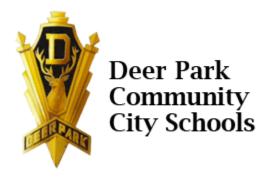
# **Dear Park Community City School District**



# **Basic Financial Statements**

June 30, 2015





Board of Education Deer Park Community City School District 4131 Matson Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45236

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the Deer Park Community City School District, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., 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 Deer Park Community City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 15, 2016





## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Education

Deer Park Community City School District

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Deer Park Community City School District (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.

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

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. 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 that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2016, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Diattonburg & Associatos Inc

Platterburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio January 28, 2016



The discussion and analysis of Deer Park Community City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,436,926 which represents a 45% increase from 2014.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,774,509 in revenue or 87% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,256,663 or 13% of total revenues of \$18,031,172.
- The District had \$15,594,246 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,256,663 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$15,774,509 were also used to provide for these programs.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answers this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position

has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds are presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

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

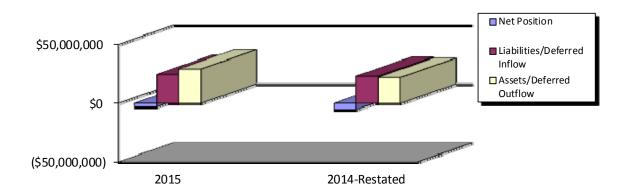
#### The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2015 compared to 2014:

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Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2015 2014-Restate		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$23,340,076	\$18,250,740	
Capital Assets	5,753,587	3,650,674	
Total Assets	29,093,663	21,901,414	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	1,327,333	1,076,705	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,327,333	1,076,705	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	2,498,376	1,414,350	
Long-Term Liabilities	21,938,515	21,516,037	
Total Liabilities	24,436,891	22,930,387	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	5,219,761	4,964,126	
Grants and Other Taxes	630,000	481,000	
Pension	3,094,812	0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,944,573	5,445,126	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,668,404	3,172,142	
Restricted	3,464,779	1,618,496	
Unrestricted	(8,093,651)	(10,188,032)	
Total Net Position	(\$2,960,468)	(\$5,397,394)	



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

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

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

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

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

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

pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$13,828,815 to \$(5,397,394).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$(2,960,468).

At year-end, capital assets represented 20% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2015, were \$1,668,404. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,464,779 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Current and other assets increased due to an increase in cash and investments. Long-term liabilities increased mainly due to an increase in Net Pension Liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

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Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014-Restated		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$501,855	\$464,160		
Operating Grants, Contributions	1,754,808	1,493,313		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	10,502,624	10,779,175		
Grants and Entitlements	4,388,458	4,305,436		
Other	883,427	910,896		
Total Revenues	18,031,172	17,952,980		
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	9,074,603	8,663,380		
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,593,652	1,556,251		
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,861,309	1,825,498		
Operations and Maintenance	1,267,670	1,311,674		
Pupil Transportation	359,672	357,260		
Central	160,720	195,413		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	541,002	555,775		
Extracurricular Activities	580,259	537,656		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,210	15,641		
Bond Issuance Cost	114,149	0		
Total Program Expenses	15,594,246	15,018,548		
Change in Net Position	2,436,926	2,934,432		
Beginning Net Position, Restated	(5,397,394)	N/A		
Ending Net Position	(\$2,960,468)	(\$5,397,394)		

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 expenses still include pension expense of \$1,076,705 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expenses of \$831,842. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$15,594,246
Pension expenses under GASB 68	(831,842)
2015 contractually required contributions	1,166,076
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	15,928,480

15,018,548

\$909,932

Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27

Increase in program expenses not related to pension

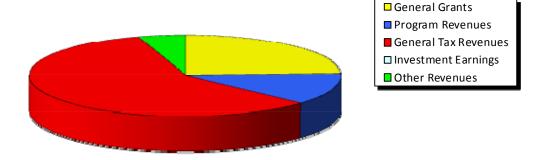
The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general and capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 83% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 58% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2015.

# Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

		Percentage
General Grants	\$4,388,458	24.34%
Program Revenues	2,256,663	12.51%
General Tax Revenues	10,502,624	58.25%
Investment Earnings	754	0.01%
Other Revenues	882,673	4.89%
Total Revenue Sources	\$18,031,172	100.00%



Instruction comprises 58% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 34% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 8%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Revenue increased by .4% from 2014 to 2015. The increase was mainly due to an increase in program revenues. Instruction expenses increased from 2014 to 2015 because of general inflationary factors.

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services
2015 2014		2015	2014
\$9,074,603	\$8,663,380	(\$7,745,828)	(\$7,597,355)
1,593,652	1,556,251	(1,394,007)	(1,449,788)
1,861,309	1,825,498	(1,837,787)	(1,778,486)
1,267,670	1,311,674	(1,246,059)	(1,289,434)
359,672	357,260	(319,376)	(315,485)
160,720	195,413	(160,720)	(195,413)
541,002	555,775	1,806	(3,789)
580,259	537,656	(480,253)	(415,684)
41,210	15,641	(41,210)	(15,641)
114,149	0	(114,149)	0
\$15,594,246	\$15,018,548	(\$13,337,583)	(\$13,061,075)
	2015 \$9,074,603 1,593,652 1,861,309 1,267,670 359,672 160,720 541,002 580,259 41,210 114,149	2015     2014       \$9,074,603     \$8,663,380       1,593,652     1,556,251       1,861,309     1,825,498       1,267,670     1,311,674       359,672     357,260       160,720     195,413       541,002     555,775       580,259     537,656       41,210     15,641       114,149     0	2015         2014         2015           \$9,074,603         \$8,663,380         (\$7,745,828)           1,593,652         1,556,251         (1,394,007)           1,861,309         1,825,498         (1,837,787)           1,267,670         1,311,674         (1,246,059)           359,672         357,260         (319,376)           160,720         195,413         (160,720)           541,002         555,775         1,806           580,259         537,656         (480,253)           41,210         15,641         (41,210)           114,149         0         (114,149)

### The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$18,483,494 (80%) and assets of the permanent improvement fund comprised \$4,319,058 (18%) of the total \$23,421,422 governmental funds' assets.

**General Fund**: Fund balance at June 30, 2015 was \$11,218,308, an increase in fund balance of \$1,814,795 from 2014.

**Permanent Improvement Fund:** Fund balance at June 30, 2015 was \$3,017,782, an increase in fund balance of \$1,908,492 from 2014.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal 2015, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$15,816,974, compared to original budget estimates of \$14,851,155. Of the \$965,819 difference, most was due to an under estimate for taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The District's general fund ending unobligated cash balance was \$8,045,024 at fiscal year end.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2015, the District had \$5,753,587 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal 2015 balances compared to fiscal 2014:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2015 2014		
Land	\$330,425	\$330,425	
Construction in Progress	1,859,670	595,865	
Buildings and Improvements	3,063,169 2,267,60		
Equipment	500,323 456,77		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$5,753,587 \$3,650,67		

The increase in capital assets is due to additions being more than depreciation expense for the fiscal year.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$4,085,183 in bonds payable, \$119,349 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and capital leases outstanding at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2015 2014		
2013 Energy Conservation Improvement HB 264 Bonds	\$440,130	\$478,532	
2015 Certificates of Participation	\$3,655,000	\$0	
Discount on 2015 COPs	(\$9,947)	\$0	
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$4,085,183	\$478,532	

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long-term liabilities.

#### For the Future

The Ohio Department of Education explains the school funding model in Ohio as follows:

The funding of K-12 public schools in Ohio is a joint effort between the state and local school districts. Since the 1970s through FY 2009, with the exception of a few years, Ohio's funding formula was foundation based by means of which a per pupil amount determined by the General Assembly as the per-pupil resource for provision of a basic adequate education was multiplied by the number of pupils to determine the base funding of the school districts. From this product, the local share of the basic adequate amount or the charge off was subtracted to arrive at the state share of the base funding. Additional funding was also provided for services targeted to categories of pupils such as handicapped, vocational, gifted, and economically disadvantaged as well as some adjustments and funding guarantees. The 2010-11 biennial budget (Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the 128th General Assembly), established a new funding formula called the Evidence-Based Model (EBM). Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th General Assembly repealed the EBM and implemented a temporary funding formula for the 2012-13 biennial budget as a new school funding formula is developed. The temporary formula was called the Bridge formula.

HB59 was enacted in June 2013 and with it came a new school funding formula. Aid through the new formula is generated through nine key areas. Opportunity Grant dollars are a base aid amount. Targeted Assistance funds provide additional aid based on the relative wealth of the local area. Categorical funding dollars are provided for Special Education, LEP, Economically Disadvantaged, Gifted, and Career Tech. In addition, funding has been added for K-3 Literacy (to help with the 3rd Grade Reading Guarantee) and Transportation. In an attempt to smooth the transition from the BRIDGE to the new formula, foundation funding to districts is subject to caps and guarantees. To prevent districts from receiving less than their foundation funding from the prior year, the state gives the district Transitional Aid (guarantee) money to fill the gap. At the same time, districts are capped at receiving no more than a 6.25% increase in their state funding for FY14. This balancing act minimizes huge spikes and drastic losses in funding in the first two years of the formula, but also results in unpredictable state revenue from biennium to biennium. In FY14 the District was on the cap and in FY15 the District was on the formula.

The District remains concerned about the instability of the national, state, and local economies as well as the political ramifications of fully implementing the new funding model. The FY16/FY17 budget bill

was passed in the summer of 2015 and contained many changes, the impact of which are unknown as of the date of this report.

Management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future. The passage of a new operating/permanent improvement levy in November 2013 further secured the District's financial outlook. In addition, the District received its first credit rating in recent history. The stability of the surrounding community, as well as the positive cash balances on the financial forecast resulted in a very strong issuer credit rating of AA- from S&P.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brittany Marks, Treasurer at Deer Park Community City School District, 4131 Matson Ave, Cincinnati, Ohio 45236. Or E-mail at marks.b@dpccsd.org.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$12,450,956 109,897
Taxes	9,950,629
Accounts	7,510
Interest	174
Intergovernmental	801,769
Inventory	19,141
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,190,095
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,563,492
Depreciable capital / issets, Net	3,303,132
Total Assets	29,093,663
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,327,333
rension	1,327,333
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,327,333
Liabilities:	453.004
Accounts Payable	153,881
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,436,555
Contracts Payable	834,320
Retainage Payable	59,897
Accrued Interest Payable	13,723
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	324,971
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	17,124,496
Other Amounts	4,489,048
Total Liabilities	24,436,891
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	5,219,761
Grants and Other Taxes	630,000
Pension	3,094,812
Clision	3,034,012
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,944,573
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,668,404
Restricted for:	1,008,404
Debt Service	18,215
Capital Projects	3,037,820
Food Service	196,923
	196,923 29,767
District Managed Student Activities	102,474
State Grants Federal Grants	
	72,965
Other Purposes	6,615
Unrestricted	(8,093,651)
Total Net Position	(\$2,960,468)

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:	ZAPCHISCS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7.00.7.000
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,689,850	\$108,887	\$357,908	(\$6,223,055)
Special	2,204,226	95,121	691,496	(1,417,609)
Vocational	180,527	0	75,363	(105,164)
Support Services:	•		•	, , ,
Pupil	760,916	0	66,530	(694,386)
Instructional Staff	832,736	0	133,115	(699,621)
General Administration	84,204	0	0	(84,204)
School Administration	1,242,435	0	23,522	(1,218,913)
Fiscal	469,835	0	0	(469,835)
Business	64,835	0	0	(64,835)
Operations and Maintenance	1,267,670	21,611	0	(1,246,059)
Pupil Transportation	359,672	0	40,296	(319,376)
Central	160,720	0	0	(160,720)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	541,002	176,230	366,578	1,806
Extracurricular Activities	580,259	100,006	0	(480,253)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,210	0	0	(41,210)
Bond Issuance Cost	114,149	0	0	(114,149)
Totals	\$15,594,246	\$501,855	\$1,754,808	(13,337,583)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Lev	ried for:	
		General Purposes		9,850,188
		Capital Projects F		652,436
		Grants and Entitler	•	
		Revenue in Lieu of	•	630,445
		Unrestricted Contr		120,523
		Investment Earning		754
		Other Revenues	5-	131,705
		Total General Reven	ues	15,774,509
		Change in Net Position	on	2,436,926
		Net Position - Beginn	ing of Year, Restated	(5,397,394)
		Net Position - End of	Year	(\$2,960,468)

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	40.000.011	40.50=.0=0	4.05.500	4.0
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$8,396,314	\$3,627,953	\$426,689	\$12,450,956
Restricted Cash and Investments	50,000	59,897	0	109,897
Receivables (Net): Taxes	9,320,463	630,166	0	9,950,629
Accounts	5,242	1,000	1,268	7,510
Interest	129	1,000	3	7,310 174
Intergovernmental	630,000	0	171,769	801,769
Interfund	81,346	0	171,709	81,346
Inventory	0	0	19,141	19,141
inventory			13,141	13,141
Total Assets	18,483,494	4,319,058	618,870	23,421,422
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	118,330	26,893	8,658	153,881
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,090,804	0	345,751	1,436,555
Compensated Absences	75,589	0	40,839	116,428
Contracts Payable	0	834,320	0	834,320
Retainage Payable	0	59,897	0	59,897
Interfund Payable	0	0	81,346	81,346
Total Liabilities	1,284,723	921,110	476,594	2,682,427
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	5,350,463	380,166	0	5,730,629
Grants and Other Taxes	630,000	0	78,356	708,356
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,980,463	380,166	78,356	6,438,985
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	0	3,017,782	382,113	3,399,895
Assigned	498,086	0	0	498,086
Unassigned	10,720,222	0	(318,193)	10,402,029
Total Fund Balances	11,218,308	3,017,782	63,920	14,300,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$18,483,494	\$4,319,058	\$618,870	\$23,421,422

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$14,300,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		5,753,587
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	510,868	
Intergovernmental	78,356	589,224
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(13,723)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		(25): 25)
Compensated Absences		(612,408)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,327,333 (3,094,812)	(1,767,479)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability Other Amounts	(17,124,496) (4,085,183)	
		(21,209,679)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$2,960,468)

			Other	Total
		Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues:		<u> </u>		
Property and Other Taxes	\$9,885,391	\$649,423	\$0	\$10,534,814
Tuition and Fees	191,672	0	0	191,672
Investment Earnings	21,250	118	14	21,382
Intergovernmental	4,982,629	78,226	1,311,586	6,372,441
Extracurricular Activities	37,626	0	73,891	111,517
Charges for Services	0	0	176,230	176,230
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	630,445	0	0	630,445
Other Revenues	105,090	9,037	34,904	149,031
Total Revenues	15,854,103	736,804	1,596,625	18,187,532
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
	E 140 601	157,222	1 7/0 170	7.055.002
Regular	5,149,691	•	1,748,179	7,055,092
Special	1,928,899	0	330,846	2,259,745
Vocational	184,160	0	0	184,160
Support Services:				
Pupil	698,836	9,626	69,632	778,094
Instructional Staff	641,548	155,435	35,200	832,183
General Administration	85,092	0	0	85,092
School Administration	1,227,161	0	37,633	1,264,794
Fiscal	475,947	9,552	0	485,499
Business	64,835	0	0	64,835
Operations and Maintenance	1,264,616	38,437	0	1,303,053
Pupil Transportation	350,719	0	0	350,719
Central	154,502	6,958	1,691	163,151
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	39,481	0	528,005	567,486
Extracurricular Activities	439,688	12,436	141,199	593,323
Capital Outlay	0	1,949,631	0	1,949,631
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	38,402	0	0	38,402
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,476	19,919	0	31,395
Bond Issuance Cost	0	114,149	0	114,149
Total Expenditures	12,755,053	2,473,365	2,892,385	18,120,803
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,099,050	(1,736,561)	(1,295,760)	66,729
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,945	0	0	3,945
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	3,655,000	0	3,655,000
Discount on Bonds and Notes Issued	0	(9,947)	0	(9,947)
Transfers In	0	(5,547)	1,550,590	1,550,590
Transfers (Out)	(1,288,200)	0	(262,390)	(1,550,590)
Transiers (Out)	(1,200,200)		(202,330)	(1,550,550)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,284,255)	3,645,053	1,288,200	3,648,998
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,814,795	1,908,492	(7,560)	3,715,727
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,403,513	1,109,290	71,480	10,584,283
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$11,218,308	\$3,017,782	\$63,920	\$14,300,010

,		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$3,715,727
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	2,447,520 (329,030)	
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		2,118,490 (15,577)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions  Cost of benefits earned net of employee contrbutions	1,166,076 (831,842)	334,234
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		334,234
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(32,190) (124,170)	
		(156,360)
In the statement of activities, certain costs and proceeds associated with long-term debt obligations issued during the year are accrued and amortized over the life of the debt obligation. In governmental funds these costs and proceeds are recognized as financing sources and uses.		
Discount on Bonds Issued		9,947
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		38,402
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(9,815)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		56,878
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(3,655,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$2,436,926
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	_	

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$29,235	\$13,707
Total Assets	29,235	13,707
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	0	13,707
Total Liabilities	0	\$13,707
Net Position:		
Held in Trust	29,235	
Total Net Position	\$29,235	

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions: Other	\$1,493
Total Additions	1,493
Deductions: Other	4,308
Total Deductions	4,308
Change in Net Position	(2,815)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	32,050
Net Position - End of Year	\$29,235

# Note 1 - Description of the District

The Deer Park Community City School, Hamilton County, Ohio (the District) was chartered by the Ohio State Legislature in 1832 when state laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and /or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 53 non-certificated personnel and 95 certificated teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members.

The District is the 20<sup>th</sup> largest in Hamilton County in terms of enrollment with a head count of 1,356. It currently operates two elementary schools, and one junior high/high school (grades 7-12).

# **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The District is associated with three organizations defined as a jointly governed organizations. These organizations, the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association, the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium, and Great Oaks Institute of Career Technology and Development, are presented in Note 13.

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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 most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

## **Measurement Focus**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary. The focus of government 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.

### **Governmental Funds**

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 and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodian in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The student activities agency fund is used to account for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students.

# **Basis of Accounting**

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

### Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

## Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

#### **Equity In Pooled Cash And Investments**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2015. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2A7 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$21,250 credited to the general

fund, \$118 credited to the permanent improvement fund, and \$14 credited to other governmental funds.

## Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first in, first out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory for a School District consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

## **Capital Assets**

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

#### **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.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and outflows of deferred resources, and liabilities and inflows of deferred 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's \$3,464,779 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

# **Interfund Activity**

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

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

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets in the general fund represent equity in pooled cash and investments set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve.

#### **Fund Balance**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Note 3 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the 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 moneys deposited with the institution.

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

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### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2015, \$2,084,203 of the District's bank balance of \$10,534,293 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

#### Investments

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

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
STAROhio	\$2,679,070	0.15
Total Fair Value	\$2,679,070	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.15

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the 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 the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has 100% invested in STAROhio.

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

# Note 4 - Property Taxes

Real property taxes collected in 2015 were levied in April on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market

value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update ever third year.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. In 2015, if paid annually, payment was due by January 20th. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20th with the remainder due on June 20th.

The County Auditor remits portions of the taxes collected to all taxing districts with periodic settlements of real and public utility property taxes in February and August. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2015. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue 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 available to finance current 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 \$3,970,000 for General Fund and \$250,000 for Other Governmental Funds, and is recognized as revenue.

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

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$225,894,800
Public Utility Personal	11,112,790
Total	\$237,007,590

# Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund, intergovernmental grants, and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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# Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$330,425	\$0	\$0	\$330,425
Construction in Progress	595,865	1,859,670	595,865	1,859,670
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	28,490,592	1,016,218	0	29,506,810
Equipment	1,487,760	167,497	58,798	1,596,459
Totals at Historical Cost	30,904,642	3,043,385	654,663	33,293,364
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	26,222,987	220,654	0	26,443,641
Equipment	1,030,981	108,376	43,221	1,096,136
Total Accumulated Depreciation	27,253,968	329,030	43,221	27,539,777
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,650,674	\$2,714,355	\$611,442	\$5,753,587

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$197,331
Special	10,204
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	15,644
School Administration	10,150
Business	883
Operations and Maintenance	61,142
Pupil Transportation	20,460
Central	3,310
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	8,247
Extracurricular Activities	1,659
Total Depreciation Expense	\$329,030

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Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2013 Energy Conservation					
Improvement HB 264 Bonds	\$478,532	\$0	\$38,402	\$440,130	\$39,349
2015 Certificates of Participation	0	3,655,000	0	3,655,000	80,000
Discount on 2015 COPS	0	(9,947)	0	(9,947)	0
Total Long Term Debt	478,532	3,645,053	38,402	4,085,183	119,349
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	16,508,511	0	2,612,289	13,896,222	0
SERS	3,794,403	0	566,129	3,228,274	0
Total Net Pension Liability	20,302,914	0	3,178,418	17,124,496	0
Compensated Absences	734,591	133,225	138,980	728,836	205,622
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$21,516,037	\$3,778,278	\$3,355,800	\$21,938,515	\$324,971

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$119,349	\$131,682	
2017	120,319	129,912	
2018	121,312	127,718	
2019	127,331	125,050	
2020	128,374	122,306	
2021-2025	683,445	567,179	
2026-2030	515,000	484,745	
2031-2035	625,000	385,379	
2036-2040	750,000	251,301	
2041-2045	905,000	93,294	
Total	\$4,095,130	\$2,418,566	

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Deer Park Community City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$323,808 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$61,078 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

Plan Description – District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at <a href="https://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 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$842,268 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$149,984 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,228,274	\$13,896,222	\$17,124,496
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.06378800%	0.05713094%	
Pension Expense	189,849	641,993	831,842

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$27,476	\$133,781	\$161,257
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	323,808	842,268	1,166,076
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$351,284	\$976,049	\$1,327,333
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$523,958	\$2,570,854	\$3,094,812

\$1,166,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$124,120)	(\$609,268)	(\$733,388)
2017	(124,120)	(609,268)	(733,388)
2018	(124,121)	(609,268)	(733,389)
2019	(124,121)	(609,269)	(733,390)
Total	(\$496,482)	(\$2,437,073)	(\$2,933,555)

## **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 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
3 percent
Investment Rate of Return
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method
Entry Age Normal

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

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

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:

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,605,788	\$3,228,274	\$2,069,666

## **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:

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## Deer Park Community City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$19,893,957	\$13,896,222	\$8,824,156

## Note 9 - Post Employment Benefits

### School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the District's surcharge obligation was \$34,094.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$53,060, \$38,087, and \$40,266, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 81 percent has been contributed,

with the balance being reported as accrued wages and benefits. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <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 Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$55,648, and \$62,955 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

## Note 10 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The District addresses these risks by maintaining a comprehensive risk management program through the purchase of various types of liability, inland marine, and property insurance from private carriers. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

A summary of significant coverage follows:

Building Contents-replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$47,143,350
•	
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	300,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$2,500 deductible)	47,143,350
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total General Liability Aggregate Per Year	2,000,000

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group - The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the cost of administering the program.

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. Each participant pays its workers'

Deer Park Community City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

compensation premium to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

### Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

### **Foundation Funding**

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

#### **Grants**

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

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2015.

#### Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

### Note 12 - Fund Balance Reserves for Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the 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 amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

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	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0	\$50,000
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	215,200	0
Qualified Disbursements	(294,803)	
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	(\$79,603)	\$50,000
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2015	\$0	\$50,000
Carried Forward as of June 30, 2015	\$0	\$0

Qualifying disbursements for capital activity during the year was \$294,803, exceeding the amount required for set-aside.

## Note 13 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following transfer in and transfer out as well as interfund receivable and interfund payable:

	Trans	sfers	Interfund		
	In Out		Receivable	Payable	
General Fund	\$0	\$1,288,200	\$81,346	\$0	
Other Governmental Funds	1,550,590	262,390	0	81,346	
Total All Funds	\$1,550,590	\$1,550,590	\$81,346	\$81,346	

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. Transfers out of the other governmental funds were for the schoolwide building program in accordance with a consolidated funding application approved by the Ohio Department of Education.

## Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association - The School District is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA) which is a computer consortium. H/CCA is an association of 26 public school districts within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of H/CCA consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating members. H/CCA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Financial information can be obtained from the H/CCA, Tom Collins, Director, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

## Deer Park Community City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium – For coverage related to certain benefits the District participates as a member of the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium (GCIC), a shared risk pool, comprised of thirteen Hamilton County School Districts and the Hamilton County Educational Service Center. Decisions concerning the operation of the consortium are made by a Board of Directors consisting of one (1) representative selected from each participating member. Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield provides claim review and processing.

Great Oaks Institute of Career Technology and Development - The Great Oaks Institute of Career Technology and Development is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative each of the participating school districts' elected board. Great Oaks possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, contact Rob Giuffré, Treasurer, Great Oaks Institute of Career Technology and Development, 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

## Note 15 – Accountability

The following fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2015:

Other Governmental Funds	Deficit
Schoolwide Building Program	\$311,625
Special Education	6,568

### Note 16 –Fund Balances

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

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		Permanent	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Straight A Fund	\$0	\$0	\$98,821	\$98,821
Local Grants	0	0	6,615	6,615
Vocational Education Enhancement	0	0	500	500
Vocational Education	0	0	48	48
School Net Professional Development	0	0	1,815	1,815
Ohio Reads	0	0	902	902
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	436	436
School to Work	0	0	872	872
Title I	0	0	13,504	13,504
Student Activity	0	0	29,767	29,767
Food Service	0	0	208,202	208,202
Debt Service	0	0	18,215	18,215
Permanent Improvement	0	3,017,782	0	3,017,782
Improve Teaching Quality	0	0	2,416	2,416
Total Restricted	0	3,017,782	382,113	3,399,895
Assigned to:				
Public School	337,318	0	0	337,318
Encumbrances	160,768	0	0	160,768
Total Assigned	498,086	0	0	498,086
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,720,222	0	(318,193)	10,402,029
Total Fund Balance	\$11,218,308	\$3,017,782	\$63,920	\$14,300,010

## Note 17 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Number 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement Number 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement Number 68. GASB Statement Number 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014 and have been implemented by the District. GASB Statement Number 71 amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources of its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

## Deer Park Community City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net position June 30, 2014	\$13,828,815
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(20,302,914)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,076,705
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$5,397,394)

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

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05713094%	0.05713094%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,896,222	\$16,508,511
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,286,223	\$6,052,803
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	221.06%	272.74%
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

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

	2014	2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.063788%	0.063788%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,228,274	\$3,794,403
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,872,266	\$1,920,423
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	172.43%	197.58%
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

Deer Park Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Current and Prior Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$842,268	\$817,209
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(842,268)	(817,209)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,016,200	\$6,286,223
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%

<sup>(1) -</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available

Deer Park Community City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Current and Prior Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$323,808	\$259,496
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(323,808)	(259,496) \$0
District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,456,813	\$1,872,266
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%

<sup>(1) -</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available

## General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$9,244,151	\$9,845,329	\$9,845,391	\$62
Revenue in lieu of taxes	591,945	630,441	630,445	4
Tuition and Fees	180,093	191,805	191,806	1
Investment Earnings	466	496	496	0
Intergovernmental	4,709,049	5,015,294	5,015,326	32
Extracurricular Activities	26,060	27,755	27,755	0
Other Revenues	99,391	105,854	105,855	1
Total Revenues	14,851,155	15,816,974	15,817,074	100
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,375,585	5,415,238	5,121,158	294,080
Special	2,027,637	2,042,594	1,931,669	110,925
Vocational	181,304	182,642	172,723	9,919
Support Services:				
Pupil	726,551	731,910	692,163	39,747
Instructional Staff	720,944	726,262	686,822	39,440
General Administration	97,432	98,151	92,821	5,330
School Administration	1,284,147	1,293,619	1,223,368	70,251
Fiscal	499,508	503,192	475,866	27,326
Business	77,391	77,962	73,728	4,234
Operations and Maintenance	1,418,637	1,429,102	1,351,493	77,609
Pupil Transportation	381,436	384,250	363,383	20,867
Central	168,620	169,864	160,639	9,225
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,611	1,623	1,535	. 88
Extracurricular Activities	459,860	463,252	438,095	25,157
Debt Service:	,	•	,	•
Principal Retirement	38,402	38,402	38,402	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,954	14,340	11,476	2,864
Total Expenditures	13,473,019	13,572,403	12,835,341	737,062
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,378,136	2,244,571	2,981,733	737,162
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,704	3,945	3,945	0
Advances In	93,927	100,035	100,036	1
Advances (Out)	(85,387)	(86,017)	(81,346)	4,671
Transfers (Out)	(1,352,200)	(1,362,174)	(1,288,200)	73,974
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,339,956)	(1,344,211)	(1,265,565)	78,646
Net Change in Fund Balance	38,180	900,360	1,716,168	815,808
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	6,328,856	6,328,856	6,328,856	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,367,036	\$7,229,216	\$8,045,024	\$815,808

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## Note 1 - Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2015.

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

## Deer Park Community City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

## Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,814,795
Revenue Accruals	(37,185)
Expenditure Accruals	197,038
Advances In	100,036
Advances (Out)	(81,346)
Encumbrances	(278,314)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	1,144
Budget Basis	\$1,716,168

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## **Dear Park Community City School District**



**Single Audit Reports** 

June 30, 2015



## DEER PARK COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grant/ Pass Through Grantor Program 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:						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$49,695	\$0	\$49,695	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	231,539	33,414	231,539	33,414
Total Nutrition Cluster			281,234	33,414	281,234	33,414
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			281,234	33,414	281,234	33,414
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	395,360	0	434,888	0
Special Education-Preschool Grants	3C50	84.173	8,102	0	8,102	0
Total Special Education Cluster			403,462	0	442,990	0
Race to the Top - ARRA	3FD0	84.395	13,104	0	5,890	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	377,293	0	381,101	0
Improving Teacher Quality	3Y60	84.367	31,601	0	31,601	0
Passed Through Great Oaks Career Campuses:	N1/A	04.040	4.000	0	C 47C	0
Career & Technical Education Basic Grants to States	N/A	84.048	4,000	0	6,476	0
Passed Through Hamilton County						
Educational Service Center:						
English Language Acquisition State Grants	N/A	84.365	4,138	0	4,138	0
Total Department of Education			833,598	0	872,196	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$1,114,832	\$33,414	\$1,153,430	\$33,414

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

## NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared using the cash basis of accounting.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education
Deer Park Community City School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Deer Park Community City School District (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 January 28, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted GASB No. 68 as disclosed in Note 17.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio January 28, 2016





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education
Deer Park Community City School District

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

We have audited the Deer Park Community City School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the

auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

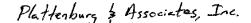
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

## Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted the District adopted GASB No. 68 as disclosed in Note 17. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio January 28, 2016



# DEER PARK COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2015

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were the any other significant control deficiencies 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 Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program- CFDA# 10.553 National School Lunch Program- CFDA# 10.555
(d)(1)(viii	) Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

None

**Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

None



# DEER PARK COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 JUNE 30, 2015

Summar	v of Prior	<b>Audit</b>	<b>Findings</b>	and C	Questioned	Costs:
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None



## DEER PARK COMMUNITY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## **HAMILTON 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