



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Clark-Shawnee Local School District
Clark County
3680 Selma Road
Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Clark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 29, 2016

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**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

The discussion and analysis of Clark-Shawnee Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position for governmental activities increased \$3,389,326, which represents a 25 percent increase from 2014.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,848,112 in revenue or 80 percent of governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$4,653,832 or 20 percent of governmental revenues of \$23,501,944.
- The School District had \$20,112,618 in governmental expenses, up from \$19,894,980 (a 1% increase) in 2014.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$21,706,371 in revenues and \$18,164,999 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$3,157,949 from 2014. A new property tax levy contributed to the increase.

GASB 68

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

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

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

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

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$14,217,769 to (\$13,530,614).

Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

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

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

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2015:

**Table 1
Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	
	Restated 2014	2015
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$14,062,555	\$18,802,747
Capital Assets	11,873,938	11,817,641
Total Assets	<u>25,936,493</u>	<u>30,620,388</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,529,434	1,973,203
Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities	30,381,386	25,612,540
Other Liabilities	2,482,070	2,183,677
Total Liabilities	<u>32,863,456</u>	<u>27,796,217</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources	8,133,085	14,938,662
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,843,658	11,770,589
Restricted	680,119	334,058
Unrestricted	<u>(26,054,391)</u>	<u>(22,245,935)</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>(\$13,530,614)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$10,141,288)</u></u>

Current and other assets increased as a result of increases in cash and cash equivalents. The increase in the property tax rate from \$39.50 to \$46.49 contributed to the increase in cash and cash equivalents and property taxes receivable. The capital assets decrease was the result of annual depreciation exceeding acquisitions.

A decrease in the net pension liability resulted in the decrease in long-term liabilities.

The School District's unrestricted net position increased by \$3,808,456 due to the decrease in net pension liability. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

**Table 2
Change in Net Position**

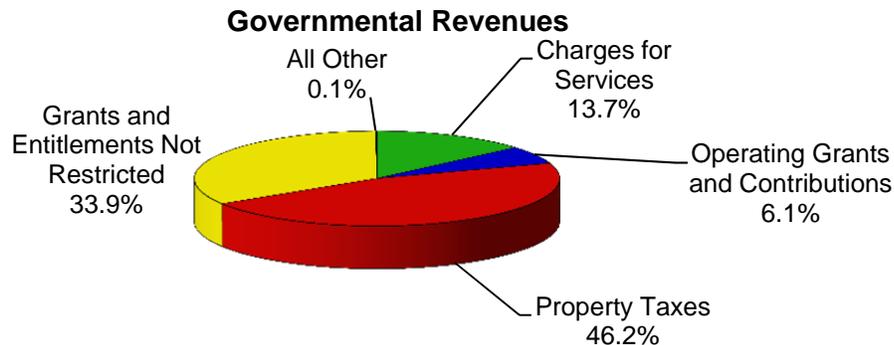
	2014	2015	Percent Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$3,169,702	\$3,218,089	1.53%
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,411,612	1,435,743	1.71%
Total Program Revenues	<u>4,581,314</u>	<u>4,653,832</u>	1.58%
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	8,366,918	10,865,104	29.86%
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	7,310,698	7,957,214	8.84%
All Other	50,409	25,794	-48.83%
Total General Revenues	<u>15,728,025</u>	<u>18,848,112</u>	19.84%
Total Revenues	<u>20,309,339</u>	<u>23,501,944</u>	15.72%
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	11,912,697	12,113,493	1.69%
Support Services:			
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,188,495	1,152,313	-3.04%
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,133,969	2,128,123	-0.27%
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,961,523	1,898,978	-3.19%
Pupil Transportation	1,087,206	1,027,029	-5.54%
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	876,403	878,323	0.22%
Extracurricular Activities	733,566	911,331	24.23%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,121	3,028	170.12%
Total Expenses	<u>19,894,980</u>	<u>20,112,618</u>	1.09%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$414,359</u>	<u>\$3,389,326</u>	717.97%

Governmental Activities

Property taxes increased as a result of an increase in the tax millage.

Interest and fiscal charges increased as the result of the School District entering into new capital leases.

After several years of expenses decreasing (3.26% in 2014, 2.28% in 2013, and 2.43% in 2012), expenses increased in fiscal year 2015.



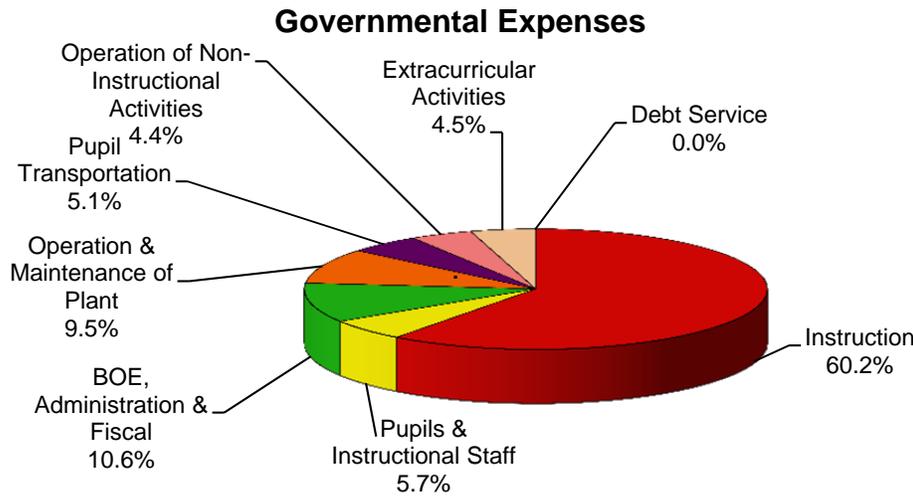
**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. Property taxes made up 46.2 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Clark-Shawnee Local School District for fiscal year 2015.

On May 6, 2014, the voters of the School District approved a \$6.95 mill levy to provide operating funds for the school district. The levy is anticipated to provide \$2,257,998 in tax revenues to the School District.

Instruction comprises 60.2 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 30.9 percent of expenses.



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Instruction	\$11,912,697	(\$8,733,145)	\$12,113,493	(\$8,864,111)
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	1,188,495	(1,170,298)	1,152,313	(1,134,141)
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,133,969	(2,133,969)	2,128,123	(2,056,937)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,961,523	(1,943,872)	1,898,978	(1,882,443)
Pupil Transportation	1,087,206	(1,079,527)	1,027,029	(1,023,819)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	876,403	(10,771)	878,323	(25,210)
Extracurricular Activities	733,566	(240,963)	911,331	(469,097)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,121	(1,121)	3,028	(3,028)
Total Expenses	\$19,894,980	(\$15,313,666)	\$20,112,618	(\$15,458,786)

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the district.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instructional services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities along with after-school activities.

Extracurricular activities includes expense related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Interest and fiscal charges involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent. Over 73 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all activities general revenue support is 77 percent. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for the Clark-Shawnee Local School District.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$23,563,537 and expenditures of \$20,807,394. The net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2015 in the General Fund was an increase of \$3,157,949. An increase in property tax from a new levy contributed to the increase.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its General Fund budget numerous times, which resulted in appropriations increasing \$768,326 a 4 percent increase. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$19,852,099. Original estimates revenues were the same as the final.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$11,817,641 invested in governmental land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to fiscal year 2014.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$641,103	\$641,103
Buildings and Improvements	13,724,892	14,051,525
Infrastructure	1,268,096	1,289,333
Furniture and Equipment	2,910,797	3,214,435
Vehicles	1,830,895	1,831,645
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(8,501,845)</u>	<u>(9,210,400)</u>
Totals	<u>\$11,873,938</u>	<u>\$11,817,641</u>

Overall capital assets decreased \$56,297 from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015 as depreciation exceeded capital additions. For more information on capital assets, see Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

The School District paid off its last energy conservation loan in fiscal year 2005.

The School District entered into two new lease in fiscal year 2015 for computer equipment. In addition, the School District entered into two leases in fiscal year 2014. The outstanding balance of capital leases at the end of fiscal year 2015 was \$47,052.

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 14 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The Clark-Shawnee Local School District continues to keep a watchful eye on the finances of the School District. If not for the acceptance of open enrollment students, the School District would be required to make major cuts to programming.

On November 6, 2012, the voters of the School District approved a 7.49 renewal levy for ten years. The levy will generate \$2,463,333 per year.

The voters have rejected two attempts to raise additional operating funds. On August 6, 2013, the voters of the School District rejected a 7.59 mill, ten year operating levy. Again on November 5, 2013, the voters of the School District rejected a 7.59 mill, ten year operating levy.

However on May 6, 2014, the voters of the School District approved a \$6.95 mill levy to provide operating funds for the school district. The levy is anticipated to provide \$2,257,998 in tax revenues to the School District.

In conclusion, the Clark-Shawnee Local School District continues to be committed to financial as well as educational excellence. In addition, 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.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 Thomas Faulkner, Treasurer at Clark-Shawnee Local School District, 3680 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45502 or email at tom.faulkner@cslocal.org.

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**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,837,256
Accounts Receivable	56,362
Intergovernmental Receivable	87,552
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	43,446
Prepaid Items	9,799
Property Taxes Receivable	11,763,332
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	5,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,176,538
Land	641,103
Total Assets	30,620,388
 Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,973,203
 Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	156,770
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,331,915
Intergovernmental Payable	374,224
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	265,450
Vacation Leave Payable	50,318
Matured Bond Payable	5,000
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	289,250
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	24,629,565
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	693,725
Total Liabilities	27,796,217
 Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	10,400,385
Pension	4,538,277
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,938,662
 Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,770,589
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	334,058
Unrestricted	(22,245,935)
Total Net Position	(\$10,141,288)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

	<u>Program Revenues</u>		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants Contributions and Interest</u>	
			Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,879,305	\$2,122,069	\$208,432	(\$6,548,804)
Special	2,455,514	115,643	781,988	(1,557,883)
Vocational	90,338	700	20,550	(69,088)
Adult/Continuing	8,043			(8,043)
Student Intervention Services	67,217			(67,217)
Other	613,076			(613,076)
Support Services:				
Pupils	762,166			(762,166)
Instructional Staff	390,147		18,172	(371,975)
Board of Education	116,883			(116,883)
Administration	1,481,550			(1,481,550)
Fiscal	524,336	71,186		(453,150)
Business	5,354			(5,354)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,898,978	16,535		(1,882,443)
Pupil Transportation	1,027,029	3,210		(1,023,819)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	878,323	448,680	404,433	(25,210)
Extracurricular Activities	911,331	440,066	2,168	(469,097)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,028			(3,028)
Total	\$20,112,618	\$3,218,089	\$1,435,743	(15,458,786)
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				10,865,104
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				7,957,214
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs				2,462
Investment Earnings				3,224
Miscellaneous				20,108
Total General Revenues				18,848,112
Change in Net Position				3,389,326
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 20)				(13,530,614)
Net Position End of Year				(\$10,141,288)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015**

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,188,032	\$649,224	\$6,837,256
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	11,763,332		11,763,332
Accounts	55,360	1,002	56,362
Intergovernmental	54,218	33,334	87,552
Interfund	93,000		93,000
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	36,233	7,213	43,446
Prepaid Items	9,497	302	9,799
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		5,000	5,000
Total Assets	<u>\$18,199,672</u>	<u>\$696,075</u>	<u>\$18,895,747</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$35,695	\$121,075	\$156,770
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	258,888	6,562	265,450
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,229,450	102,465	1,331,915
Interfund Payable		93,000	93,000
Intergovernmental Payable	346,446	27,778	374,224
Matured Bond Payable		5,000	5,000
Total Liabilities	<u>1,870,479</u>	<u>355,880</u>	<u>2,226,359</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	10,400,385		10,400,385
Unavailable Revenue	660,283	33,334	693,617
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>11,060,668</u>	<u>33,334</u>	<u>11,094,002</u>
Fund Balances:			
Non-spendable	9,497		9,497
Restricted		453,471	453,471
Committed	11,000		11,000
Assigned	237,101		237,101
Unassigned	5,010,927	(146,610)	4,864,317
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,268,525</u>	<u>306,861</u>	<u>5,575,386</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$18,199,672</u>	<u>\$696,075</u>	<u>\$18,895,747</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2015**

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$5,575,386
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positions are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	\$641,103	
Building and Improvements	14,051,525	
Infrastructure	1,289,333	
Furniture and Equipment	3,214,435	
Vehicles	1,831,645	
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(9,210,400)</u>	11,817,641
Total Capital Assets		

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:

Property Taxes Receivable	612,070	
Accounts Receivable	48,213	
Intergovernmental Receivable	<u>33,334</u>	693,617

The net position liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,973,203	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(4,538,277)	
Net Pension Liability	(24,629,565)	(27,194,639)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Capital Leases Payable	(47,052)	
Vacation Leave Payable	(50,318)	
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(935,923)</u>	<u>(1,033,293)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>(\$10,141,288)</u></u>
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See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$10,926,643		\$10,926,643
Tuition and Fees	2,255,941		2,255,941
Interest	3,224		3,224
Intergovernmental	8,014,050	\$1,303,783	9,317,833
Extracurricular Activities	213,460	196,604	410,064
Charges for Services	96,520	349,995	446,515
Gifts and Donations	220	4,410	4,630
Rent	16,535		16,535
Miscellaneous	179,778	2,374	182,152
Total Revenues	<u>21,706,371</u>	<u>1,857,166</u>	<u>23,563,537</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,065,740	157,533	9,223,273
Special	1,822,825	731,023	2,553,848
Vocational	105,794		105,794
Adult/Continuing	8,043		8,043
Student Intervention Services	67,217		67,217
Other	616,046		616,046
Support Services:			
Pupils	816,844		816,844
Instructional Staff	342,074	53,607	395,681
Board of Education	116,883		116,883
Administration	1,548,554		1,548,554
Fiscal	526,959		526,959
Business	5,354		5,354
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,274,083	588,496	1,862,579
Pupil Transportation	964,630	18,248	982,878
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	92,818	793,294	886,112
Extracurricular Activities	660,429	200,143	860,572
Capital Outlay	72,225	100,051	172,276
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	55,453		55,453
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,028		3,028
Total Expenditures	<u>18,164,999</u>	<u>2,642,395</u>	<u>20,807,394</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>3,541,372</u>	<u>(785,229)</u>	<u>2,756,143</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Inception of Capital Lease	72,225		72,225
Transfers In		455,648	455,648
Transfers Out	(455,648)		(455,648)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>(383,423)</u>	<u>455,648</u>	<u>72,225</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,157,949	(329,581)	2,828,368
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>2,110,576</u>	<u>636,442</u>	<u>2,747,018</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$5,268,525</u>	<u>\$306,861</u>	<u>\$5,575,386</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$2,828,368

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital Outlay	\$654,538	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(710,835)</u>	
Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense		(56,297)

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:

Capital Lease Payments	55,453
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Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues decreased by this amount this year.

Property Taxes	(61,539)	
Tuition and Fees	6,458	
Intergovernmental Grants	<u>(6,512)</u>	
		(61,593)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

1,737,962

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net position liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.

(1,184,218)

Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.

(72,225)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in Compensated Absences	137,366	
Decrease in Vacation Leave Payable	<u>4,510</u>	
		<u>141,876</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$3,389,326

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance With
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$9,871,304	\$9,871,304	\$10,886,842	\$1,015,538
Intergovernmental	7,796,790	7,796,790	7,978,726	181,936
Interest	200	200	(975)	(1,175)
Tuition and Fees	2,107,505	2,107,505	2,167,719	60,214
Charges for Services			2,260	2,260
Extracurricular Activities	26,500	26,500	30,037	3,537
Rent	14,800	14,800	16,535	1,735
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	48,655	13,655
Total Revenues	<u>19,852,099</u>	<u>19,852,099</u>	<u>21,129,799</u>	<u>1,277,700</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,161,683	9,505,041	9,284,158	220,883
Special	1,663,868	1,740,544	1,847,978	(107,434)
Vocational	121,995	109,423	108,569	854
Adult/Continuing	21,793	8,043	8,043	
Student Intervention Services	79,818	79,818	67,217	12,601
Other	434,510	600,491	605,959	(5,468)
Support Services:				
Pupils	782,908	766,673	816,567	(49,894)
Instructional Staff	326,348	329,320	359,507	(30,187)
Board of Education	94,343	127,839	134,046	(6,207)
Administration	1,562,740	1,578,278	1,609,093	(30,815)
Fiscal	479,668	516,925	535,294	(18,369)
Business	10,000	10,000	5,354	4,646
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,227,750	1,333,718	1,389,111	(55,393)
Pupil Transportation	1,020,042	1,049,679	1,036,318	13,361
Operation of Non-Instructional Services			325	(325)
Extracurricular Activities	565,740	565,740	504,735	61,005
Total Expenditures	<u>17,553,206</u>	<u>18,321,532</u>	<u>18,312,274</u>	<u>9,258</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>2,298,893</u>	<u>1,530,567</u>	<u>2,817,525</u>	<u>1,286,958</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	30,000	30,000		(30,000)
Advance In			30,000	30,000
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	125,000	196,186	210,245	14,059
Transfers Out	(455,648)	(455,648)	(455,648)	
Advances Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(93,000)	7,000
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(45,000)	(45,000)		45,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(445,648)</u>	<u>(374,462)</u>	<u>(308,403)</u>	<u>66,059</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,853,245	1,156,105	2,509,122	1,353,017
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - Restated	3,262,333	3,262,333	3,262,333	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	123,570	123,570	123,570	
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$5,239,148</u>	<u>\$4,542,008</u>	<u>\$5,895,025</u>	<u>\$1,353,017</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015**

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$36,044	\$51,184
Liabilities:		
Undistributed Monies		\$23,079
Due to Students		28,105
Total Liabilities		\$51,184
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$36,044	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
	<u>Scholarship</u>
Additions:	
Miscellaneous	\$6,260
Deductions:	
Scholarships Awarded	<u>12,500</u>
Change in Net Position	(6,240)
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>42,284</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>\$36,044</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Clark-Shawnee Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1858 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. It was formerly named Springfield Local School District. The School District serves an area of approximately 36 square miles. It is located in Clark County, and includes all of Springfield Township. It is staffed by 71 non-certificated employees and 152 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,038 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three elementary/middle schools (K-8) and a high school (9-12).

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

Parochial Schools - Within the School District boundaries, Risen Christ Lutheran and Twin Oaks School are operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. This activity is reflected as a government activity for financial reporting purposes.

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 to 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. The School District is also financially accountable for any 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. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
Miami Valley Educational Computer Association
Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council
Clark County Family and Children First Council
Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

- Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
- Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Clark-Shawnee 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 most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

2. Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities accounts for increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 fiscal 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.

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

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The School District utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balance in this account is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" and represents deposits.

Investments are reported at fair value which for mutual funds is based on current share price. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2015, the School District invested in First American Treasury Obligations Fund, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes, and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$3,224, which includes \$522 assigned from other School District funds.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are reported as cash equivalents.

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

H. Pensions

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

I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars.

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.

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

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20-100 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Furniture and Equipment	10-20 years
Vehicles	18 years

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after fifteen years of service with the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) or the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

L. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification 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' includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

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 can be used.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on 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. Net position restricted for other purposes include activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, debt service, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. None of the restricted net position amounts were restricted by enabling legislation.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Interfund Activity/Internal Balances

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

On fund financial statements, receivable and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

O. 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.

P. Budgetary Data

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year which matched actual expenditures plus encumbrances at fiscal year-end.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

3. FUND DEFICITS

The Lunchroom, Special Education IDEA, Title I, Preschool, and Title IIA special revenue funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2015, of \$126,764, \$6,628, \$8,754, \$980, and \$3,484. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), 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 Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Perspective differences as a result of fund structure.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	General
GAAP Basis	\$3,157,949
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(434,353)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(14,967)
Perspective Differences	(12,641)
Advances	(63,000)
Change in Fair Market Value of Investments	(4,199)
Prepays	1,727
Encumbrances	(121,394)
Budget Basis	\$2,509,122

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution in 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 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,880,916 and the bank balance was \$5,955,708. \$1,159,679 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2015, \$4,796,029 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,955,708 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2015, the School had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes	2017-2018	\$420,225
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	2017-2019	499,124
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	2020	125,104
First American Treasury Obligations Fund	33 days	4,115
		<u>\$1,048,568</u>

Interest Rate Risk - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. The School District's investments in Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, and Federal National Mortgage Association notes are all rated AA+ by S&P. The First American Treasury Obligations Fund is rated AAAm by S&P.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association notes was 40%, 48% and 12%, respectively.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

The School District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the School District.

Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value.

Public utilities subject to taxation on their tangible personal property include electric, rural electric, natural gas, pipeline, water works, water transportation, heating and telegraph companies. The tax rates vary according to the type of public utility. Public utility taxes are levied on all tangible personal property owned and located in Ohio on December 31 of the preceding year.

Real property and public utility taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, 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, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$750,877 in the general fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$711,076 in the general fund.

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

	2014 Second- Half Collections		2015 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$310,654,550	95.64%	\$308,857,450	95.28%
Public Utility Personal	14,176,710	4.36	15,303,900	4.72
Total	<u>\$324,831,260</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$324,161,350</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$39.50		\$46.49	

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables are as follows:

<u>Intergovernmental Receivable</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Governmental Activities:	
SERS Refund	\$1,460
BWC Refund	1,579
SFPR	51,179
Special Education IDEA	12,997
IDEA - Early Childhood	905
Title I	13,251
Title IIA	6,181
Total	<u><u>\$87,552</u></u>

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2015
Governmental Assets				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$641,103			\$641,103
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Building and Improvements	13,724,892	\$326,633		14,051,525
Infrastructure	1,268,096	21,237		1,289,333
Furniture and Equipment	2,910,797	305,918	(\$2,280)	3,214,435
Vehicles	1,830,895	750		1,831,645
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>19,734,680</u>	<u>654,538</u>	<u>(2,280)</u>	<u>20,386,938</u>

(Continued)

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2015
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,369,977)	(384,934)		(5,754,911)
Infrastructure	(260,405)	(65,171)		(325,576)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,736,478)	(166,065)	2,280	(1,900,263)
Vehicles	(1,134,985)	(94,665)		(1,229,650)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(8,501,845)</u>	<u>(710,835)</u>	<u>2,280</u>	<u>(9,210,400)</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>11,232,835</u>	<u>(56,297)</u>		<u>11,176,538</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$11,873,938</u>	<u>(\$56,297)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$11,817,641</u>

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$73,968
Special	3,018
Vocational	50
Support Services:	
Pupils	118
Instructional Staff	2,200
Administration	10,050
Fiscal	69
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	505,400
Transportation	80,643
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,677
Extracurricular Activities	29,642
	<u>\$710,835</u>

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. 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. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with Arthur Gallagher Risk Management Services Inc. through the Southwestern Ohio Purchasing Council for liability, property, crime, and fleet insurance.

Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$300,000,000
Boiler and Machinery (\$2,500 deductible)	50,000,000
Crime Insurance	500,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$323,344 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$30,426 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,414,618 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$237,298 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,755,270	\$20,874,295	\$24,629,565
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0742010%	0.08581958%	
Pension Expense	\$220,841	\$963,377	\$1,184,218

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$31,961	\$200,960	\$232,921
Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,320		2,320
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	323,344	1,414,618	1,737,962
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$357,625</u>	<u>\$1,615,578</u>	<u>\$1,973,203</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$609,491	\$3,861,823	\$4,471,314
Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		66,963	66,963
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$609,491</u>	<u>\$3,928,786</u>	<u>\$4,538,277</u>

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)**

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$1,737,962 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2016	(\$143,802)	(\$931,956)	(\$1,075,758)
2017	(143,803)	(931,957)	(1,075,760)
2018	(143,802)	(931,956)	(1,075,758)
2019	(143,803)	(931,957)	(1,075,760)
Total	(\$575,210)	(\$3,727,826)	(\$4,303,036)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)**

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,357,655	\$3,755,270	\$2,407,526

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)**

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$29,883,825	\$20,874,295	\$13,255,259

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$36,303.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$56,040, \$38,957 and \$41,938 respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 27 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)**

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$86,977, and \$92,220 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation leave must be used by each employee prior to the end of their contract year; any remaining balance at that time is forfeited. Unused vacation time, earned within a contract year, is paid to classified employees and administrators upon retirement. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 258 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-six percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 67 days for all employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Assurant Insurance Company. Medical/surgical benefits are provided through Anthem through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (See Note 16).

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(Continued)**

13. CAPITAL LEASE-LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District entered into capital leases for the acquisition of computer equipment. The terms of these agreements provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Principal payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$55,453.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$56,670, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation on these assets at June 30, 2015 was \$10,251 and the carrying value was \$46,419. Present value minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2016	\$25,173
2017	25,173
Total	50,346
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(3,294)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$47,052

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	Restated Amount Outstanding 6/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2015	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	\$24,865,322		(\$3,991,027)	\$20,874,295	
SERS	4,412,495		(657,225)	3,755,270	
Capital Leases	30,280	\$72,225	(55,453)	47,052	\$23,800
Compensated Absences	1,073,289		(137,366)	935,923	265,450
Total	\$30,381,386	\$72,225	(\$4,841,071)	\$25,612,540	\$289,250

Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service special revenue fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$29,174,522, the energy conservation debt margin was \$2,917,452 and the un-voted debt margin was \$324,161 at June 30, 2015.

15. FUND BALANCE

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 governmental funds.

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

15. FUND BALANCE (Continued)

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable:			
Prepays	\$9,497		\$9,497
Restricted for:			
Athletics		\$48,113	48,113
Capital Improvements		377,591	377,591
State and Federal Grants		27,767	27,767
Total Restricted		453,471	453,471
Committed to:			
Underground Storage Tank	11,000	-	11,000
Assigned for:			
Unpaid Obligations	89,410	-	89,410
Latchkey	41,149	-	41,149
Public School Supprt	106,542	-	106,542
Total Assigned	237,101	-	237,101
Unassigned	5,010,927	(146,610)	4,864,317
Total Fund Balance	\$5,268,525	\$306,861	\$5,575,386

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

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, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Madison and Highland 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 six representatives from the member districts elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent and the executive director. The School District paid MVECA \$83,284 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, Executive Director, at 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 126 school districts in 18 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.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

**16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS
(Continued)**

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$2,453,834 to the SOEPC, primarily for medical benefits (See Note 16b). To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (FCFC) 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.

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 Clark Shawnee School District did not have any payments to the FCFC during fiscal year 2015. 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. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Leslie Crew, who serves as Executive Director, at 1345 Lagonda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45505.

Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center - The Springfield-Clark 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: Tecumseh 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 did not make any financial contributions to the CTC during fiscal year 2015. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center, Pam Orr, who serves as Interim Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

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). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an nine member committee consisting of the Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, and eight other members elected by a majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

**16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS
(Continued)**

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP’s business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program. For fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$2,208,424 to the EPC for medical benefits.

17. 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 acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserve for capital acquisition during fiscal year 2015.

	Capital Acquisitions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$361,370
Current Year Offsets	(445,648)
Totals	(\$84,278)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisitions amounts below zero. This extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years.

18. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2015, the General Fund transferred \$455,648 to the Permanent Improvement Fund to be set aside for future capital improvements or assets. The lunchroom repaid its advance outstanding at June 30, 2014. Then in 2015, the General Fund advanced \$90,000 to the Lunchroom Fund in order to provide support to the program. The School District increased lunchroom rates at its July 15, 2014, board meeting. Finally, the General Fund advanced \$3,000 to the Athletic fund.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(Continued)**

19. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015.

B. Foundation Funding

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional School Districts must comply with minimum hours of instructions, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the School District.

20. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net position June 30, 2014	\$14,217,769
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(29,277,817)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,529,434
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$13,530,614)

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

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The School District assessed events occurring subsequent to June 30, 2015 for potential recognition and disclosure in the financial statements. No events were identified that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

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**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0742010%	0.0742010%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,755,270	\$4,412,495
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$2,177,915	\$2,193,699
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	172.43%	201.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information Prior to 2013 is not available

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08581958%	0.08581958%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$20,874,295	\$24,865,322
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$9,442,885	\$9,222,000
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	221.06%	269.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Net Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information Prior to 2013 is not available

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**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$323,344	\$301,859	\$303,608	\$291,488
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(323,344)</u>	<u>(301,859)</u>	<u>(303,608)</u>	<u>(291,488)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,453,293	\$2,177,915	\$2,193,699	\$2,167,197
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$243,386	\$354,749	\$168,332	\$231,644	\$227,031	\$220,567
<u>(243,386)</u>	<u>(354,749)</u>	<u>(168,332)</u>	<u>(231,644)</u>	<u>(227,031)</u>	<u>(220,567)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$1,936,245	\$2,620,007	\$1,710,691	\$2,358,900	\$2,125,758	\$2,084,751
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$1,414,618	\$1,227,575	\$1,198,860	\$1,150,569
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,414,618)</u>	<u>(1,227,575)</u>	<u>(1,198,860)</u>	<u>(1,150,569)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$10,104,414	\$9,442,885	\$9,222,000	\$8,850,531
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$1,244,653	\$1,272,900	\$1,231,082	\$1,264,824	\$1,246,573	\$1,242,728
<u>(1,244,653)</u>	<u>(1,272,900)</u>	<u>(1,231,082)</u>	<u>(1,264,824)</u>	<u>(1,246,573)</u>	<u>(1,242,728)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$9,574,254	\$9,791,538	\$9,469,862	\$9,729,415	\$9,589,023	\$9,559,446
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
<i>(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)</i>					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$96,630		\$96,630	
National School Lunch Program:					
Cash Assistance	10.555	304,183		304,183	
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Donation)	10.555		\$48,183		\$44,281
Total National School Lunch Program		304,183	48,183	304,183	44,281
Total Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture		400,813	48,183	400,813	44,281
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
<i>(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)</i>					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	350,915		344,840	
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	390,611		383,371	
<i>(Passed through Clark County Educational Service Center)</i>					
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	11,237		11,279	
Total Special Education Cluster		401,848		394,650	
<i>(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)</i>					
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	80,450		84,364	
ARRA - Race to the Top, Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	4,672			
Total U.S. Department of Education		837,885		823,854	
Total		<u>\$1,238,698</u>	<u>\$48,183</u>	<u>\$1,224,667</u>	<u>\$44,281</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Clark-Shawnee Local School District
Clark County
3680 Selma Road
Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Clark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2016. We noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 29, 2016



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Clark-Shawnee Local School District
Clark County
3680 Selma Road
Springfield, Ohio 45502

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Clark-Shawnee Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 29, 2016

**CLARK-SHAWNEE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLARK COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2015**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFDA 10.553 School Breakfast Program • CFDA 10.555 National School Lunch Program
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CLARK SHAWNEE 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
APRIL 5, 2016**