## SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT



## **Basic Financial Statements**

June 30, 2014





Board of Education Southeastern Local School District 226 Clifton Road South Charleston, Ohio 45368

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Southeastern Local School District, Clark County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. 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 Southeastern Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 19, 2015





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Southeastern Local 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 Southeastern Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Item Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 December 30, 2014, 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio December 30, 2014



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Southeastern Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9.25 million. Of this amount, \$5.46 million is unrestricted for the School District's discretionary use.
- General revenues accounted for \$7.49 million in revenue or 84.73 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$1.35 million or 15.27 percent of total revenues of \$8.84 million.
- The School District had \$8.63 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1.35 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$7.79 million in revenues and \$7.41 million in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund had \$0.32 million in revenues and \$0.47 million in expenditures.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources; with the difference between these components reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD & A of this report.

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

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

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

The School District maintains twenty-four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and permanent improvement fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other twenty-two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

The School District adopts an annual appropriation budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statement of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for government wide statements. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found after the budget and actual changes in the general fund of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting after the fiduciary fund statement of this report.

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for 2013 to 2014.

Table 1
Net Position

11011 0311	1011	
	2014	(Restated) <u>2013</u>
Assets	<del></del>	
Current Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,801,110 3,932,631	\$ 9,616,846 4,202,998
Total Assets	13,733,741	13,819,844
Liabilities:		
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities	1,378,751 909,888	1,606,710 996,790
Total Liabilities	2,288,639	2,603,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,191,315	2,167,382

The decrease in total assets reported for 2014, as compared to those from 2013, resulted from current year depreciation expense exceeding current year capital additions resulting in lower amounts reported for net capital assets at year-end. Total liabilities decreased as well due to payments made on long-term debt obligations as well as lower compensated absences liability being reported for fiscal year 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

The increase in Net Position reported restricted for grants resulted from the increase in intergovernmental receivables associated with grant programs recorded for 2014 compared with those reported one year prior.

Table 1
Net Position (continued)

	<u>2014</u>	(Restated) <u>2013</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,874,260	3,005,287
Restricted:		
Grants	64,252	5,380
District Managed Activities	87,227	98,572
Capital Improvements	765,873	864,030
Other Purposes	3,514	11,179
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,458,661	5,064,514
Total Net Position	\$ 9,253,787	\$ 9,048,962

Table 2 provides a comparison of the revenue for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 Revenues

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges in Services & Sales	\$ 728,258	\$ 630,952
Operating Grants & Contributions	621,374	610,924
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	2,873,530	2,400,662
Income Taxes	1,003,717	929,897
Unrestricted Grants	3,551,345	3,525,090
Investment Earnings	11,779	17,027
Other	 49,655	 31,336
Total Revenues	 8,839,658	8,145,888

Increases noted in the general revenue accounts were due to the increases realized in property taxes and other revenue and remitted back to the School District. Increases in income tax revenue resulted from improving economic conditions in the surrounding area. Total revenues increased in 2014 over those reported in 2013 by 8.52 percent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

Table 3 compares total functional expenses from 2014 to 2013.

# Table 3 Functional Expenses

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	5,769,712	5,377,383
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	534,519	701,789
Board of Education, Administration,		
Fiscal and Business	811,852	792,749
Plant Operation and Maintenance	506,653	524,523
Pupil Transportation	377,777	459,041
Central	51,111	53,406
Operation of Non-Instructional Service	161,126	205,831
Extracurricular Activities	348,523	314,664
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,560	65,976
Total Expenses	8,634,833	8,495,362
Change in Net Position	204,825	(349,474)
Beginning Net Position	9,048,962	9,398,436
Ending Net Position	\$ 9,253,787	\$ 9,048,962

Overall, expenses increased slightly by 1.64% from those reported from the prior year which was primarily wage and benefit related. As nearly 80 percent of the District's expenses are related to the cost of personnel; increases in total expenses approximate the increase in wages and benefits. During the year the District approve step wage increases only and realized significant increase in the cost of providing health insurance coverage to its employees. During 2014, there classification changes for certain personnel that account for some of the increase reported in the instructional functions and the decrease reported in the pupil and instructional staff support services functional area.

## The Major Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the near-term financial resources of the District. The major funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. Both accounted for 92.51% of the \$8.77 million in total revenue and 91.99% of the \$8.58 million in total expenditures. The general fund and permanent improvement fund received a majority of their revenues from property and income taxes, as well as intergovernmental revenues. The general fund had a year-end balance of \$5.90 million. The permanent improvement fund ended the year with a balance of \$0.71 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

The general fund recognized \$0.82 million in current liabilities for fiscal year 2014. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 74.20% of those liabilities. Taxes receivable accounted for 91.74% of the \$3.08 million receivables in the general fund. However, a portion of the taxes receivable is offset by deferred inflows of resources because those taxes are not intended to finance School District's 2014 operations.

## General Fund Budgetary

Table 4 depicts the change from the final budget to the actual revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Table 4
Original and Final Budget versus Actual General Fund Revenues

	Original	Final	
	Budget	Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,290,875	2,501,679	2,501,679
Intergovernmental	3,277,654	3,530,455	3,530,455
Tuition and Fees	450,000	557,084	557,084
Income Taxes	941,066	984,692	984,692
Other	9,000	1,670	1,670
Total Revenues	\$ 6,968,595	\$ 7,575,580	\$ 7,575,580

The original/final revenue estimates come from the certificate of estimated resources approved by the County Tax Commission, with tax estimates developed by the County Auditor. The actual revenue received from property and income taxes are higher than originally expected as income levels and property values continued to rebound modestly during the period.

Table 5 depicts the change from the original to the final general fund expenditure budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Table 5
Original Budget versus Actual General Fund Expenditures

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures			
Instructional	4,920,927	5,133,574	5,044,639
Support Services Other	2,585,039 3,389	2,557,953 3,500	2,462,709 3,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,509,355	\$ 7,695,027	\$ 7,510,848

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

The original budget comes from the Tax Budget filed in January of 2013. Traditionally the tax budget expenditures include all possible needs for the future year. A line in the budget is included for contingencies in the original budget. Although this money is not spent, it still shows in the original budget. The variance from the original and final budget is created due to the assumption that the Federal and State Grants are not available until monies are received. Southeastern is continually striving to hold expenditures down to ensure that the burden on the tax payers is held to a minimum, thus cutting planned expenditures where acceptable. The School District's final expenditures are \$184,179 less than the final budgeted amounts, but only \$1,493 than original budgeted expenditures for the year. Management continues to monitor operating accounts closely attempting to maximize the resources that have been provided by the citizens.

## Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the School District had \$3,932,631 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles less accumulated depreciation. Table 6 shows the breakdown of the individual classes for capital assets (see note 10 for more detailed information):

Table 6 Capital Assets

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
Land Improvements	1,040,315	1,040,315
Buildings and Improvements	7,954,683	7,901,897
Furniture and Equipment	1,017,690	1,007,375
Vehicles	940,537	940,537
Sub-Total	10,964,225	10,901,124
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,031,594)	(6,698,126)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,932,631	\$ 4,202,998

## **Debt Administration**

A long-term note was issued in September, 2003 for \$524,197 to update mechanical/energy conservation of both buildings. In 2012 the District issued \$432,133 of energy conservation bonds payable which were used to refund the old outstanding energy conservation note as well as fund additional projects. The final principal and interest payment for the HB264 bond is June 1, 2018, all payments coming from the permanent improvement fund. During the year, the District made \$26,000 of scheduled debt service payments associated with the HB264 bond and \$49,000 of debt service payments associated with the refunding bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

In fiscal year 2010, the District issued \$1.06 million of bonds to finance the construction of school facilities as well as made an acquisition of two new school buses. The \$918,000 construction bond was issued to finance the construction of a facility as well as other land improvements and will be repaid over a sixteen year period with a \$53,000 principal payment made during the 2014 year. The construction bond is eligible to participate in the 2009 Qualified School Construction Bond Program in which the District issued taxable bonds at a higher rate and will subsequently receive an interest subsidy reimbursement through the Program which makes the effective interest rate on the construction bond being 1.59%.

In a prior year, the District entered into a capital lease to acquire copying equipment used throughout the District. During the current year, the District made principal payments of \$15,766 on the capital lease which resulted in an ending obligation of \$70,418 with \$16,656 due during the next fiscal year.

For further information on the School District's debt and lease obligations, refer to notes 15 and 16 of the financial statements.

#### For the Future

At this time, the Southeastern Local School District is financially stable. The District is proud of its community support of the public schools. However, as the State economy is emerging from a record making recession and budgets consistently decreases, the necessity for community support needs to increase.

District Administration continue to review and explore cost saving measures to eliminate/reduce future deficits. In addition in sharing services with both the Superintendent and Treasurer Positions in fiscal year 2012, Southeastern shared Special Education Supervisor Services with Greenon Local School District in 2014 and will share Psychological Service with Greenon Local School District in 2015. Administration is constantly searching for other opportunities save the District money while providing the students the best education possible.

At this time, the District does not need to request additional local monies to maintaining our consistently increasing test scores and academic excellence. There will be a time that additional local monies will be needed. The District valuation consists mostly of a residential & agricultural tax base, thus shifting more of the financial responsibility to our taxpayers.

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward School Districts with little property tax wealth. We are awaiting a new biennial budget, which includes a school funding provision for fiscal years FY16 & FY17.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

We know that Southeastern Local's funding would be continue to be funded on the guarantee, thus flat line for this biennium budget. This continued reduction in funding increases the uncertainty of where and how much revenue we should expect in future years.

In conclusion, the Southeastern Local School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's primary goal is to be proactive in dealing with the financial woes of the State and the current economy. The School District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer, Southeastern Local Schools, 226 Clifton Road, South Charleston, OH, 45368. Also see: www.sels.us

## Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,649,180
Cash with Fiscal Agents	1,225
Receivables:	
Property and Other Taxes	2,608,272
Income Tax	412,713
Accounts	11,525
Intergovernmental	101,408
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,787
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	11,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	3,921,631
Total Assets	13,733,741
<u>Liabilities</u> Payables:	
Accounts	24,102
Salaries and Employee Benefits	664,450
Intergovernmental	220,111
Matured Interest	1,225
Noncurrent Liabilities:	.,0
Due Within One Year	193,713
Due in More Than One Year	1,185,038
Total Liabilities	2,288,639
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<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year	
Operations	2,191,315
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,874,260
Restricted for:	
Capital Improvements	765,873
District Managed Activities	87,227
State and Federal Grant Programs	64,252
Other Purposes	3,514
Unrestricted	5,458,661
Total Net Position	\$9,253,787

## Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,346,657	\$555,904	\$75,202	(\$3,715,551)	
Special	1,222,906	4,850	397,327	(820,729)	
Vocational	186,346	0	31,959	(154,387)	
Student Intervention Services	13,786	0	0	(13,786)	
Other	17	0	0	(17)	
Support Services:					
Pupils	356,397	0	0	(356,397)	
Instructional Staff	178,122	0	0	(178,122)	
Board of Education	20,714	0	0	(20,714)	
Administration	533,966	0	0	(533,966)	
Fiscal	257,172	0	0	(257,172)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	506,653	0	0	(506,653)	
Pupil Transportation	377,777	0	0	(377,777)	
Central	51,111	3,128	10,918	(37,065)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	161,126	52,930	77,294	(30,902)	
Extracurricular Activities	348,523	111,446	28,674	(208,403)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	73,560	, 0	0	(73,560)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,634,833	\$728,258	\$621,374	(\$7,285,201)	
General Rev	venues:				
Property Ta	axes, Levied for G	eneral Purposes		2,632,531	
Property Ta	axes, Levied for Ca	apital Outlay		240,999	
Income Taxes, Levied for General Purposes			1,003,717		
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs			3,551,345		
Investment Earnings			11,779		
Miscellaneous			49,655		
Total General Revenues			7,490,026		
Change	s in Net Position			204,825	
Net Position			9,048,962		
Net Position	-Ending			\$9,253,787	

# Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,850,951	\$688,931	\$109,298	\$6,649,180
Cash in Segregated Accounts	0	0	1,225	1,225
Receivables:				
Property and Other Taxes	2,413,709	194,563	0	2,608,272
Income Taxes	412,713	0	0	412,713
Accounts	11,525	0	0	11,525
Interfund	242,939	0	0	242,939
Intergovernmental	0	0	101,408	101,408
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,925	0	862	16,787
Total Assets	\$8,947,762	\$883,494	\$212,793	\$10,044,049
Liabilities				
Payables:				
Accounts	\$9,774	\$5,000	\$9,328	\$24,102
Intergovernmental	202,861	0	17,250	220,111
Salaries and Employee Benefits	611,604	0	52,846	664,450
Interfund	0	0	242,939	242,939
Matured Interest	0	0	1,225	1,225
Total Liabilities	824,239	5,000	323,588	1,152,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year	2,034,572	156,743	0	2,191,315
Unavailable Revenue	191,776	10,382	57,150	259,308
Shavanable Neveride	101,770	10,002	07,100	200,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,226,348	167,125	57,150	2,450,623
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	15,925	0	862	16,787
Restricted	0	711,369	98,845	810,214
Assigned	610,542	0	0	610,542
Unassigned	5,270,708	0	(267,652)	5,003,056
Total Fund Balances	5,897,175	711,369	(167,945)	6,440,599
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$8,947,762	\$883,494	\$212,793	\$10,044,049
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## Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$6,440,599
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.	3,932,631
Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	259,308
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,378,751)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$9,253,787

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## Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$2,640,063	\$229,604	\$0	\$2,869,667
Intergovernmental	3,530,455	82,546	463,277	4,076,278
Charges for Services	0	0	52,930	52,930
Tuition and Fees	562,823	0	0	562,823
Interest	0	11,779	0	11,779
Income Tax	992,787	0	0	992,787
Gifts and Donations	10,918	0	28,674	39,592
Extracurricular Activities	3,128	0	111,446	114,574
Miscellaneous	49,150	0	505	49,655
Total Revenues	7,789,324	323,929	656,832	8,770,085
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,871,163	257,065	122,110	4,250,338
Special	943,257	0	252,295	1,195,552
Vocational	175,711	0	7,159	182,870
Student Intervention Services	13,786	0	0	13,786
Other	17	0	0	17
Support Services:				
Pupils	373,482	0	0	373,482
Instructional Staff	181,759	0	0	181,759
Board of Education	20,714	0	0	20,714
Administration	533,894	0	418	534,312
Fiscal	252,739	3,968	0	256,707
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	505,735	6,155	0	511,890
Pupil Transportation	302,280	6,776	0	309,056
Central	35,708	0	518	36,226
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	8,560	153,348	161,908
Extracurricular Activities	178,321	12,181	151,465	341,967
Capital Outlay	3,500	0	0	3,500
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	15,766	128,000	0	143,766
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,490	54,898	0	59,388
Total Expenditures	7,412,322	477,603	687,313	8,577,238
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	377,002	(153,674)	(30,481)	192,847
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	521	0	0	521
Total Other Financing Sources	521	0	0_	521
Net Change in Fund Balances	377,523	(153,674)	(30,481)	193,368
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,519,652	865,043	(137,464)	6,247,231
Fund Balances - Ending	\$5,897,175	\$711,369	(\$167,945)	\$6,440,599

# Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances**

\$193,368

Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because.

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In addition, in the funds sale of capital assets is only recognized to the extent cash is received, however, in the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported. This the amount that depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay for the year.

(262,042)

Disposals of capital assets are only recognized in the funds to the extent cash is received for those assets. However, a gain or loss is recorded in the statement of activities associated with the transaction. This is the carrying amount of the capital assets disposed of during the current year.

(8,325)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

69,573

Principal payments on debt obligations and payments to refunded bond escrow agent are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

143,766

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in governmental funds:

Amortization of deferred bond issuance cost
Amortization of premium on bonds
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds
Compensated absences

(15,708) 6,532 (4,996) 82,657

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$204,825

# Clark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual -General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A			Positive
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	\$2,290,875	\$2,501,679	\$2,457,568	(\$44,111)
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	3,277,654	3,530,455	3,530,455	(\$44,111)
Tuition and Fees	450,000	557,084	557,084	0
Income Tax	941,066	984,692	984,692	0
Miscellaneous	9,000	1,670	1,670	0
Total Revenues	6,968,595	7,575,580	7,531,469	(44,111)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,802,650	3,920,150	3,888,770	31,380
Special	922,863	1,012,324	965,599	46,725
Vocational	180,038	185,424	176,484	8,940
Student Intervention Services	15,376	15,676	13,786	1,890
Support Services:				
Pupils	440,642	440,432	385,178	55,254
Instructional Staff	198,741	204,370	200,886	3,484
Board of Education	20,148	22,259	20,613	1,646
Administration	556,078	551,441	541,787	9,654
Fiscal	307,015	262,017	258,510	3,507
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	549,277	556,414	546,373	10,041
Pupil Transportation	336,802	324,685	319,651	5,034
Central	18,398	17,735	15,514	2,221
Extracurricular Activities	157,938	178,600	174,197	4,403
Capital Outlay	3,389	3,500	3,500	0
Total Expenditures	7,509,355	7,695,027	7,510,848	184,179
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(540,760)	(119,447)	20,621	140,068
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	521	521	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	46,946	46,946	0
Advances In	220,000	215,947	215,947	0
Advances Out	0	(285,000)	(242,939)	42,061
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	225,000	(21,586)	20,475	42,061
Net Change in Fund Balance	(315,760)	(141,033)	41,096	182,129
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,356,263	5,356,263	5,356,263	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	54,165	54,165	54,165	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,094,668	\$5,269,395	\$5,451,524	\$182,129

## Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2014

Private  Purpose Trust		Agency		
<u>Assets</u>	_		_	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	31,046
Total Assets		-		31,046
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		-		800
Undistributed Monies		-		10,643
Due to Students		-		19,603
Total Liabilities			\$	31,046
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	-		

## Southeastern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$5,000
Total Additions	5,000
<u>Deductions:</u> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	5,000
Total Deductions	5,000
Change in Net Position Net Position-Beginning Net Position-Ending	- - \$0

#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Southeastern Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by thirty-seven non-certified, fifty-seven certificated full-time teaching personnel and four administrative employees who provide services to seven hundred thirty-seven students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

#### Jointly Governed Organizations:

Clark County Family and Children First Council (the "Council") Springfield/Clark County Technology Center (CTC) Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pool:**

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

## Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognizes as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources. However, debt service expenditures, as well as compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, grants and entitlements, tuition, fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

## Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District employs the use of two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *permanent improvement* capital projects fund is used to account for all transaction related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving such permanent improvements as are authorized in ORC Chapter 5705.

#### Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The School District maintains one private purpose trust fund and two fiduciary funds to account for student scholarships, Cafeteria Employee Plan and the Students Activities. The Student Scholarship Fund receives private donations and disburses those donations in accordance with the criteria dictated by the donor. The Cafeteria Employee Plan was established to account for activity related to certain employee requested benefits. The Student Activities Fund was established to account for revenues generated by student managed activities. The School District's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School District's policy to use the restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

#### **Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the legal restriction that assignment by fund cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds other than the general fund which is at the fund/function level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

*Tax Budget* Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

## Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Appropriations Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, eight supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, these amendments were not significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed during the year, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device by the Board of Education during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, at the fund level other than the general fund which is at the fund/function level, consistent with statutory provisions.

**Encumbrances** As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a assignment of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

*Lapsing of Appropriations* At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet. The School District also utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest come due. The balance in this account is presented on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent" and represents deposits.

During fiscal year 2014, the School District did not have any investments.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the permanent improvement capital projects fund during fiscal year 2014 totaled \$11,779 and includes \$10,559 assigned from other funds.

#### Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

## Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Inventory**

Inventories are stated at cost and determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and vehicles, are reported on the government-wide statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold \$1,500. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful life of three to ten years, with building improvements being depreciated over twenty years and buildings over fifty years. Improvements to fund capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets.

## **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the governmental fund financial statements as an obligation when they are incurred. However, compensated absences and long-term debt obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they have matured during the fiscal year and remain unpaid.

#### Compensated Absences

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

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after fifteen years of current service with the School District.

For governmental funds, unpaid compensated absences due and payable at the end of the fiscal year are recorded as matured leave payable in the fund financial statements. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only to the extent have matured through employee resignations and retirements. For the fiscal year, the School District reported no fund liability associated with compensated absences. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

## Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **Interfund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchase funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### Exchange/Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place and revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### Deferred 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 represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenditures) 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, grants, and other taxes. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

## Fund Balance

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

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

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the District's governing board.

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

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

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position. Net position invested in capital assets are calculated, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At year end, the School District had no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the 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.

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

## **Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds". The details of this (\$1,378,751) difference are as follows:

Capital Lease Payable	(\$ 70,418)
Compensated Absences	(320,380)
Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	(263,091)
Bonds Payable	(704,000)
Unamortized Bond Premium	(20,862)
Net Adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance – total governmental</i>	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	(\$1,378,751)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund". The details of \$3,932,631 difference are as follows:

Capital Assets	\$ 10,964,225
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,031,594)
Net Adjustment to increase fund balance – total governmental funds to	
arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 3,932,631

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

An element of that reconciliation states that "Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position." The details of this \$143,776 are as follows:

Principal Reduction on Lease Obligation	\$ 15,766
Principal Reduction on the Bonds Payable	53,000
Principal Reduction on the Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	75,000
Net Adjustment – current financial resources focus to reduce fund balance –	
total government funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 143,776

## Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "capital additions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The details of this \$(262,042) are as follows:

Current Capital Additions	\$ 99,324
Depreciation Expense	(361,366)
Net Adjustment – capital assets to increase <i>fund balance</i> –	
total governmental to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ (262,042)

## Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

			Nonmajor	
		Permanent	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Materials and Supplies	\$ 15,925	\$ -	\$ 862	\$ 16,787
Restricted				
Capital Improvements	-	711,369	-	711,369
District Managed Activities	-	-	87,227	87,227
State Educational Grants	-	-	10,198	10,198
Other Purposes			1,420	1,420
Total Restricted	-	711,369	98,845	810,214
Assigned				
School Programs	4,026	-	-	4,026
Future Appropriations	541,763	-	-	541,763
Future Obligations	64,753			64,753
Total Assigned	610,542			610,542
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,270,708		(267,652)	5,003,056
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,897,175	\$ 711,369	\$ (167,945)	\$ 6,440,599

#### **Note 4 - Accountability**

At June 30, 2014 the School District reported deficit fund balances in the following non-major governmental funds: food service (\$264,395); Title VI(B) IDEA (\$840); Title I (\$2,256); and Title II-A (\$161). These deficits resulted from the accrual of various liabilities. The general fund provides operating transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statement for the General Fund:

## Net Change in Fund Balance General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$ 377,523
Revenue Accruals	(152,218)
Expenditure Accruals	(53,967)
Encumbrances	(64,753)
Advances	(26,992)
Excess(deficit) of Funds Combined with	
General Fund for Reporting Purposes	 5,614
Budget Basis	\$ 85,207

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

*Cash on Hand* At fiscal year-end, the School District had \$425 in undeposited cash on hand which is included in the basic financial statements of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

At fiscal year-end, the carrying value of the School District's cash deposits was \$6,681,451 and the bank balance was \$6,820,605. \$5,502,837 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2014, \$1,317,768 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### **Note 7 - Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. In prior years, tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) was assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. As part of a phase out of the personal property tax, the assessment percentage for personal property was reduced to zero in 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The School District receives property taxes from Clark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property which are measurable as of June 30, 2014, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end.

## Note 7 - Property Taxes (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$255,795 in the general fund and \$27,438 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Sec Half Colle		2014 First- Half Collections				
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$96,507,730	95.49%	\$113,575,380	95.09%			
Public Utility	4,562,270	4.51%	5,865,100	4.91%			
Total Assessed Value	\$101,070,000	100.00%	\$119,440,480	100.00%			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$41.39		\$40.68				

# Note 8 - Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1990, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue earned during fiscal year 2014 was \$1,003,717.

# Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of property taxes, income tax, accounts (rent and tuition), intergovernmental grants and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Non-Major Funds:	
Title VI(B) IDEA Grant	\$ 21,889
Title I Grant	79,519
Totals	\$104,408

# Note 10 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

		7/1/2013	Increases		D	Decreases	6/30/2014		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>									
Capital Assets, not depreciated									
Land	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,000	
Capital Assets, being depreciated									
Land Improvements		1,040,315		-		-		1,040,315	
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		7,901,897		52,786		-		7,954,683	
Furniture and Equipment		1,007,375		46,538		(36,223)		1,017,690	
Vehicles		940,537						940,537	
Total at Historical Cost		10,901,124		99,324		(36,223)		10,964,225	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(6,698,126)		(361,366)		27,898		(7,031,594)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,202,998	\$	(262,042)	\$	(8,325)	\$	3,932,631	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 193,342
Special	33,344
Vocational	2,853
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,631
Administration	5,323
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,560
Pupil Transportation	78,537
Central	14,884
Non-Instructional Services	8,637
Extracurricular	 11,255
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 361,366

#### Note 11 - Risk Management

## **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2014, the School District contracted with Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. for property and fleet, general liability, crime, and inland marine insurance.

Insurance coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$350,000,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$3,500 deductible)	100,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage (\$1,000 deductible)	Actual cash value
Professional Liability (\$5,000 deductible)	
Single Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000
General Liability (no deductible)	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Crime (\$1,000 deductible)	750,000
Pollution Legal Liability (\$25,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000

Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

#### Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

## **Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

#### Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$167,424, \$172,359 and \$200,568 respectively; equal to the required contributions for each of the years noted.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

#### Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$481,440, \$433,869 and \$481,692 respectively; equal to the required contributions for each of the years noted.

#### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, one members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining members of the board have elected SERS.

## Note 13 - Post-employment Benefits

#### School Employees Retirement System

The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS website at ohsers.org.

State statue permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2014, .14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2014, this amount was \$20,250.

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.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$19,160, \$19,891 and \$26,122, respectively; equal to the required contribution for each of the years noted.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2014, this actuarially required allocation was .76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$9,089, \$9,736 and \$10,745, respectively; equal to the required contribution for each of the years noted.

## Note 13 - Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

## State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

Ohio law 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 Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014 (latest information available), STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Districts contributions for Health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$34,389, \$33,375 and \$34,407, respectively; equal to the required contributions for each of the years noted.

#### **Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn ten to twenty-two days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 260 days for all certified and non-certified employees. Upon retirement, there are various limits for payment of unused sick leave credit as outlined in the School District's personnel policies.

#### Health Care Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through United HealthCare. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental coverage is provided to employees through Delta Dental. Vision coverage is provided to employees through Vision Service Plan.

#### Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Sun Life Insurance.

## Note 15 - Capitalized Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In prior years, the School District entered into a capital lease for copiers. This lease met the criteria of a capital lease as the benefits and risk of ownership have generally transferred to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. At June 30, 2014 \$101,280 of equipment has been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was split between long-term liabilities due within a year and long-term liabilities due within more than one year on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments made on lease obligations during the year totaled \$15,766.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			
2015	\$	20,256		
2016		20,256		
2017		20,256		
2018		18,199		
Total minimum lease payments		78,967		
Less: amount representing interst		(8,549)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	70,418		

The following is a detailed schedule for the future principal/interest payments for the lease obligation:

Fiscal Year				
Ended June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$	16,656	\$ 3,600	\$ 20,256
2016		17,595	2,661	20,256
2017		18,588	1,668	20,256
2018		17,579	 620	 18,199
Total	\$	70,418	\$ 8,549	\$ 78,967

## Note 16 – Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	Amount						Amount	I	Amount	
	Balance						utstanding	Due Within		
	 7/1/2013	Ac	ditions		Deletions	6	5/30/2014	O	ne Year	
Bonds Payable:										
Refunding Bonds										
Serial Bonds	\$ 196,000	\$	-	\$	49,000	\$	147,000		49,000	
Capital Appreciation - Principal	19,897		-		-		19,897		-	
Accreted Interest	4,373		3,664		-		8,037		-	
HB 264 Bonds										
Serial Bonds	104,000		-		26,000		78,000		26,000	
Capital Appreciation - Principal	7,236		-		-		7,236		-	
Accreted Interest	1,589		1,332		-		2,921		-	
School Construction Bonds	757,000		-		53,000		704,000		54,000	
Premium on Bonds Payable	27,394		-		6,532		20,862		-	
Capital Lease Payable	86,184		-		15,766		70,418		16,656	
Compensated Absences	403,037		19,799		102,456		320,380		48,057	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,606,710	\$	24,795	\$	252,754	\$	1,378,751	\$	193,713	

Energy Conservation Bonds -In 2012, the School District issued \$432,133 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The bonds were issued for a seven year period with final maturity at June 1, 2018 with a variable rate from 1.00% to 2.55%. The loan will be retired from the permanent improvement fund.

Qualified School Construction Bonds Payable – On May 28, 2010, the School District issued \$918,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds for the purpose of financing construction of school facilities. The bonds were issued for a sixteen year period with final maturity occurring on December 1, 2025. These bonds will be retired from the permanent improvement fund. With the approval of the Ohio School Facilities Commission, the School District is participating in the 2009 Qualified School Construction Bond Program. Through this Program, the School District issues taxable bonds at a higher rate than non-taxable bonds could have been issued it. The School District then receives a reimbursement through the program to offset the interest rate difference. The School District makes debt service payments at a rate of 7.0 percent on the bonds and receives subsequent interest subsidy payments through the Program which results in an effective interest rate of 1.59 percent on the qualifying bonds for the School District.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund.

## Note 16 – Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School District's outstanding long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2014, were:

Fiscal Year	Bonds Payable							Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Ended June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total		rincipal	]	Interest		Total	
2015	\$	129,000	\$	50,353	\$	179,353	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2016		130,000		45,675		175,675		-		-		-	
2017		130,000		40,775		170,775		-		-		-	
2018		56,000		35,840		91,840		27,133		47,867		75,000	
2019		57,000		31,885		88,885		-		-		-	
2020-24		300,000		97,650		397,650		-		-		-	
2025-26		127,000		8,925		135,925							
Total	\$	929,000	\$	311,103	\$	1,240,103	\$	27,133	\$	47,867	\$	75,000	

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$10,045,643, the unvoted debt margin was \$119,440 and energy conservation debt margin of \$811,873 at June 30, 2014.

#### Note 17 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014, consist of the following individual receivables as reported in the governmental fund balance sheet, such amounts are removed from the statement of net position:

Interfund							
Receivable	Payable						
\$ 242,939	\$ 0						
0	242,939						
\$ 242,939	\$ 242,939						
	Receivable \$ 242,939 0						

The general fund advances monies to the grant special revenue funds at year end that are in a negative cash position. The advances will be repaid within one year once the special revenue fund receives reimbursement from federal or state agency.

## **Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (the "Council") is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

# Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is comprised of representatives of each of the members of the Council, and representatives of those additional entities required to be represented on the Council pursuant to Section 121.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. The school districts in Clark County must appoint a superintendent of one of the schools to represent them on the eighteen member Board. Currently, the superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center serves as this representative. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council.

The Southeastern Local School District does not pay any dues since the Clark County Educational Service Center represents the School District. Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. The School District made no financial contributions to the Council during fiscal year 2012. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Marilyn Demma, who serves as Treasurer, at 6 West High Street, Suite 500, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center - The Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center (CTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one or two representatives from each of the eight participating school districts' and educational service center's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northeastern Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District. The School District made no financial contributions to the CTC during fiscal year 2014. To obtain financial information, write to the CTC, Anthony Fraley, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark and Greene 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 MVECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid MVECA \$24,782 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, Director of MVECA at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. During fiscal year 2014, the School District made no payments to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

## Note 19 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

## **Note 20 - Contingencies**

#### **Grants**

The School District received financial assistance form federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase 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.

Capital
Acquisition
(\$0)
123,244
(213,826)
(90,582)
(0)
(\$0)

#### Note 22 – Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the School District implemented several GASB Statements which described below.

GASB 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, reclassifies, as deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets or liabilities. Items which were previously reported by the School District affected by the implementation of this Standard included deferred/unearned revenues and unamortized debt issuance costs. Deferred and unearned revenues are now reported as deferred inflows of resources and bond issuance costs are now reported as a period expense/expenditure.

GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections* – 2012, changes the requirement to account for risk financing (self-insurance) within the general or internal service funds, changes the determination of the carrying value of purchased loans or group of loans, and modified the manner in which service fees should be reported on mortgage loans sold. Implementation of this Statement did not require the School District to restate any prior fiscal year balances.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees establishes reporting standards for nonexchange financial guarantee and to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data indicate the government will more than likely be required to make a payment on the guarantee. Implementation of this Statement did not require the School District to restate any prior fiscal year balances.



# 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

To the Board of Education
Southeastern Local 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 Southeastern Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2014, wherein we noted the District adopted GASB No. 65 as disclosed in Note 22.

#### **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 December 30, 2014





## SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **CLARK 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 MARCH 31, 2015