		50,000		101,400		151,400		
2018		50,000		100,400		150,400		
2019		50,000		99,400		149,400		
2020		50,000		98,400		148,400		
2021 - 2025		275,000		467,300		742,300		
2026 - 2030		340,000		401,450		741,450		
2031 - 2035		430,000		305,750		735,750		
2036 - 2040		550,000		192,500		742,500		
2041 - 2045	_	675,000		69,500		744,500		
Total	\$	2,500,000	\$	1,945,531	\$	4,445,531		

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$6,941,013 and an unvoted debt margin of \$77,076.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

		Limits of	
Coverage	Insurer	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability:	Ohio School Plan	_	
Each occurrence		\$ 2,000,000	No Deductible
Aggregate		4,000,000	No Deductible
Building and contents	Liberty Mutual	17,550,704	\$1,000
Fleet:	Liberty Mutual		
Liability		2,000,000	0
Collision		Actual Cash Basis Value	500
Uninsured motorist		1,000,000	500
Auto medical		5,000	0
Physical Damage:			
Comprehensive		Actual Cash Basis Value	100

B. Health Insurance

For fiscal year 2015, the District has elected to provide health care benefits to employees and administrators through Aultcare, located in Canton, Ohio. The family monthly premium for Medical/Rx/Dental insurance was \$787.42, of which certified staff members contributed \$22/month and classified staff members contributed \$10/month. The board paid the balance.

The single monthly premium for Medical/Rx/Dental insurance was \$371.27, of which certified staff members contributed \$11/month and classified staff members contributed \$5/month. The board paid the balance.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the District participated in the OSBA/CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on 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 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, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$81,218 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$7,708 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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 will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$244,596 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$42,280 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportionate share of the net						_
pension liability	\$	939,210	\$	4,157,227	\$	5,096,437
Proportion of the net pension						
liability	0.0	01855800%	0.	01709143%		
Pension expense	\$	54,807	\$	161,261	\$	216,068
At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred out	flows	of resources	and	deferred inf	lows	of resources

At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	7,994	\$	40,022	\$ 48,016
District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		81,218		244,596	325,814
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	89,212	\$	284,618	\$ 373,830
Deferred inflows of resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	152,436	\$	769,103	\$ 921,539
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	152,436	\$	769,103	\$ 921,539

\$325,814 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2016	\$	(36,110)	\$	(182,270)	\$	(218,380)
2017		(36,110)		(182,270)		(218,380)
2018		(36,110)		(182,270)		(218,380)
2019		(36,112)		(182,271)		(218,383)
Total	\$	(144,442)	\$	(729,081)	\$	(873,523)

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, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (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:

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

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

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

	Current							
	1%	6 Decrease (6.75%)		count Rate (7.75%)		Increase (8.75%)		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	1,339,973	\$	939,210	\$	602,133		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, 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 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, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. 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, 2014. 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, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current					
	1%	6 Decrease (6.75%)	Dis	(7.75%)	19	% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	5,951,524	\$	4,157,227	\$	2,639,856	

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. 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 2015, the District's surcharge obligation was \$10,685.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$5,053, \$11,506, and \$14,029, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 91.07 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS 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 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$17,677, and \$20,971 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	669,356
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(326,123)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		44,460
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(422)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	4,676
GAAP basis	\$	391,947

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional 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 District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	_	Capital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	_
Current year set-aside requirement		72,849
Current year qualifying expenditures		(8,050)
Current year offsets		(64,799)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
Fund Type	Encumbrances
General Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 16,949 22,042
Total	\$ 38,991

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014	-	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	.01855800%	(0.01855800%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	939,210	\$	1,103,585
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	539,250	\$	620,592
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		177.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Note: Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014	-	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.01709143%	(0.01709143%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,157,227	\$	4,952,062
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,746,269	\$	1,989,900
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		238.06%		248.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Note: Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 81,218	\$ 74,740	\$ 85,890	\$ 87,041
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (81,218)	 (74,740)	 (85,890)	 (87,041)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 616,222	\$ 539,250	\$ 620,592	\$ 647,145
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 84,594	\$ 84,538	\$ 59,198	\$ 55,066	\$ 54,769	\$ 50,941
 (84,594)	 (84,538)	 (59,198)	 (55,066)	 (54,769)	 (50,941)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 672,983	\$ 624,357	\$ 601,606	\$ 560,754	\$ 512,818	\$ 481,484
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	244,596	\$	227,015	\$	258,687	\$	291,254
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(244,596)		(227,015)		(258,687)		(291,254)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,747,114	\$	1,746,269	\$	1,989,900	\$	2,240,415
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 300,991	\$ 303,923	\$ 292,775	\$ 281,459	\$ 269,292	\$ 263,630
 (300,991)	 (303,923)	 (292,775)	 (281,459)	 (269,292)	 (263,630)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,315,315	\$ 2,337,869	\$ 2,252,115	\$ 2,165,069	\$ 2,071,477	\$ 2,027,923
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

Conotton Valley Union Local School District Harrison County P.O. Box 187 Sherrodsville, Ohio 44675

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conotton Valley Union Local School District, Harrison County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2017, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Conotton Valley Union Local School District Harrison County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 13, 2017

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2012-02	Material Weakness – Nutrition Cluster - Food Service Coordinator did not sign off on all purchases to indicate approval as allowable costs of the Nutrition Program Cluster.	Corrected	N/A.
2014-001	Significant Deficiency – Purchase orders not marked by District personnel to verify receipt of goods/services.	Corrected	N/A.





CONOTTON VALLEY UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HARRISON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 4, 2017