428 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1035 Murdoch Ave. Parkersburg, WV 26101 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569



CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY
Single Audit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

www.perrycpas.com

# ... "bringing more to the table"

Tax-Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll Litigation Support - Financial Investigations

Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

• Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •

• Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •





Board of Education Clermont Northeastern Local School District 2792 US50 Batavia, OH 45103

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 15, 2016



# CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	52
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	53
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	54
Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	55
Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	56
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	57
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	58

# CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	59
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	60
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	62
Schedule of Audit Findings – OMB Circular A -133 § .505	64



428 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1035 Murdoch Ave. Parkersburg, WV 26101 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

December 31, 2015

Clermont Northeastern Local School District Clermont County 2792 US50 Batavia, OH 45103

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 **Clermont Northeastern Local School District**, Clermont County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



... "bringing more to the table"

Tax- Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll
Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
• Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •
• Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •



Clermont Northeastern Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in its 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 18 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. 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 for the General Fund, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Clermont Northeastern Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Very Masociales CAS A. C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2015, 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.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Marietta, Ohio

# CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the financial performance of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District (the "School District") for the year ended June 30, 2015. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are listed below:

- ✓ The School District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at year-end by \$8,171,442. Of this amount \$7,037,388, is invested in capital assets.
- ✓ In total, net position increased by \$1,689,719.
- ✓ The School District had \$17,697,203 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,746,732 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$16,640,190, made up primarily of property and income taxes and State Foundation payments provided the majority of funding for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance increased by \$952,244 from \$3,027,372 at June 30, 2014 to \$3,979,616 at June 30, 2015.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The 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. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services (administration, operation and maintenance of plant), and non-instructional services including extracurricular activities and food services. The School District has no business-type activities.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds — unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole.

*Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the School District's own programs.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the General Fund budget and pension information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

# A. Net position at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

	FY2015	FY2014
Current and other assets	\$ 11,732,502	\$ 11,064,373
Capital assets	7,037,388	6,600,416
Total assets	18,769,890	17,664,789
Deferred outflows of resources	1,559,426	1,146,346
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability	18,075,844	21,469,326
Other long-term liabilities	530,595	776,422
Other liabilities	1,542,605	1,332,498
Total liabilities	20,149,044	23,578,246
Deferred inflows of resources	8,351,714	5,094,050
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	7,037,388	6,448,592
Restricted:		
For debt service	165,618	654,937
Other purposes	329,325	290,392
Capital projects	331,136	372,571
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,034,909)	(17,627,653)
Total net position	\$ (8,171,442)	\$ (9,861,161)

During 2015, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from a positive balance of \$10,461,819 to a deficit balance of \$9,861,161.

Total assets increased from the prior year by approximately \$1.1 million. Current and other assets increased primarily due to increases in cash and investments. As one of the conditions to be released from fiscal caution status by the Ohio Department of Education, which occurred on August 18, 2014, the School District needed to have at least \$1 million in cash balance. So, the School District reduced certain expenses and made adjustments to achieve this.

During fiscal year 2015, the School District continued work on its capital improvement plan, which led to the increases in capital assets, including completion of the high school locker room project and start of a HVAC project.

Total liabilities, excluding net pension liability, only decreased by approximately \$36,000 as the School District made its final payment on outstanding general obligation bonds during the fiscal year. The decrease in net pension liability of \$3.4 million was due to State-legislated pension system reforms, such as phased in increases in employee contribution rates and changes in age and service requirements for retirement, that are being implemented over the next several years.

# CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

# **B.** Governmental Activities

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's governmental activities during fiscal year 2015 and 2014 and the resulting change in net position:

	FY2015	FY2014	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,422,264	\$ 1,333,079	
Operating grants and contributions	1,324,468	1,280,737	
Total program revenues	2,746,732	2,613,816	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	6,435,036	7,017,365	
Income taxes	3,026,634	2,869,824	
Grants and entitlements	6,861,526	6,595,114	
Investment earnings	5,492	803	
Miscellaneous	311,502	598,972	
Total general revenues	16,640,190	17,082,078	
Total revenues	19,386,922	19,695,894	
Expenses:			
Instruction	10,205,924	10,103,196	
Support services	5,795,493	5,709,409	
Non-instructional services	510,216	497,417	
Interest and fiscal charges	337,495	351,300	
Food services	848,075	797,020	
Total expenses	17,697,203	17,458,342	
Change in net position	1,689,719	2,237,552	
Beginning net position	(9,861,161)	8,224,267	
Cumulative effect to implement			
GASB Statement No. 68		(20,322,980)	
Ending net position	\$ (8,171,442)	<u>\$ (9,861,161)</u>	

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,146,346 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$839,562. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 17,697,203
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contributions	(839,562) 1,389,718
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	18,247,359
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	17,458,342
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$ 789,017

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$19,386,922, 14% (\$2,746,732) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 57% (\$9,461,670) comes from property and income taxes and 41% (\$6,861,526) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property and income taxes and the state's foundation program.

Total revenues decreased by approximately \$309,000. The decrease in property taxes was due to no longer collecting tax levies for debt service, as the final debt service payment was made during the fiscal year, and increases in delinquencies. Miscellaneous revenue also decreased due to losing a renter in our Owensville building and doing less finger printing and miscellaneous services. These decreases were lessened by increases in income tax collections, as economic conditions improved throughout the area, and additional catastrophic cost reimbursements and other miscellaneous assistance received from the State.

Total expense, not related to pension, increased by approximately \$789,000. Factors contributing to the increase include a 2% raise in salaries, along with step increases, an 8% increase in health insurance, a 4% increase in contracted transportation for special needs students, and increase in maintenance and repairs on buildings, black tops, and HVAC systems.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

#### Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 16% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$10,205,924 but program revenue contributed to fund 15% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$8,639,694 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	Revenues as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 10,205,924	\$ 1,566,230	15%	\$ 8,639,694
Support services	5,795,493	92,498	2%	5,702,995
Non-instructional services	510,216	261,579	51%	248,637
Food services	848,075	826,425	97%	21,650
Interest and fiscal charges	337,495		0%	337,495
Total	\$ 17,697,203	\$ 2,746,732	<u>16</u> %	\$14,950,471

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

#### **Governmental funds**

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The School District's major funds are the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund, with assets comprising 95% (\$11,101,989) of the total governmental funds' assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2015 was \$3,979,616, which represents growth in fund balance over the prior year of approximately \$952,000, but approximately \$907,000 lower than the prior year's increase. The decrease in the change in fund balance was due to a modest decrease of 1% in total revenue, combined with a 4.8% increase in total expenditures. As previously discussed, the School District incurred more costs for salaries and fringe benefits, transportation of special needs students, and repairs and maintenance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

**Permanent Improvement Fund.** In fiscal year 2011, the School District approved moving inside millage to the permanent improvement fund to finance its capital improvement plan to update several school facilities. During fiscal year 2015, the School District continued work on its plan, which included completion of the high school locker room project, the start of a HVAC project and several repairs.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results are included in the required supplementary information. During fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its General Fund budget with Clermont County as changes occurred in School District revenues and expenditures. The changes between the original and final budgeted revenue and expenditures were due to conservative budgeting and were adjusted as actual results came in. With the increases in revenue and cost containment measures, the School District was able to increase its budgetary fund balance by approximately \$734,000.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets.** At June 30, 2015, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. See Note 4 to the financial statements for more detail.

# Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	FY2015	FY2014
Land	\$ 2,024,809	\$ 2,024,809
Construction in progress	53,541	-
Land improvements	1,660,902	1,595,287
Buildings and improvements	11,559,034	10,957,742
Furniture and equipment	3,450,125	3,346,815
Vehicles	113,982	113,982
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(11,825,005)	(11,438,219)
Total	\$ 7,037,388	\$ 6,600,416

**Debt.** The School District did not issue any debt during the year ended June 30, 2015. Further, the School District made its final payment during the fiscal year on the Series 2001 general obligation bonds. See Note 10 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The School District, like all other taxing entities in the State of Ohio, continues to face the uncertainty of the economy. The School District's operating revenue is composed primarily of property taxes and a local income tax. With a weak economy, many of the School District's citizens have either lost their jobs and are unemployed or have had to take lesser paying jobs. Income tax revenues are slowly recovering from their previous levels.

As for expenses, the School District faces continued significant increases in the cost of health care for its employees. The School District also faces an increasing number of children requiring special education and services and these charges also are increasing by double digits each year. The School District is facing these challenges by making drastic cuts to its budget and services offered. However, we will soon reach a point where no further cuts can be made and we will have to go to the electorate and ask for more taxes to be levied to finance operations of the School District.

#### REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the Clermont Northeastern Local School District, 2792 US Route 50, Batavia, Ohio 45103.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Governmenta Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,708,860
Receivables:		
Taxes		7,969,653
Intergovernmental		31,246
Supplies inventory		22,743
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,078,350
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,959,038
Total assets		18,769,890
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions		1,559,426
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		330,168
Accrued wages and benefits		1,006,004
Intergovernmental payable		206,433
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		94,338
Due within more than one year:		
Net pension liability		18,075,844
Other amounts due within more than one year		436,257
Total liabilities		20,149,044
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Taxes levied for next fiscal year		5,095,308
Pensions		3,256,406
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,351,714
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets		7,037,388
Restricted for:		.,,
Debt service		165,618
Other purposes		329,325
Capital projects		331,136
Unrestricted (deficit)		(16,034,909)
Total net position	\$	(8,171,442)

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

								devenue and
				Program		Changes in Net Position		
				Charges for		Operating		tet i osition
				Services		Grants and	G	overnmental
		Expenses		and Sales		ontributions	Activities	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	-	-						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,087,000	\$	854,089	\$	4,341	\$	(6,228,570)
Special education		2,720,943		_		652,935		(2,068,008)
Other		397,981		-		54,865		(343,116)
Support services:								
Pupil		592,500		-		1,729		(590,771)
Instructional staff		98,275		-		13,604		(84,671)
Board of Education		65,845		_		-		(65,845)
Administration		995,978		-		5,400		(990,578)
Fiscal		472,197		-		-		(472,197)
Business		68,247		-		-		(68,247)
Operation and								
maintenance of plant		1,172,014		-		-		(1,172,014)
Pupil transportation		2,119,764		3,278		360		(2,116,126)
Central		210,673		68,127		-		(142,546)
Non-instructional services:								
Extracurricular activities		375,148		116,967		=		(258,181)
Community service		135,068		-		144,612		9,544
Food service		848,075		379,803		446,622		(21,650)
Interest on long-term debt		337,495				-		(337,495)
	\$	17,697,203	\$	1,422,264	\$	1,324,468		(14,950,471)
	<b>C</b>	al Revenues:						
			ford	ranaral nurna	200			5 662 229
	_	y taxes, levied y taxes, levied				mant		5,662,238 772,798
	Income	•	101 ]	permanent mij	prove	ment		3,026,634
		and entitlemer	ata na	at restricted to	g <b>n</b> oo	ifia programs		6,861,526
		and entitiemer nent earnings	ns ne	ot restricted to	spec	ine programs		5,492
	Miscell	_						311,502
								•
	Total g	eneral revenue	es					16,640,190
	Change	in net positio	n					1,689,719
	Net pos	sition beginnin	g of	year - <i>restated</i>	l, see	Note 18		(9,861,161)
	Net pos	sition end of ye	ear				\$	(8,171,442)

Net (Expense)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

			Permanent		C	Other vernmental	C	Total
		General			Improvement Funds		G	overnmental Funds
Assets:				F				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,902,507	\$	229,829	\$	576,524	\$	3,708,860
Receivables:								
Taxes		7,155,232		814,421		-		7,969,653
Intergovernmental		-		-		31,246		31,246
Materials and supplies inventory						22,743		22,743
Total assets	\$	10,057,739	\$	1,044,250	\$	630,513	\$	11,732,502
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	207,224	\$	87,302	\$	35,642	\$	330,168
Accrued wages and benefits		900,266		-		105,738		1,006,004
Intergovernmental payable		164,126				42,307		206,433
Total liabilities	_	1,271,616		87,302		183,687		1,542,605
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>								
Taxes levied for next fiscal year		4,469,496		625,812		-		5,095,308
Unavailable revenue		337,011		17,809				354,820
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	4,806,507	_	643,621		<u>-</u>	_	5,450,128
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		22,743		22,743
Restricted		-		313,327		472,200		785,527
Committed		777,393		-		-		777,393
Assigned		71,543		-		-		71,543
Unassigned		3,130,680				(48,117)		3,082,563
Total fund balances	_	3,979,616	_	313,327		446,826		4,739,769
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances		10,057,739	\$	1,044,250	\$	630,513	\$	11,732,502

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2015

1	Cotal Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 4,739,769
A	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
C	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	7,037,388
C	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.	354,820
I	cong-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(530,595)
Т	The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	
	Deferred outflows - pension 1,559,426 Deferred inflows - pension (3,256,406) Net pension liability (18,075,844) Total	(19,772,824)
N	Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$(8,171,442)</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Other	Total
		Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 8,711,448	\$ 774,929	\$ -	\$ 9,486,377
Tuition and fees	800,317	-	-	800,317
Charges for services	-	-	379,803	379,803
Interest	5,492	-	-	5,492
Intergovernmental	6,753,474	108,052	1,324,468	8,185,994
Other local revenues	436,679	<u> </u>	116,967	553,646
Total revenues	16,707,410	882,981	1,821,238	19,411,629
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,058,940	-	5,048	7,063,988
Special education	2,164,056	-	657,502	2,821,558
Other	344,050	-	61,231	405,281
Support services:				
Pupil	619,377	-	2,160	621,537
Instructional staff	83,487	-	16,624	100,111
Board of Education	65,842	800	-	66,642
Administration	1,065,520	45,531	139	1,111,190
Fiscal	479,602	14,404	-	494,006
Business	68,247	-	-	68,247
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,052,209	926,550	-	1,978,759
Pupil transportation	2,039,668	-	62,142	2,101,810
Central	145,436	-	75,539	220,975
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	21,408	-	363,654	385,062
Community service	6,753	-	162,586	169,339
Food service	-	-	832,334	832,334
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	_	151,824	151,824
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	368,176	368,176
Total expenditures	15,214,595	987,285	2,758,959	18,960,839
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,492,815	(104,304)	(937,721)	450,790
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	65,000	475,571	540,571
Transfers out	(540,571)			(540,571)
Total other financing sources (uses):	(540,571)	65,000	475,571	
Net change in fund balance	952,244	(39,304)	(462,150)	450,790
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,027,372	352,631	908,976	4,288,979
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,979,616	\$ 313,327	\$ 446,826	\$ 4,739,769

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 450,790
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	823,758 (386,786)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	151,824
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	30,681
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	94,003
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(24,707)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,389,718
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	 (839,562)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,689,719

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 75,983	\$ 17,939
1 1		
Total assets	\$ 75,983	\$ 17,939
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,300	\$ -
Due to student groups		17,939
Total liabilities	5,300	\$ 17,939
NET POSITION		
Held in trust	\$ 70,683	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Private- Purpose Trusts	
Additions:		
Contributions	\$	56,981
Total additions		56,981
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Community gifts, awards and scholarships		61,748
Total deductions		61,748
Change in net position		(4,767)
Net position, beginning of year		75,450
Net position, end of year	\$	70,683

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District (the "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 School District's accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

Clermont Northeastern Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services to approximately 1,400 students and community members as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines. The School District was established in 1958 through the consolidation of existing school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 84 square miles, is located in Clermont County, and includes all of the Villages of Owensville, Newtonsville, Marathon, Perintown, and Monterey.

Included within the reporting entity is a parochial school located within the School District boundaries. St. Louis Elementary is operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Archdiocese but current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. This money is received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity related to this funding is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

The School District is associated with four organizations, two of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and two are insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Association, the Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Clermont County Health Trust. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

## B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

**Fund Financial Statements** Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

## C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental funds focus 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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The School District's major governmental funds are:

**General Fund** - The general fund 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 School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Permanent Improvement Fund** – The permanent improvement fund is used to account for the construction, acquisition, repairs and maintenance financed primarily with property taxes.

*Fiduciary Funds* report on net position and changes in net position. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of a private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The School District's only private-purpose trust fund accounts for scholarship programs for students. These assets are not available for the School District's use. Agency funds, used to account for student activities, are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences which are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, fiduciary funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

**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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes were 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 fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Inflows of Resources. 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue and pensions. Receivables for property taxes represent amounts that are measurable as of June 30, 2015, but are intended to finance 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period (sixty days after fiscal year-end). Deferred inflows of resources from pensions are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Note 7).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

**Deferred Outflows of Resources.** In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension (see Note 7).

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in central bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2015, the School District's investments included STAR Ohio, negotiable certificates of deposit, and money market funds.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", requires that investments be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value be reported in the operating statement. At June 30, 2015, the fair value of investments approximates cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to agency funds, certain trust funds, and those funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest is allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balance.

#### F. Supplies Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

# G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received. The School 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.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Buildings and building improvements	50 years
Land improvements	15 years
Equipment and furniture other than vehicles	3-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

## I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

#### J. Pensions

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

### K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

#### L. Net Position

Net position represents assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### M. <u>Estimates</u>

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

2.

**DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** 

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two 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 that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2015

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures":

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. At year-end, \$571,540 of the School District's bank balance of \$897,283 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

#### Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2015 are as summarized as follows:

	Fair Value	Average Maturity Years	Concentration of Credit Risk
Negotiable CD's	\$ 501,198	0.82	16.6%
STAR Ohio	1,793,908	n/a	59.3%
US Money Market Funds	730,240	n/a	24.1%
	\$ 3,025,346		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Credit Risk

It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment securities are registered in the name of the School District.

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

#### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property taxes revenue received in calendar year 2015 represent collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien on December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014 and are collected in calendar year 2015 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

The School District receives property taxes from Clermont County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015 are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2015. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$1,185,500 in the General Fund and \$170,800 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

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

	_	2014 Secondalf Collections		<u>Ha</u>	2015 First-	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$	270,233,990	96.99%	\$	286,261,240	96.96%
Public Utility and Tangible Personal Property		8,388,000	3.01%		8,977,500	3.04%
Total Assessed Value	\$	278,621,990	100.00%	\$	295,238,740	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$33.50			\$33.50	

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2015

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/14	Additions	Disposals	6/30/15
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 2,024,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,024,809
Construction in progress		53,541		53,541
Subtotal	2,024,809	53,541	-	2,078,350
Depreciable:				
Land improvements	1,595,287	65,615	-	1,660,902
Buildings and improvements	10,957,742	601,292	-	11,559,034
Equipment and furniture	3,346,815	103,310	-	3,450,125
Vehicles	113,982		<u> </u>	113,982
Subtotal	16,013,826	770,217		16,784,043
Totals at historical cost	18,038,635	823,758		18,862,393
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	1,264,225	42,746	-	1,306,971
Buildings and improvements	7,013,185	261,627	-	7,274,812
Equipment and furniture	3,116,603	68,383	-	3,184,986
Vehicles	44,206	14,030	-	58,236
Total accumulated depreciation	11,438,219	386,786		11,825,005
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,600,416	\$ 436,972	\$ -	\$ 7,037,388

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 339,247
Support services:	
Instructional staff	2,496
Administration	2,522
Fiscal	327
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,791
Pupil transportation	17,954
Extracurricular activities	2,708
Food service	15,741
Total depreciation expense	\$ 386,786

#### 5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the General Fund made transfers of \$65,000 to the Permanent Improvement Fund and \$475,571 to Other Governmental Funds. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs and capital improvements accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with commercial carriers for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage in the last year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 14), in order to provide dental, life, medical, and disability benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries and to set aside funds for such purposes. The Trustee provides insurance policies in whole or in part through one or more group insurance policies.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18%. The remaining 0.82% of the 14% employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$393,937 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$60,281 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2% of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2% is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with 5 years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$995,781 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$146,152 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for Pensions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,862,967	\$14,212,877	\$18,075,844
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.076329%	0.05843279%	
Pension Expense	\$215,804	\$623,758	\$839,562

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 32,878	\$ 136,830	\$ 169,708
School District's contributions			
subsequent to the measurement date	 393,937	 995,781	 1,389,718
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 426,815	\$ 1,132,611	\$ 1,559,426
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan			
investments	\$ 626,970	\$ 2,629,436	\$ 3,256,406

\$1,389,718 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	 Total
2016	\$ (148,440)	\$ (623,152)	\$ (771,592)
2017	(148,440)	(623,152)	(771,592)
2018	(148,440)	(623,152)	(771,592)
2019	 (148,772)	 (623,150)	 (771,922)
	\$ (594,092)	\$ (2,492,606)	\$ (3,086,698)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.25%

Future Salary Increases, including Inflation 4.00% to 22.00%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3%

Investment Rate of Return 7.75% net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share		_	_	
of the net pension liability	\$5,511,306	\$3,862,967	\$2,476,571	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	2.75% at age 70 to 12.25% at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75% net of investment expenses
COLA	2% simple applied as follows: for members retiring
	before August 1, 2013, 2% per year; for members
	retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2% COLA paid on
	fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
School District's proportionate share			_			
of the net pension liability	\$20,347,283	\$14,212,877	\$9,025,234			

#### **Social Security System**

All employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. Members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82% of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$38,699.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$23,000, \$2,000 and \$3,000, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 85% has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$62,000, and \$66,000, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to maximum of 250 days for all employees and administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30% of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days for teachers and administrators, and 45 for classified employees.

#### 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Principal Outstanding	A 4.45.4		Principal Outstanding	Due Within
	7/1/14	Additions	Reductions	6/30/15	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 151,824	\$ -	\$ (151,824)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	624,598	173,562	(267,565)	530,595	94,338
Net pension liability:					
STRS	16,930,285	-	(2,717,408)	14,212,877	-
SERS	4,539,041		(676,074)	3,862,967	
Total	\$ 22,245,748	\$ 173,562	\$ (3,812,871)	\$ 18,606,439	\$ 94,338

Capital Improvement General Obligation Bonds Payable – In 1992, the School District issued \$6,045,000 in voted general obligations bonds for the purpose of classroom additions and improvements to the existing three school buildings. In fiscal 2002, the School District issued \$4,960,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of a current refunding of the 1992 bonds. The final payment on the outstanding bonds was made on December 1, 2014.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The School District's voted legal debt margin was \$26,571,487 with an unvoted debt margin of \$295,239 at June 30, 2015.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 11. FUND BALANCES

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

		Other		Total
		Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,743	\$ 22,743
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	-	-	4,760	4,760
Athletics	-	-	70,294	70,294
Auxiliary Schools	-	-	43,140	43,140
State Grant Programs	-	-	173,267	173,267
Federal Grant Programs	-	-	15,121	15,121
Debt Service Payments	-	-	165,618	165,618
Capital Improvements		313,327		313,327
Total Restricted		313,327	472,200	785,527
Committed to				
Termination Benefits	777,393			777,393
Assigned to				
Public School Support	48,062	-	-	48,062
Encumbrances	23,481	<u>-</u>		23,481
Total Assigned	71,543			71,543
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,130,680		(48,117)	3,082,563
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3,979,616	\$ 313,327	\$ 446,826	\$ 4,739,769

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 12. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

At June 30, 2015, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Other Governmental Funds:

Special Education Fund \$ 47,809 Improving Teacher Quality Fund 308

The deficit fund balances were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The School District is a participant in a two-county consortium of school districts that operate the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA). H/CCA is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Financial statements for H/CCA can be obtained at its administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati 45231.

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. Great Oaks was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts, which includes the students of the School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for Great Oaks. For financial information, write to Great Oaks at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OASBO. The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### The Clermont County Health Trust

The Clermont County Health Trust (the Trust), an insurance purchasing pool, is a health trust formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. The School District pays premiums to a third party administrator which in turns buys the insurance policies from various insurance companies. Upon termination, the School District shall be responsible for prompt payment of all plan liabilities accruing as a result of such termination and maintain no right to any assets of the Trust. The School District may terminate participation in the Trust for the benefit of its employees upon written notice to the Trustee delivered at least sixty days prior to the annual review date of the policy. Financial information can be obtained from the Clermont County Health Trust at P. O. Box 526, Middletown, Ohio 45042.

#### 15. CONTINGENCIES

#### **Federal and State Funding**

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings and is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### **School Foundation Funding**

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

#### 16. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital
	<u>Improvements</u>
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2014 \$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	266,410
Current year offsets	(757,129)
Current year qualifying expenditures	(8,515)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years	
Total	(499,234)
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2015 \$	

#### 17. INCOME TAXES

As approved by voters, the School District levies a 1% school income tax on wages earned by residents of the School District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School District recorded income tax revenue of \$3,026,634 in the entity-wide financials and a receivable as of June 30, 2015 of \$1,356,438.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 18. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. These statements established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. The implementation of these pronouncements had the following effect on net position as reported at June 30, 2014:

	 Sovernmental Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2014	\$ 10,461,819
Adjustments:	
Net pension liability	(21,469,326)
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date	 1,146,346
Restated Net Position at June 30, 2014	\$ (9,861,161)

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

,							Variance
		Original		Final			With Final
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Budget
Revenues:	_		_		_		
Taxes	\$	7,931,360	\$	8,577,956	\$	8,692,090	\$114,134
Tuition and fees	Ψ	703,547	Ψ	760,903	Ψ	771,027	10,124
Interest		5,017		5,426		5,498	72
Intergovernmental		6,171,026		6,674,113		6,762,915	88,802
Other local revenues		352,710		381,464		386,540	5,076
Total revenues		15,163,660		16,399,862		16,618,070	218,208
Total Tevenues	_	13,103,000	_	10,377,002		10,010,070	210,200
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		7,241,527		6,899,174		6,899,174	-
Special education		2,475,596		2,069,504		2,069,504	-
Other instruction		123,258		115,499		115,499	-
Support services:							
Pupil		614,185		596,376		596,376	-
Instructional staff		62,933		75,588		75,588	-
Board of Education		38,932		59,788		59,788	-
Administration		1,024,317		1,070,831		1,070,831	-
Fiscal		521,359		483,986		483,986	-
Business		59,648		68,247		68,247	_
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,259,831		1,076,932		1,076,932	_
Pupil transportation		2,035,673		1,918,794		1,918,794	_
Central		92,420		96,733		96,733	_
Non-instructional services:							
Extracurricular activities		24,660		13,186		13,186	<u> </u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>		15,574,339		14,544,638		14,544,638	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(410,679)		1,855,224		2,073,432	218,208
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(665,000)		(1,339,838)		(1,339,838)	
Total other financing uses		(665,000)		(1,339,838)		(1,339,838)	
<u>~</u>							
Change in fund balance		(1,075,679)		515,386		733,594	\$218,208
Fund balance, beginning of year		894,486		894,486		894,486	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		93,664	_	93,664		93,664	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(87,529)	\$	1,503,536	\$	1,721,744	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,212,877	\$ 16,930,285
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.05843279%	0.05843279%
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 6,429,462	\$ 7,071,515
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	221.06%	239.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

	2014		 2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,862,967	\$ 4,539,041
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		0.076329%	0.076329%
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,240,375	\$ 1,709,545
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		172.43%	265.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 995,781	\$ 835,830	\$ 919,297
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(995,781)	(835,830)	(919,297)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,112,721	\$ 6,429,462	\$ 7,071,515
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District elected not to present information prior to 2013. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2015 2014	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 393,937	\$ 310,516	\$ 236,601
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(393,937)	(310,516)	(236,601)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,988,900	\$ 2,240,375	\$ 1,709,545
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District elected not to present information prior to 2013. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### **Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an expenditure when liquidated (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 952,244
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to inclusion of the Preschool Fund	(40,477)
Due to inclusion of the Termination Benefits Fund	(251,585)
Due to inclusion of the Public School Support Fund	(657)
Due to revenues	11,355
Due to expenditures	173,486
Due to other sources (uses)	(34,266)
Due to encumbrances	(76,506)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 733 594
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$ 733,594

## CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

## SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	3L70 3L60	10.553 10.555	\$ 124,335 271,018	\$ - 43,386	\$ 124,335 271,018	\$ - 43,386
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			395,353	43,386	395,353	43,386
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Cluster: ESEA Title I	3M00	84.010	286,766	, <u> </u>	276,509	
Total Title I Cluster			286,766	<u> </u>	276,509	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): IDEA Part B Early Childhood	3M20 3C50	84.027 84.173	340,510 5,052	- -	340,510 5,052	-
Total Special Education Cluster			345,562		345,562	
Improving Teacher Quality	3Y60	84.367	75,824	. <u> </u>	75,824	
Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology: Vocational Education Basic Grants to States Career Educations	N/A	84.048	4,500	<u>-</u> _	6,420	
Total U.S. Department of Education			712,652		704,315	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,108,005	\$ 43,386	\$ 1,099,668	\$ 43,386

# CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### Note A - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Clermont Northeastern Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### Note B - Child Nutrition Cluster

The District comingles 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 C - Food Donation

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





1035 Murdoch Ave. Parkersburg, WV 26101 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

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

December 31, 2015

Clermont Northeastern Local School District Clermont County 2792 US50 Batavia, OH 45103

#### 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 **Clermont Northeastern Local School District**, Clermont County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2015, wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Report for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* 

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Tax- Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll
Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •
• Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •



Clermont Northeastern Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 31, 2015.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gerry Marciales CABS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



428 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1035 Murdoch Ave. Parkersburg, WV 26101 304.422.2203

104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

December 31, 2015

Clermont Northeastern Local School District Clermont County 2792 US50 Batavia, OH 45103

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **Clermont Northeastern Local School District's** (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Clermont Northeastern Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.



Tax- Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll
Litigation Support - Financial Investigations
Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Ohio Society of CPAs • West Virginia Society of CPAs • Association of Certified Fraud Examiners •
• Association of Certified Anti - Money Laundering Specialists •



Clermont Northeastern Local School District
Clermont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Clermont Northeastern Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

# CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) – CFDA #84.027 and Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) – CFDA #84.173  Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local
		Educational Agencies – CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

2	<b>FINDINGS</b>		CEDEDVI	VMVDDG	
5.	LINDINGS	FUR	FEDERAL	AWARDS	

None



# CLERMONT NORTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 28, 2016