



ADAMS COUNTY/ OHIO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ADAMS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Adams County/ Ohio Valley Local School District, Adams County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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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 the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position 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 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. 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*, required budgetary comparison schedule and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2021, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2021

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As management of the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, we offer the readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

This discussion and analysis of Adams County/Ohio Valley School District's financial performance is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, and provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Adams County/Ohio Valley School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$31,314,797. Net investment in capital assets and net position restricted for specific purposes totaled \$52,424,784, leaving a balance in unrestricted net position of (\$21,109,987).
- Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$3,057,090 which represents a 9% decrease from 2019.
- General revenues accounted for \$39,780,702 or 63% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$23,073,492 or 37% of total revenues of \$62,854,194.
- The District had \$65,911,284 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$23,073,492 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest, and capital grants and contributions.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole, and present a longer term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's major funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Adams County/Ohio Valley School District are the General Fund and the Debt

Service Fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statements of Activities*, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all *assets and deferred outflows*, and *liabilities and deferred inflows* using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net a position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - The District's fiduciary funds consist of an agency fund and a private purpose trust fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District

cannot use these assets to finance its operations. An agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

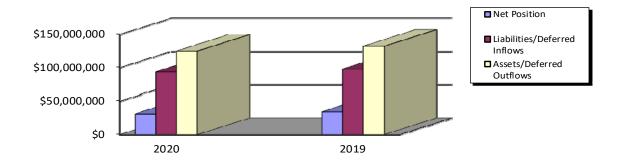
The District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$47,084,947	\$47,585,136	
Net OPEB Asset	2,715,177	2,676,815	
Capital Assets	62,707,181	64,967,141	
Total Assets	112,507,305	115,229,092	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,504,471	1,629,391	
Pension	9,818,270	14,351,922	
OPEB	1,292,070	1,143,566	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,614,811	17,124,879	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	5,270,178	5,400,967	
Long-Term Liabilities	74,689,565	76,677,399	
Total Liabilities	79,959,743	82,078,366	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
OPEB	4,687,188	4,571,283	
Property Taxes	6,408,614	8,585,897	
Pension	2,751,774	2,746,538	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,847,576	15,903,718	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,364,521	43,745,420	
Restricted	9,060,263	8,320,476	
Unrestricted	(21,109,987)	(17,694,009)	
Total Net Position	\$31,314,797	\$34,371,887	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$31,314,797.

Total assets decreased mainly due to a decrease in taxes receivable. Long-term liabilities decreased mainly due to the District continually making payments on their outstanding debt.

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

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

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Table 2			
Changes in	Net	Position	1

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program Revenues	*	4
Charges for Services and Sales	\$11,338,185	\$11,425,694
Operating Grants and Contributions General Revenues	11,735,307	9,532,294
Property Taxes	11,044,836	10,442,959
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	27,699,855	28,376,378
Other	1,036,011	1,714,311
Total Revenues	62,854,194	61,491,636
Program Expenses		
Instruction	36,507,532	34,314,235
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,626,556	2,771,482
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal and Business	13,949,689	12,361,721
Operations and Maintenance	4,856,808	3,458,650
Pupil Transportation	3,210,426	3,022,082
Central	143,352	637,386
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	2,120,596 630,339	2,106,782
Interest and Fiscal Charges	865,986	763,557 1,053,861
interest and riscal charges	805,560	1,055,001
Total Program Expenses	65,911,284	60,489,756
Change in Net Position	(3,057,090)	1,001,880
Net Position - Beginning of Year	34,371,887	33,370,007
Net Position - End of Year	\$31,314,797	\$34,371,887

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs made up 44% of total revenues of the District for fiscal year 2020 while Property Taxes made up 18%.

Instruction comprises 56% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses comprise of 39% of governmental expenses. All other expenses make up 5% of governmental expenses. The District had an increase in total expenses from 2019 to 2020 due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Total Cost of Services		f Services
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Instruction	\$36,507,532	\$34,314,235	(\$16,647,826)	(\$15,678,802)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,626,556	2,771,482	(2,849,718)	(1,429,172)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	13,949,689	12,361,721	(13,946,459)	(7,474,491)
Operations and Maintenance	4,856,808	3,458,650	(4,654,949)	(2,857,312)
Pupil Transportation	3,210,426	3,022,082	(3,063,277)	(2,520,412)
Central	143,352	637,386	(143,352)	(82,462)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,120,596	2,106,782	(233,488)	201,032
Extracurricular Activities	630,339	763,557	(432,737)	(523,750)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	865,986	1,053,861	(865,986)	(1,210,759)
Total Expenses	\$65,911,284	\$60,489,756	(\$42,837,792)	(\$31,576,128)

The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$41,650,960 (88%) of the total \$47,516,580 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$23,307,331, an increase in fund balance of \$1,889,882 from 2019. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to the decrease in instructional expenditures from 2019 to 2020.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$5,139,317, an increase in fund balance of \$335,551 from 2019. The fund balance increased mainly due to an increase in total revenues when compared to the prior year.

General Fund - Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. During the course of fiscal year 2020, the District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$43,018,808 with original budget estimates of \$22,880,251; the difference was mainly due to underestimating tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue. The original budget estimates for expenditures for the District increased when compared to the actual expenditures due to underestimates made by the District. The final budget estimated expenditures were \$42,572,344 while the actual expenditures for the District were \$42,547,708.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance of \$17,598,122 was \$998,177 below the final budgeted amount in the General Fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Adams County/Ohio Valley School District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 was \$62,707,181. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to fiscal year 2019:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2020 2019		
Land	\$1,916,258	\$1,916,258	
Land Improvements	3,297,017	3,822,371	
Buildings and Improvements	52,672,024	54,879,293	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,789,735	2,812,096	
Vehicles	2,032,147	1,537,123	
Totals	\$62,707,181	\$64,967,141	

Capital Assets decreased as a result of additions being less than depreciation expense. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$20,847,131 in outstanding debt, \$2,705,884 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the District's outstanding debt:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2020 2019		
2019 Farm Purchase	\$682,500	\$780,000	
2012 Refunding of 1995 School Improvement Bonds Premium on 2012 Refunding	3,385,000 50,080	4,960,000 83,447	
2013 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds 2013 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Principal Only	7,585,000 0	7,585,000 2,480	
2013 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Accreted Interest Premium on 2013 Refunding	0 1,128,022	516,043 1,211,580	
HB264 Bonds, Series 2014	1,815,915	1,989,019	
2015 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds Premium on 2015 Refunding of School Improvement Bonds	5,655,000 545,614	5,655,000 584,586	
Totals	\$20,847,131	\$23,367,155	

For more information on outstanding debt, refer to Note 11 of the basic financial statements.

For the Future

The two major power plants/employers in the County has announced their closure within the next 6 months. This will impact real estate taxes and tangible personal property taxes immediately. The filter down effect from several citizens losing their jobs and not being able to pay their personal taxes is not measurable. Adams County as a whole is facing a possible financial crisis.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Treasurer, Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, 141 Lloyd Road, West Union, OH 45693.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$35,285,936
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,877
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	9,447,679
Accounts	804,666
Interest	20,607
Intergovernmental	1,415,555
Prepaid	78,722
Inventory	29,905
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,916,258
•	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	60,790,923
Net OPEB Asset	2,715,177
Total Assets	112,507,305
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,504,471
Pension	9,818,270
OPEB	1,292,070
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,614,811
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	261,677
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,730,232
Accrued Interest Payable	49,343
Claims Payable	228,926
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	4,418,722
Due In More Than One Year:	4,410,722
	AG E10 700
Net Pension Liability	46,518,788
Net OPEB Liability	4,418,709
Other Amounts	19,333,346
Total Liabilities	79,959,743
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	6,408,614
OPEB	4,687,188
Pension	2,751,774
Tabel Defense disflaces of December	42.047.576
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,847,576
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,364,521
Restricted for:	
Local Grants	11,458
Auxiliary Services	40,153
Debt Service	5,328,172
Capital Projects	1,686,529
•	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,335,296
Federal Grants	582,092
Other Purposes	76,563
Unrestricted	(21,109,987)
Total Net Position	\$31,314,797

				Net (Expense) Revenue
			Revenues	and Changes in Net Position
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
·	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$22,798,270	\$10,233,341	\$1,923,363	(\$10,641,566)
Special	10,525,817	292,199	6,404,647	(3,828,971)
Vocational	2,158,487	285,352	715,559	(1,157,576)
Adult/Continuing	581,908	0	0	(581,908)
Other	443,050	5,245	0	(437,805)
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,334,817	4,067	676,688	(1,654,062)
Instructional Staff	1,291,739	0	96,083	(1,195,656)
General Administration	129,817	0	0	(129,817)
School Administration	4,677,095	914	0	(4,676,181)
Fiscal	9,090,131	0	2,316	(9,087,815)
Business	52,646	0	0	(52,646)
Operations and Maintenance	4,856,808	4,322	197,537	(4,654,949)
Pupil Transportation	3,210,426	0	147,149	(3,063,277)
Central	143,352	0	0	(143,352)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,120,596	315,143	1,571,965	(233,488)
Extracurricular Activities	630,339	197,602	0	(432,737)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	865,986	0	0	(865,986)
			·	
Totals	\$65,911,284	\$11,338,185	\$11,735,307	(42,837,792)
		Constant Berrane		
		General Revenues:		
		Property Taxes Lev		- 0-0 400
		General Purposes		7,973,468
		Special Revenue	•	152,097
		Debt Service Purp		2,734,507
		Capital Projects P	•	184,764
			nents, Not Restricted	27,699,855
		Unrestricted Contr		12,586
		Investment Earning	gs	493,479
		Other Revenues		529,946
		Total General Revenu	ies	39,780,702
		Change in Net Position	on	(3,057,090)
		Net Position - Beginn	ing of Year	34,371,887
		Net Position - End of	Year	\$31,314,797

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$26,590,020	\$4,601,778	\$4,094,138	\$35,285,936
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,877	0	0	1,877
Receivables (Net):				
Taxes	6,280,935	2,930,634	236,110	9,447,679
Accounts	722,834	0	81,832	804,666
Interest	20,607	0	0	20,607
Intergovernmental	0	0	1,415,555	1,415,555
Interfund	431,633	0	0	431,633
Prepaid	70,642	0	8,080	78,722
Inventory	0	0	29,905	29,905
Total Assets	34,118,548	7,532,412	5,865,620	47,516,580
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	261,677	0	0	261,677
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,223,448	0	506,784	4,730,232
Compensated Absences	1,330,266	0	279,841	1,610,107
Interfund Payable	0	0	431,633	431,633
Claims Payable	228,926	0	0	228,926
Total Liabilities	6,044,317	0	1,218,258	7,262,575
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	4,759,906	2,393,095	170,844	7,323,845
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	1,415,555	1,415,555
Investment Earnings	6,994	0	0	6,994
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,766,900	2,393,095	1,586,399	8,746,394
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	72,519	0	8,080	80,599
Restricted	0	5,139,317	3,130,561	8,269,878
Committed	1,449,785	0	979,450	2,429,235
Assigned	9,858,724	0	0	9,858,724
Unassigned	11,926,303	0	(1,057,128)	10,869,175
Total Fund Balances	23,307,331	5,139,317	3,060,963	31,507,611
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$34,118,548	\$7,532,412	\$5,865,620	\$47,516,580

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$31,507,611
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		62,707,181
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	915,231	
Interest Intergovernmental	6,994 1,415,555	
		2,337,780
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when		
incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		
current financial resources.		(49,343)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,294,830)
Deferred outflows of resources associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		1,504,471
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	9,818,270	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,751,774)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	1,292,070 (4,687,188)	
		3,671,378
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	2,715,177	
Net Pension Liability	(46,518,788)	
Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts	(4,418,709) (20,847,131)	
		(69,069,451)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$31,314,797

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<u> </u>	00.1.00		
Property and Other Taxes	\$7,924,127	\$2,715,072	\$335,083	\$10,974,282
Tuition and Fees	1,482,079	0	0	1,482,079
Investment Earnings	506,349	0	1,458	507,807
Intergovernmental	32,137,462	655,113	6,238,591	39,031,166
Extracurricular Activities	54,352	0	222,903	277,255
Charges for Services	9,259,387	0	315,143	9,574,530
Other Revenues	526,299	0	20,554	546,853
Total Revenues	51,890,055	3,370,185	7,133,732	62,393,972
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	18,361,067	0	112,772	18,473,839
_			•	
Special	6,514,723 2,052,362	0 0	3,365,722 117,366	9,880,445 2,169,728
Vocational				
Adult/Continuing	581,908	0	0	581,908
Other	443,050	0	0	443,050
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,515,207	0	675,880	2,191,087
Instructional Staff	959,419	0	206,145	1,165,564
General Administration	128,131	0	0	128,131
School Administration	4,096,273	0	65,523	4,161,796
Fiscal	8,766,215	101,338	12,255	8,879,808
Business	52,076	0	0	52,076
Operations and Maintenance	2,900,424	0	1,837,225	4,737,649
Pupil Transportation	2,786,237	0	767,551	3,553,788
Central	182,951	0	0	182,951
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	317	0	2,170,429	2,170,746
Extracurricular Activities	424,813	0	186,976	611,789
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	10,973	10,973
Principal Retirement	0	1,750,584	97,500	1,848,084
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,417,712	0	1,417,712
Total Expenditures	49,765,173	3,269,634	9,626,317	62,661,124
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,124,882	100,551	(2,492,585)	(267,152)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	235,000	0	235,000
Transfers (Out)	(235,000)	0	0	(235,000)
······································	(200)000)			(200)0007
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(235,000)	235,000	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,889,882	335,551	(2,492,585)	(267,152)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	21,417,449	4,803,766	5,553,548	31,774,763
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$23,307,331	\$5,139,317	\$3,060,963	\$31,507,611

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$267,152)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	1,141,834 (3,401,794)	
Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expenses.		(2,259,960)
District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - Pensions District OPEB contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - OPEB	3,634,071 (7,732,021) 95,812 615,898	
		(3,386,240)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	70,554 (14,328) 403,996	460,222
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		2,645,604
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		4,706
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Bond Accretion	(3,770) 155,897 (124,920) (281,477)	
	_	(254,270)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$3,057,090)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$91,955	\$183,880
Total Assets	91,955	183,880
Liabilities: Intergovernmental Payable	0	183,880
Total Liabilities	0	\$183,880
Net Position: Held in Trust	91,955	
Total Net Position	\$91,955	

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Other	\$6,150
Total Additions	6,150
Deductions: Other	12,466
Total Deductions	12,466
Change in Net Position	(6,316)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	98,271
Net Position - End of Year	\$91,955

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The Adams County/Ohio Valley School District serves an area of approximately 489 square miles, with 99 percent of its territory located in Adams County and the remaining one percent in Highland County. Political subdivisions included in the District are the Villages of West Union, Peebles, Winchester, Sinking Spring, Cherry Fork, and Seaman, the thirteen townships of Adams County and the southern half of Brush Creek Township in Highland County. The District is staffed by 191 non-certified employees and 285 certified employees as well as 36 administrative employees who provide services to 3,770 students and other community members. The District operates seven instructional buildings, one administrative building, one bus garage and a supply warehouse.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

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

The District participates in three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization:

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments - META Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Information about these organizations is presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are

measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows relating to a deferred charge on refunding, OPEB, and pension are reported on the governmental-wide statement of new position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, grants and other taxes, pension, OPEB, and investment earnings. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and other taxes and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB plans are reported in the governmental-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$506,349 and \$1,458 in other governmental funds.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

Interfund Activity

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Restricted Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bond Premiums

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

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

Estimates

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

Net Position

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$9,060,263 of restricted net position, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

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Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2020, \$15,583,538 of the District's bank balance of \$21,179,085 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments, which are in an internal investment pool:

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Corporate Bonds	\$499,023	Level 2	0.46
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1,001,640	Level 2	4.55
Negotiable CDs	8,310,635	Level 2	2.46
Commercial Paper	3,914,061	Level 2	0.28
Money Market Funds	1,131,080	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$14,856,439		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.77

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020. All investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The District's investments in Corporate Bonds and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in Commercial Paper were rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. Negotiable CDs and Money Market Funds were not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Money Market Funds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Of the District's total investments, 3% in Corporate Bonds, 7% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 8% is invested in Money Market Funds, 56% in Negotiable CDs, and 26% in Commercial Paper.

Note 4 - Property Taxes

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

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2020. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2020 taxes were collected are:

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020 First Half Collections		2019 Second Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$356,656,650	87.37%	\$341,364,310	87.07%
Public Utility	51,543,950	12.63%	50,673,070	12.93%
Total Assessed Value	\$408,200,600	100.00%	\$392,037,380	100.00%

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of property taxes, accounts, interest, intergovernmental grants and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year with the exception of the property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Intergovernmental Receivables at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Other Governmental Funds:	
Public Preschool	\$51,525
Miscellaneous State Grants	6,640
IDEA-B	553,420
Carl Perkins	3,167
Title I	518,705
IDEA Preschool	12,121
Improving Teacher Quality	131,126
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	134,340
Career Development	4,511
Total Other Governmental Funds	1,415,555

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Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,916,258	\$0	\$0	\$1,916,258
Total Capital Assets, not being				
depreciated	1,916,258	0	0	1,916,258
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	9,887,823	0	0	9,887,823
Buildings and Improvements	94,498,942	0	0	94,498,942
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	18,001,883	417,871	0	18,419,754
Vehicles	5,975,990	723,963	0	6,699,953
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	128,364,638	1,141,834	0	129,506,472
Totals at Historical Cost	130,280,896	1,141,834	0	131,422,730
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	6,065,452	525,354	0	6,590,806
Buildings and Improvements	39,619,649	2,207,269	0	41,826,918
Furniture's, Fixtures and Equipment	15,189,787	440,232	0	15,630,019
Vehicles	4,438,867	228,939	0	4,667,806
Total Accumulated Depreciation	65,313,755	3,401,794	0	68,715,549
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$64,967,141	(\$2,259,960)	\$0	\$62,707,181

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$3,074,210
Special	608
Vocational	22,125
Support Services:	
Pupil	782
School Administration	6,703
Business	570
Operations and Maintenance	21,570
Pupil Transportation	256,656
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,103
Extracurricular Activities	5,467
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,401,794

Note 7 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As of July 1, 2017, the District obtained coverage through the School Insurance Consultants of Mason, Ohio, serving as the agent. General liability coverage, educator's legal liability coverage, and auto liability and physical damage coverage are provided by Wright Specialty Insurance and AIG Insurance.

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

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

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

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the District began to self-insure its medical health-insurance costs. The District contracts with Anthem for the service. Expenses for claims are recorded on the current basis based on an actuarially determined charge per employee. The District accounts for the activities of this program in the general fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10.

A summary of the changes in self-insurance health insurance claims liability is as follows:

	2019	2020
Claims Liability at Beginning of Year	\$259,130	\$264,993
Claims Incurred	7,901,584	7,800,874
Claims Paid	(7,895,721)	(7,836,941)
Claims Liability at the End of Year	\$264,993	\$228,926

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Plan Description

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, standalone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added

each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the employer 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, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$800,247 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$132,507 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective Aug. 1, 2017 through July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective Aug. 1, 2019—July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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. New members 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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 fiscal year 2020 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2020, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,833,824 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$500,604 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Net 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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer'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	\$10,265,280	\$36,253,508	\$46,518,788
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.17156910%	0.16393621%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.18040110%	0.16658281%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00883200%	-0.00264660%	
Pension Expense	\$1,758,513	\$5,973,508	\$7,732,021

At June 30 2020, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$260,305	\$295,163	\$555,468
Changes of assumptions	0	4,258,675	4,258,675
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	152,324	1,217,732	1,370,056
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	800,247	2,833,824	3,634,071
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,212,876	\$8,605,394	\$9,818,270
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$156,934	\$156,934
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	131,768	1,771,875	1,903,643
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	287,633	403,564	691,197
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$419,401	\$2,332,373	\$2,751,774

\$3,634,071 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	Year
--------	------

Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2021	\$249,200	\$2,803,273	\$3,052,473
2022	(321,932)	702,645	380,713
2023	(8,768)	(180,715)	(189,483)
2024	74,728	113,994	188,722
Total	(\$6,772)	\$3,439,197	\$3,432,425

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, 2019, are presented below:

Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% - 18.20%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$14,385,327	\$10,265,280	\$6,810,105

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally

using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed Income	21.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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. 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, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$52,980,463	\$36,253,508	\$22,093,283

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

The employer contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. 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 2020, the employer's surcharge obligation was \$95,812.

The surcharge, added to any allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$95,812 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$95,812 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the employer's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$4,418,709 0	\$0 (2,715,177)	\$4,418,709 (2,715,177)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.17570890%	0.16393621%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.18237080%	0.16658281%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00666190%	-0.00264660%	
OPEB Expense	\$167,360	(\$783,258)	(\$615,898)

At June 30 2020, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$64,863	\$246,152	\$311,015
Changes of assumptions	322,737	57,072	379,809
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	10,607	0	10,607
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	251,184	243,643	494,827
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	95,812	0	95,812
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$745,203	\$546,867	\$1,292,070
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$970,760	\$138,139	\$1,108,899
Changes of assumptions	247,612	2,976,876	3,224,488
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	170,531	170,531
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	168,023	15,247	183,270
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,386,395	\$3,300,793	\$4,687,188

\$95,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

F	iscal	l Year	
Г	ısta	ı teai	

Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2021	(\$222,918)	(\$600,112)	(\$823,030)
2022	(105,562)	(600,112)	(705,674)
2023	(102,448)	(531,767)	(634,215)
2024	(102,956)	(507,789)	(610,745)
2025	(131,641)	(519,411)	(651,052)
Thereafter	(71,479)	5,265	(66,214)
Total	(\$737,004)	(\$2,753,926)	(\$3,490,930)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.13% Prior Measurement Date 3.62%

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Measurement Date 3.22% Prior Measurement Date 3.70%

Medical Trend Assumption:

 Medicare
 5.25% to 4.75%

 Pre-Medicare
 7.00% to 4.75%

Mortality rates among active members were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019, was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

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	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.22%)	(3.22%)	(4.22%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$5,363,475	\$4,418,709	\$3,667,510
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,540,281	\$4,418,709	\$5,584,171

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.62% Measurement Date 3.13%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50%

Projected salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00% Discount Rate of Return 7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.87% initial, 4% ultimate Medicare 4.93% initial, 4% ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 7.73% initial, 4% ultimate Medicare 9.62% initial, 4% ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014

Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed Income	21.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,316,863)	(\$2,715,177)	(\$3,050,066)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$3,078,886)	(\$2,715,177)	(\$2,269,721)

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

There were changes in assumptions, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

Note 10 - Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified personnel earn three days of personal leave per school year. Unused days are paid in July of each year, at the rate of \$150 per day for teachers and administrators. Classified personnel are paid at the rate of \$80 per day for unused days in July each year.

Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through MetLife. The District has elected to provide medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Effective with the 2013-2014 fiscal year, teachers

and administrators agreed to contribute ten percent of the monthly premium on all plans with the Board of Education assuming the remaining expense. Effective with the 2013-2014 school year, all classified staff agreed to contribute seven percent of the monthly premium and the Board of Education will assume the remaining expense. In addition to these percentages, all employees of the district have agreed to share in any premium increases over five percent; the additional increase above the five percent will be equally split or shared between the Board of Education and the employees.

Perfect/Excellent Attendance Incentive

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

Eleven and twelve month classified employees with perfect attendance receive a bonus of \$500. Nine and ten month classified employees with perfect attendance receive a bonus of \$400.

Teachers with perfect attendance receive a bonus of \$225 per semester.

Note 11 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due In
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2012 Refunding of 1995 School					
Improvement Bonds 1.15% - 4.00%	\$4,960,000	\$0	\$1,575,000	\$3,385,000	\$1,650,000
Premium on 2012 Refunding of					
School Improvement Bonds	83,447	0	33,367	50,080	0
2013 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds	7,585,000	0	0	7,585,000	780,000
Principal	2,480	0	2,480	0	0
Accreted Interest	516,043	281,477	797,520	0	0
Premium on 2013 Refunding of School Improvement Bonds	1,211,580	0	83,558	1,128,022	0
HB264 Bonds, Series 2014	1,989,019	0	173,104	1,815,915	178,384
2015 Refunding of 2007 School Improvements Bonds	5,655,000	0	0	5,655,000	0
Premium on 2015 Refunding of School Improvement Bonds	584,586	0	38,972	545,614	0
2019 Farm Purchase	780,000	0	97,500	682,500	97,500
Subtotal Bonds	23,367,155	281,477	2,801,501	20,847,131	2,705,884
Compensated Absences	1,291,060	1,736,528	122,651	2,904,937	1,712,838
Subtotal Bonds & Other Amounts	24,658,215	2,018,005	2,924,152	23,752,068	4,418,722
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	36,627,820	0	374,312	36,253,508	0
SERS	10,331,905	0	66,625	10,265,280	0
Total Net Pension Liability	46,959,725	0	440,937	46,518,788	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	0	0	0	0 (a)	0
SERS	5,059,459	0	640,750	4,418,709	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	5,059,459	0	640,750	4,418,709	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$76,677,399	\$2,018,005	\$4,005,839	\$74,689,565	\$4,418,722

⁽a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$2,715,177 as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

2012 Refunding	of 1995	School	Improvemen	t Ronds
ZUIZ NCIUIIUIIS	טו בטטט	JUILUUI	IIIIDI OVCIIICII	t Dullus

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$1,650,000	\$98,930	\$1,748,930
2022	1,735,000	32,965	1,767,965
Total	\$3,385,000	\$131,895	\$3,516,895

2013 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$780,000	\$170,804	\$950,804
2022	780,000	155,204	935,204
2023	815,000	139,254	954,254
2024	835,000	122,232	957,232
2025	840,000	104,120	944,120
2026-2029	3,535,000	204,670	3,739,670
Total	\$7,585,000	\$896,284	\$8,481,284

HB264 Bonds, Series 2014

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$178,384	\$52,665	\$231,049
2022	183,824	47,141	230,965
2023	189,431	41,449	230,880
2024	195,209	35,583	230,792
2025	201,162	29,539	230,701
2026-2029	867,905	53,936	921,841
Total	\$1,815,915	\$260,313	\$2,076,228

2015 Refunding of 2007 School Improvement Bonds

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$0	\$226,200	\$226,200
2022	0	226,200	226,200
2023	0	226,200	226,200
2024	0	226,200	226,200
2025	0	226,200	226,200
2026-2030	985,000	1,111,300	2,096,300
2031-2034	4,670,000	389,200	5,059,200
Total	\$5,655,000	\$2,631,500	\$8,286,500

2019 Farm Purchase				
Fiscal year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	97,500	0	97,500	
2022	97,500	0	97,500	
2023	97,500	0	97,500	
2024	97,500	0	97,500	
2025	97,500	0	97,500	
2026-2027	195,000	0	195,000	
Total	\$682,500	\$0	\$682,500	

Note 12 - Interfund Activity

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following individual interfund receivables, interfund payables, transfers in and transfers out:

	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$431,633	\$0	\$0	\$235,000
Debt Service	0	0	235,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	0	431,633	0	0
Total All Funds	\$431,633	\$431,633	\$235,000	\$235,000

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

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

META Solutions

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs. The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META' Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center

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

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

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

Note 14 - Set-Aside Calculations and Fund Reserves

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	646,329
Qualified Disbursements	(244,482)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	(401,847)
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2020	\$0
Carried Forward to FY 2021	

Offset credits for capital activity during the year exceeded the amounts required for the set aside, resulting in offset credits of \$15,785,494 available for carryover to offset capital acquisition requirements of future years.

Note 15 – Contingencies

Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The District is not involved in any litigation as of June 30, 2020.

Note 16 – Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2020:

Fund	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
EMIS	\$8,106
Public Preschool	50,715
Title I	517,539
IDEA B	121,389
IDEA Preschool	8,152
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	63,461
Improving Teacher Quality	40,611
Food Service	102,973
ESSER: School Emergency Relief	136,200

These deficits were created by the recognition of accrued liablities.

Note 17 – Fund Balances

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

			Other	
		Debt	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Service	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$1,877	\$0	\$0	\$1,877
Prepaids	70,642	0	8,080	78,722
Total Nonspendable	72,519	0	8,080	80,599
Restricted for:				
Other Grants	0	0	28,508	28,508
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	1,322,979	1,322,979
Athletic	0	0	46,051	46,051
Auxiliary Services	0	0	44,183	44,183
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	307	307
Neediest Kids of All	0	0	2,004	2,004
Debt Service	0	5,139,317	0	5,139,317
Capital Projects Replacement	0	0	1,686,529	1,686,529
Total Restricted	0	5,139,317	3,130,561	8,269,878
Committed to:				
Permanent Improvements	0	0	979,450	979,450
Termination Benefits	1,449,785	0	0	1,449,785
Total Committed	1,449,785	0	979,450	2,429,235
Assigned to:				
Budgetary Resources	8,457,494	0	0	8,457,494
Encumbrances	1,215,700	0	0	1,215,700
Public Schools	185,530	0	0	185,530
Total Assigned	9,858,724	0	0	9,858,724
Unassigned (Deficit)	11,926,303	0	(1,057,128)	10,869,175
Total Fund Balance	\$23,307,331	\$5,139,317	\$3,060,963	\$31,507,611

Note 18 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the District has postponed implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, and GASB No. 90, Majority Equity Interests — An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The District did not implement these statements due to the GASB postponing the implementation by 12 months because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures could impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio could incur a significant decline in fair value. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, the impact of the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the District participates and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Adams County Ohio Valley Schools, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.17156910%	\$10,265,280	\$5,885,793	174.41%	70.85%
2019	0.18040110%	10,331,905	5,805,978	177.95%	71.36%
2018	0.16774770%	10,022,555	5,623,914	178.21%	69.50%
2017	0.16708540%	12,229,110	5,189,050	235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.16128860%	9,203,284	5,719,385	160.91%	69.16%
2015	0.15588100%	7,889,049	4,575,354	172.42%	71.70%
2014	0.15588100%	9,272,523	4,235,694	218.91%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Adams County Ohio Valley Schools, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	\$800,247	(\$800,247)	\$0	\$5,716,050	14.00%
2019	794,582	(794,582)	0	5,885,793	13.50%
2018	783,807	(783,807)	0	5,598,621	14.00%
2017	787,348	(787,348)	0	5,623,914	14.00%
2016	726,467	(726,467)	0	5,189,050	14.00%
2015	753,816	(753,816)	0	5,719,385	13.18%
2014	634,144	(634,144)	0	4,575,354	13.86%
2013	704,832	(704,832)	0	4,235,694	16.64%
2012	832,320	(832,320)	0	3,754,727	22.17%
2011	851,496	(851,496)	0	3,975,854	21.44%

Adams County Ohio Valley Schools, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.16393621%	\$36,253,508	\$19,811,914	182.99%	77.40%
2019	0.16658281%	36,627,820	19,109,571	191.67%	77.30%
2018	0.16193890%	38,468,932	17,080,457	225.22%	75.30%
2017	0.15847894%	53,047,678	16,090,886	329.68%	66.80%
2016	0.15331592%	42,372,036	15,738,007	269.23%	72.10%
2015	0.14893643%	36,226,494	16,387,738	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.14893643%	43,036,549	15,086,293	285.27%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	\$2,833,824	(\$2,833,824)	\$0	\$20,241,600	14.00%
2019	2,773,668	(2,773,668)	0	19,811,914	14.00%
2018	2,675,340	(2,675,340)	0	19,109,571	14.00%
2017	2,391,264	(2,391,264)	0	17,080,457	14.00%
2016	2,252,724	(2,252,724)	0	16,090,886	14.00%
2015	2,203,320	(2,203,320)	0	15,738,007	14.00%
2014	2,130,406	(2,130,406)	0	16,387,738	13.00%
2013	2,223,864	(2,223,864)	0	15,086,293	14.74%
2012	2,024,364	(2,024,364)	0	14,472,888	13.99%
2011	2,393,280	(2,393,280)	0	16,365,096	14.62%

Adams County Ohio Valley Schools, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2020	0.17570890%	\$4,418,709	\$5,885,793	75.07%	15.57%
2019	0.18237080%	5,059,459	5,598,621	90.37%	13.57%
2018	0.17026500%	4,569,466	5,623,914	81.25%	12.46%
2017	0.16924712%	4,824,169	5,189,050	92.97%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Adams County Ohio Valley Schools, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	\$95,813	(\$95,813)	\$0	\$5,716,050	1.68%
2019	136,134	(136,134)	0	5,885,793	2.31%
2018	137,985	(137,985)	0	5,598,621	2.46%
2017	92,983	(92,983)	0	5,623,914	1.65%
2016	76,574	(76,574)	0	5,189,050	1.48%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge.

Adams County Ohio Valley Schools, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2020	0.16393621%	(\$2,715,177)	\$19,811,914	(13.70%)	174.74%
2019	0.16658281%	(2,676,815)	19,109,571	(14.01%)	176.00%
2018	0.16193890%	6,318,258	17,080,457	36.99%	47.10%
2017	0.15847894%	8,475,495	16,090,886	52.67%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Adams County Ohio Valley Schools, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,241,600	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	19,811,914	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	19,109,571	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	17,080,457	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	16,090,886	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

General
Fund

	Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$4,169,737	\$7,839,823	\$7,665,930	(\$173,893)	
Tuition and Fees	803,190	1,510,136	1,476,640	(33,496)	
Investment Earnings	168,931	317,619	310,574	(7,045)	
Intergovernmental	17,480,561	32,866,462	32,137,462	(729,000)	
Other Revenues	257,832	484,768	474,016	(10,752)	
Total Revenues	22,880,251	43,018,808	42,064,622	(954,186)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	14,727,479	18,776,386	18,765,521	10,865	
Special	5,246,439	6,688,801	6,684,930	3,871	
Vocational	1,608,316	2,050,478	2,049,291	1,187	
Adult/Continuing	499,497	636,819	636,451	368	
Other	391,079	498,596	498,307	289	
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,336,188	1,703,535	1,702,549	986	
Instructional Staff	761,396	970,721	970,159	562	
General Administration	121,772	155,250	155,160	90	
School Administration	2,975,355	3,793,345	3,791,150	2,195	
Fiscal	801,835	1,022,278	1,021,686	592	
Business	39,384	50,211	50,182	29	
Operations and Maintenance	2,373,285	3,025,753	3,024,002	1,751	
Pupil Transportation	2,064,722	2,632,359	2,630,836	1,523	
Central	162,593	207,293	207,173	120	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	199	253	253	0	
Extracurricular Activities	282,579	360,266	360,058	208	
Total Expenditures	33,392,118	42,572,344	42,547,708	24,636	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,511,867)	446,464	(483,086)	(929,550)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Advances In	298,913	562,009	549,543	(12,466)	
Advances (Out)	(332,392)	(423,774)	(423,529)	245	
Transfers In	1,398,447	2,629,320	2,571,000	(58,320)	
Transfers (Out)	(2,594,601)	(3,307,914)	(3,306,000)	1,914	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,229,633)	(540,359)	(608,986)	(68,627)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,741,500)	(93,895)	(1,092,072)	(998,177)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	18,690,194	18,690,194	18,690,194	0	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$6,948,694	\$18,596,299	\$17,598,122	(\$998,177)	

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2020.

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

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,889,882
Revenue Accruals	(9,825,433)
Expenditure Accruals	8,645,890
Transfers In	2,571,000
Transfers (Out)	(3,071,000)
Advances In	549,543
Advances (Out)	(423,529)
Encumbrances	(1,428,424)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(1)
Budget Basis	(\$1,092,072)

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2018-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019-2020: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2017-2020: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.62%

Adams County/Ohio Valley School District, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Measurement Date 3.13%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(4) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(5) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(6) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2020: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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ADAMS COUNTY OHIO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ADAMS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	40.555	01.00	400.000
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	3L60	\$ 136,922
National School Lunch Program	10.555	31 60	587,310
COVID National School Lunch Program	10.555	0200	174,071
Total National School Lunch Program			898,303
National School Breakfast Program:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	233,444
COVID National School Breakfast Program	10.553		19,122
Total National School Breakfast Program			252,566
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,150,869
Fotal U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,150,869
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Part B:	04.007	01400 0040	400 57
IDEA Part B IDEA Part B		3M20-2019 3M20-2020	132,579
Parent Mentor	84.027		489,863 1,219
Parent Mentor	84.027		16,569
Total IDEA Part B			640,230
Early Childhood Special Education:			
Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	3C50	29
Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	3C50	17,700
6B Restoration	84.173	3C50	10,067
Total Early Childhood Special Education			27,796
Total Special Education Cluster			668,026
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00-2019	230,913
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		3M00-2020	1,197,411
Non Competitive Supporting School Improvement	84.010	2020	32,500
Title I Neglected	84.010	2020	26,425
School Quality Improvement	84.010		58,823
School Quality Improvement	84.010	2020	105,822
Total Title I			1,651,894
Twenty First Century Grant	84.048	3Y20-2020	97,490
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality		3Y60-2019	27,536
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3Y60-2020	150,623
Total Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality			178,159
Rural Education (Title VI-B)	84.358	3Y87-2020	67,150
Title IV-A	84.424	3H0	1,145
Title IV-A	84.424	3H0	107,467
Total Title IV-A			108,612
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D		136,200
otal U.S. Department of Education			2,907,531
	\$ 4,058,400		

ADAMS COUNTY OHIO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ADAMS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Adams County Ohio Valley Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Adams County/ Ohio Valley Local School District, Adams County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2021. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Adams County/ Ohio Valley Local School District Adams 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 financial statements. 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*.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and / or corrective action plan. We did not subject the District's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 9, 2021



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Adams County/ Ohio Valley Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Adams County/ Ohio Valley Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Adams County/ Ohio Valley Local School District
Adams County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 78

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Adams County/ Ohio Valley Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 9, 2021

ADAMS COUNTY/ OHIO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ADAMS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA 84.010 Title I	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes	

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Adams County/Ohio Valley Local School District Adams County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)

The Appropriation resolution and subsequent amendments establish the legal spending authority of the District and the appropriation ledger provides the process by which the District controls spending. It is therefore necessary the amounts appropriated by the Board are precisely stated and accurately reported.

The final budget expenditures reported in the budget and actual schedule was \$9,755,333 less than the final appropriations approved by the Board of Education.

The District did not have procedures in place to accurately report authorized budgetary measures in the financial statements. The budget and actual schedule was corrected for this error by the District.

Failure to accurately report the appropriations in the financial statements could lead to inaccurate reporting of the budgetary information in the financial statements.

To effectively control the budgetary cycle and to maintain accountability over receipts and expenditures, the District should accurately report appropriations approved by the Board.

Officials' Response:

Management hired a third party CPA firm to compile its Statements for the Annual Report. Due to the COVID pandemic this work was performed off site. Subsequently, the Treasurer's Office, during its review of the Statements, did not catch that the wrong data had been imported into the Statements. The Treasurer's Office will implement additional reviews to avoid this occurrence in the future.

Adams County Ohio Valley School District Treasurer's Office

141 Lloyd Road West Union, Ohio 45693-9237 TELEPHONE: 937-544-5586 FAX: 937-347-5897

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-001

Planned Corrective Action: Management hired a third party CPA firm to compile its

Statements for the Annual Report. Due to the COVID pandemic this work was performed off site. Subsequently, the Treasurer's Office, during its review of the Statements, did not catch that the

wrong data had been imported into the Statements.

The Treasurer's Office will implement additional reviews to avoid

This occurrence in the future.

Anticipated Completion Date: Year-end financial statement preparation time.

Responsible Contact Person: Treasurer's Office



ADAMS COUNTY/OHIO VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ADAMS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/30/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370